

This is a sample file for the text formatter \LaTeX . I require you to use \LaTeX for the following reasons:

- It produces the best output of text, figures, and equations of any program I have seen.
- It is machine-independent. You can e-mail ASCII versions of most relevant files.
- It is the tool of choice for many research scientists and engineers. Many journals accept \LaTeX submissions, and many books are written in \LaTeX .

Some basic instructions are given below. Put your text in here. You can be a little sloppy about spacing. It adjusts the text to look good. You can make the text smaller. You can make the text tiny. Skip a line for a new paragraph.

You can use italics (*e.g. Math is everywhere*) or **bold**. Greek letters are a snap: Ψ , ψ , Φ , ϕ . Equations within text are easy— The equation of a straight line is $y = mx + b$. You can also set aside equations like so:

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dT_n}{dt} = \sum_{n=1}^N (-\mu - n^2 \pi^2) T_n(t). \quad (2)$$

References¹ are available. If you have a postscript file, say **sample.eps**, in the same local directory, you can insert the file as a figure. Figure 1, below, gives plots of various Bessel functions.

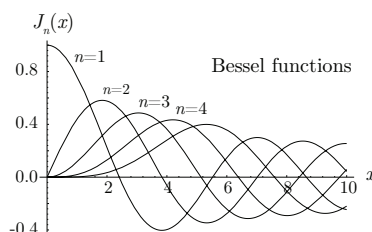


Figure 1: Sample figure plotting Bessel functions

Running \LaTeX

You can create a \LaTeX file with any text editor (**vi**, **emacs**, **gedit**, etc.). To produce a document, you need to run the \LaTeX application on the text file. The text file must have the suffix “**.tex**” On the Linux system this is done via the command

```
latex2pdf file.tex
```

This generates the file **file.pdf**.

Alternatively you can use **TeXShop** on a Macintosh or **MiKTeX** on a Windows-based machine. The **.tex** file must have a closing statement as below.

¹Lamport, L., 1986, *\LaTeX : User's Guide & Reference Manual*, Addison-Wesley: Reading, Massachusetts.