rubiktest-projectname

Release 0.1.0

rubiktest-authorname

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CONTENTS:

Smá meira testing test.

Since Pythagoras, we know that $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0 \tag{1}$$

Euler's identity, equation (1), was elected one of the most beautiful mathematical formulas.

$\underline{x} = [x_1, ..., x_n]^T$

Setjum $b_y = -6b_x$ inn og fáum:

$$\begin{aligned} 9 &= \sqrt{b_x^2 + b_y^2} \\ 9 &= \sqrt{b_x^2 + b_y^2} \\ &= \sqrt{b_x^2 + (-6b_x)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{b_x^2 + 36b_x^2} \\ &= \sqrt{37b_x^2} \\ &= b_x\sqrt{37} \\ b_x &= \frac{9}{\sqrt{37}} \approx 1.480 \\ b_y &= -6b_x = \frac{-54}{\sqrt{37}} \approx -8.878 \end{aligned}$$

Vigur sem er samsíða $\overline{a} = (-1, 6)$ og hefur lengdina 9 er því

$$\overline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{\sqrt{37}} \\ \frac{-54}{\sqrt{37}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Dæmi og lausn

Hér er dæmi og lausn

Annað dæmi og lausn sem er hægt að opna og loka

Hér er annað dæmi og lausn

Dæmi og lausn

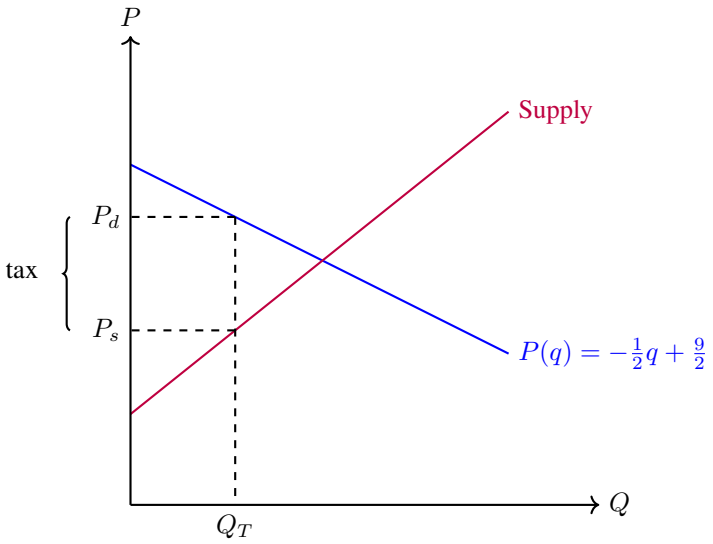

Fig. 1: test2.tex – lkj lkj lkj lkj lkj lkj lkjlkjlkjlkj lkj lkj lkj lk jlkj lkj lk jlkj lkj lkJ LKJ

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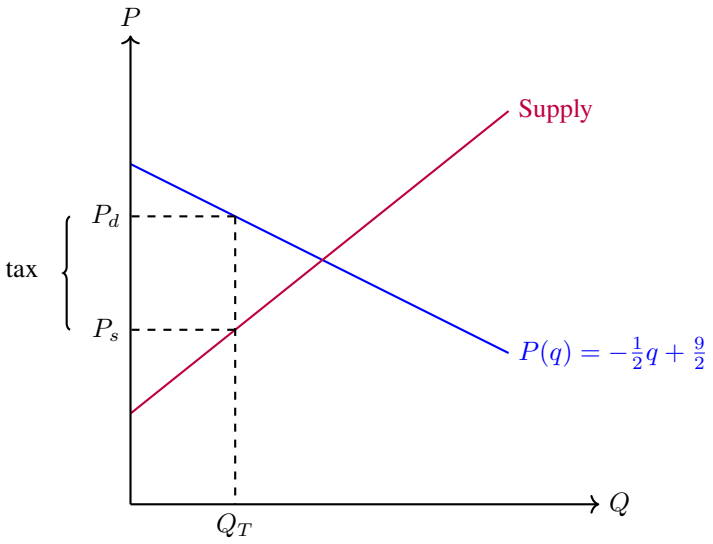
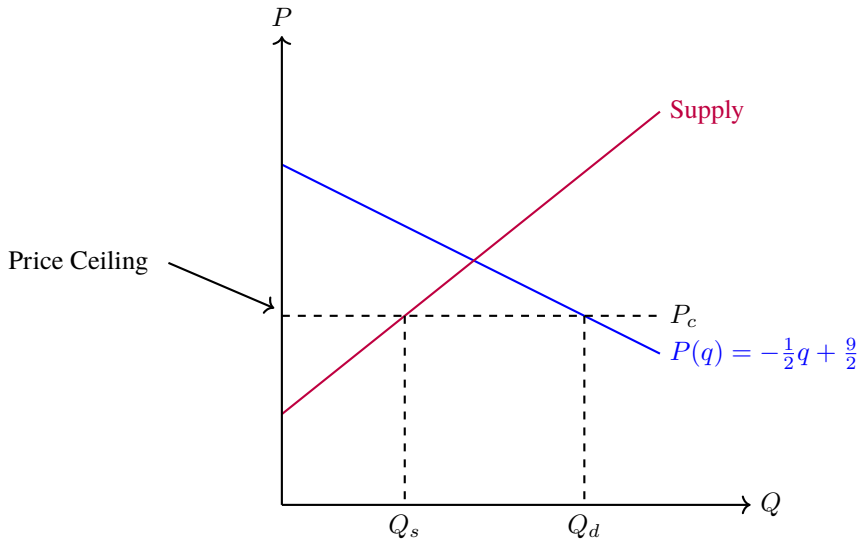
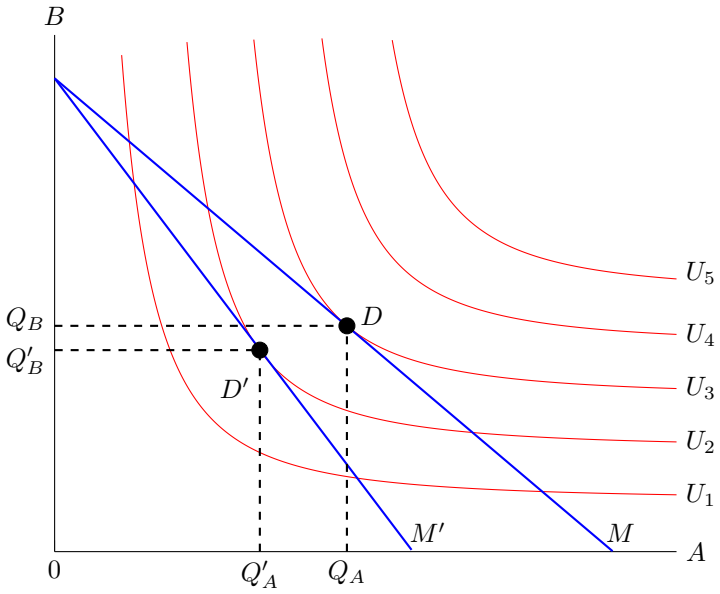
test.tex



