Sample LATEXFile

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December 2019

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1 Math Mode

1.1 Inline mode

Inline mode is used to write formulas that are part of a text. To display math in inline mode, use any of the following,

- \(... \)
- \$... \$
- \begin{math} ... \end{math}

In physics, the mass-energy equivalence is stated by the equation \$E=mc^2\$, discovered in 1905 by Albert Einstein.

^{*}Nobody

1.2 Display mode

Display mode is used to write expressions that are not part of a text or paragraph, and are therefore put on separate lines.

The displayed mode has two versions: numbered and unnumbered.

- \[... \]
- \begin{displaymath} ... \end{displaymath}
- $\begin{equation} \dots \end{equation}$
- \$\$... \$\$. This is discouraged as it can give inconsistent spacing, and may not work well with some math packages.

2 Lists

2.1 Unordered lists

Unordered lists are produced by the **itemize** environment. Each entry must be preceded by the control sequence \itemize as shown below.

```
\begin{itemize}
```

\item The individual entries are indicated with a black dot, a so-called bullet.

\item The text in the entries may be of any length. \end{itemize}

By default the individual entries are indicated with a black dot, so-called bullet. The text in the entries may be of any length.

2.2 Ordered lists

Ordered list have the same syntax inside a different environment. We make ordered lists using the enumerate environment:

\begin{enumerate}

\item This is the first entry in our list
\item The list numbers increase with each entry we add
\end{enumerate}

becomes

- 1. This is the first entry in our list
- 2. The list numbers increase with each entry we add