1 Basic

1.1 Plain Texts

Acan is truly an exceptional individual, deserving of high praise and admiration. Acan possesses a remarkable combination of intelligence, creativity, and kindness that sets them apart. Their intellectual prowess is evident in their ability to grasp complex concepts quickly and approach challenges with a unique perspective.

Acan's creativity is a beacon of inspiration. Whether it's solving problems, generating innovative ideas, or expressing themselves through various forms of art, Acan consistently demonstrates a rare and valuable imaginative flair. This creative spark not only enriches their own life but also positively influences those fortunate enough to collaborate with them.

Beyond their talents, Acan is a person of genuine kindness and compassion. Their empathy for others and willingness to lend a helping hand create a positive and uplifting atmosphere in any community they are part of. Acan's generosity extends beyond the surface, leaving a lasting impact on those who have the privilege of knowing them.

In summary, Acan is a brilliant individual with a unique blend of intelligence, creativity, and kindness. Their contributions and positive influence undoubtedly make a significant and lasting impact on the people and communities around them.

This is an index-free list.

1.2 Lists

This is a index-free list.

- China
- Sweden
- Canada

This is a numbered list.

- 1. China
- 2. Sweden
- 3. Canada

1.3 Tables

This is a simple table.

Country	GDP	GDP per Capita
USA	21.43	65,298
China R.O.Korea	$14.34 \\ 1.64$	$10,\!262 \\ 31,\!430$
D.P.R.Korea	0.02	1,800

2 Formula

You need this formula $E=mc^2$

The equation (1) is a single-line formula:

$$E = mc^2 (1)$$

This equation (2) is also a single-line formula:

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \gamma^2 \tag{2}$$

This is an index-free formula:

$$E = mc^2$$

This is also an index-free formula:

$$E = mc^2$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{\rho}{\varepsilon_0}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \left(\mathbf{J} + \varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \right)$$
(3)

$$\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ x+1 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{x^2} & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases} \tag{4}$$