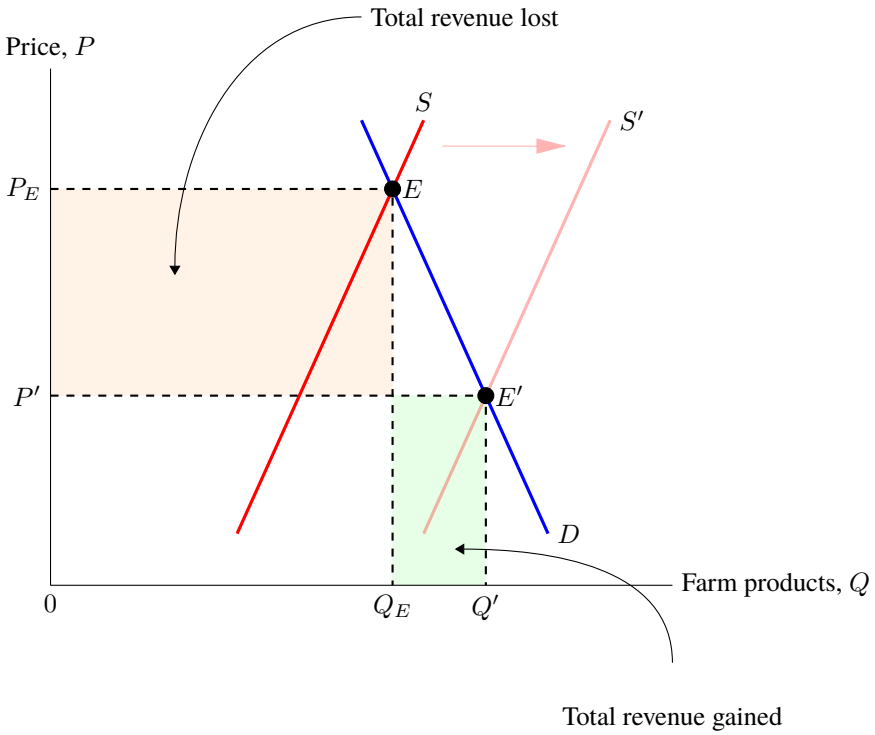
Verðgólf inn í RST



test2.tex



test3.tex



test_table.tex

level	dof	error
1	4	0.25
2	16	$6.25 \cdot 10^{-2}$
3	64	$1.56 \cdot 10^{-2}$
4	256	$3.91 \cdot 10^{-3}$
5	1,024	$9.77 \cdot 10^{-4}$
6	4,096	$2.44 \cdot 10^{-4}$
7	16,384	$6.10 \cdot 10^{-5}$
8	65,536	$1.53 \cdot 10^{-5}$
9	$2.62 \cdot 10^{5}$	$3.81 \cdot 10^{-6}$
10	$1.05 \cdot 10^{6}$	$9.54 \cdot 10^{-7}$

test_table2.tex

level	dof	error
1	4	0.25
2	16	$6.25 \cdot 10^{-2}$
3	64	$1.56 \cdot 10^{-2}$
4	256	$3.91 \cdot 10^{-3}$
5	1,024	$9.77 \cdot 10^{-4}$
6	4,096	$2.44 \cdot 10^{-4}$
7	16,384	$6.10 \cdot 10^{-5}$
8	65,536	$1.53 \cdot 10^{-5}$
9	$2.62 \cdot 10^{5}$	$3.81 \cdot 10^{-6}$
10	$1.05 \cdot 10^{6}$	$9.54 \cdot 10^{-7}$

Header 1	Header 2
1	one
1,5	test
2	two

CHAPTER

ONE

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