# 基本

* 一般强调
  + **加粗**
  + *斜体*
  + **下划线**
  + 代码
  + verbatim
  + ~~删除~~
* 定义
* *α*
* the utility of the best (highest-value) choice we have found so far at any choice point along the path in the "max" mode of minimax
* *β*
* the utility of the best (lowest-value) choice for the "min" mode of minimax
* [超链接](http://orgmode.org)
* 引用
* 绝望之为虚妄, 正与希望相同. --- 鲁迅

# 表格

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N | N2 | N3 | N4 | sqrt(n) | sqrt[4](N) |
| / | < |  | > | < | > |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 1.4142136 | 1.1892071 |
| 3 | 9 | 27 | 81 | 1.7320508 | 1.3160740 |

# 代码

## 多语言高亮

1. Translate this code from a for loop into a while loop that does the same thing.

* for i in range(1,100):  
   print "i = ", i

1. Translate this code from a while loop into a for loop that does the same thing:

* i = 20  
  while (i > 0):  
   print "i = ", i  
   i -= 1

## 索引

#include <stdio.h>  
  
 int main( int argc, char \*\*argv) (ref:argv)  
 {  
 int a = atoi( argv[1] ); (ref:atoi)  
 int b = atoi( argv[2] );  
 printf( "a + b = %d + %d = %d\n", a, b, a+b );  
 return 0;  
 }

* *第 (argv) 行* 的 argc 是 count of args (arguments), argv 是 arguments 数组.
* *第 (atoi) 行* 的 atoi 把 char \* 转化为 int.

# 公式

We see that there are three variable assignments that make the whole expression true: is false, is true, and is true; is false, is false, and is true; and is false, is false, and is false.

Boole's and De Morgan's Laws

f(n) =

# 图片

## 居中



## 左侧

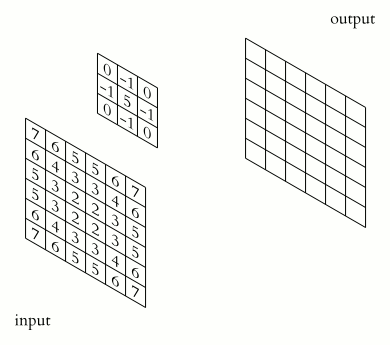
This photo of Lena (Lenna) Söderberg is the most widely used test image for computer vision applications. I have made a conscious decision to use this image for examples on this webpage. We should be respectful of the woman in the photo and know how this image came to be. Read about the photo at [The Lenna story](http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~chuck/lennapg/lenna.shtml).

## 多图

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| Kernel is 10x10, all values equal to 0.01 | Kernel is 20x20, all values equal to 0.0025 | Kernel is 20x1, all values equal to 0.05 |

We can also achieve a sharpening effect.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |



From ![](data:text/html; charset=UTF-8;base64,)

# 宏定义

## summary 宏

{{{begin-summary}}}

* is Bayes' formula ("Bayes' rule", "Bayes' theorem"); it is just a rewrite of the rules of probability. It is required that .
* Sometimes, we only want to know if (probability of hypothesis 1 is greater than probability of hypothesis 2, given the evidence). Then we only have to compare vs. , where , which we never need to calculate.
* is the "prior" of a hypothesis (cause/explanation) .
* is the "posterior" of , given evidence is observed.

{{{end-summary}}}

## hidden 宏

member(5, [1, 2, 3]).  
member(X, [1, 2, 3]).  
foobar(1, [1, 2, 3]).  
foobar(1, [1, 1, 1]).

{{{begin-hidden(点我查看答案)}}}

member(5, [1, 2, 3]). % --> false  
member(X, [1, 2, 3]). % --> X = 1 or 2 or 3  
foobar(1, [1, 2, 3]). % --> true  
foobar(1, [1, 1, 1]). % --> false

{{{end-hidden}}}

# 扩展功能

先配置 Emacs 打开扩展:

(org-babel-do-load-languages  
 'org-babel-load-languages  
 '(  
 (dot . t)  
 (sh . t)  
 (ditaa . t)  
 (plantuml . t))))  
  
 (setq org-plantuml-jar-path "~/bin/plantuml.jar")

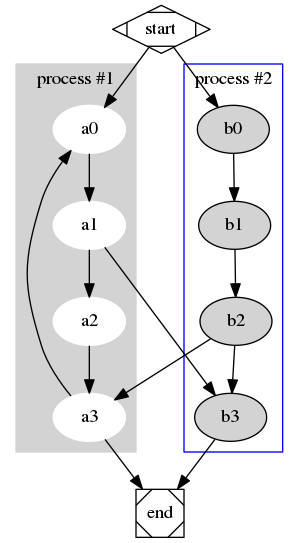
## [ditaa](http://ditaa.sourceforge.net)

+--------------+  
 | |  
 | Hello World! |  
 | |  
 +--------------+



## [Graphviz](http://graphviz.org/)

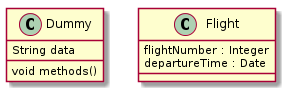
digraph G {  
 subgraph cluster\_0 {  
 style=filled;  
 color=lightgrey;  
 node [style=filled,color=white];  
 a0 -> a1 -> a2 -> a3;  
 label = "process #1";  
 }  
  
 subgraph cluster\_1 {  
 node [style=filled];  
 b0 -> b1 -> b2 -> b3;  
 label = "process #2";  
 color=blue  
 }  
 start -> a0;  
 start -> b0;  
 a1 -> b3;  
 b2 -> a3;  
 a3 -> a0;  
 a3 -> end;  
 b3 -> end;  
  
 start [shape=Mdiamond];  
 end [shape=Msquare];  
 }



## [PlantUML](http://plantuml.com/)

设置:

class Dummy {  
 String data  
 void methods()  
}  
  
class Flight {  
 flightNumber : Integer  
 departureTime : Date  
}



# 导出

## html

## TODO LaTeX

待续

## docx

cat file.org | perl -p -e "s/\[\[file:/[[/gi;" | pandoc -f org -o file.docx

见: *features.docx*