

1. ...

$\sin x$
 $\sin(x+y)$
 $\operatorname{supp} x$
 $\operatorname{supp}(x+y)$

\mathbb{N} (1)

\mathbb{R} (2)

\mathbb{C} (3)

\mathbb{Z} (4)

(5)

Υ (6)

$MMDCCLXXV$ (7)

121 (8)

$$\begin{cases} 1+1 = \textcolor{red}{3} \rightarrow \textcolor{green}{2} \\ 1+1 = \textcolor{red}{2} \rightarrow \textcolor{green}{3} \\ \textcolor{blue}{\lessgtr} \end{cases}$$
 (9)

Зелёный текст!
Неправильно→Правильно

fsdgfgllkdfgllkhhkuhkhjkh

$vector = \vec{vec}1 + addition_{vector}$ (10)

Hello! Привет!! ≥ 1

$\mathbf{bold}_a = \sqrt{\frac{10}{34\vec{3}45}} + \sqrt{\frac{10}{34\vec{3}45}}$ (11)

$$\overline{Badthing} \quad (12)$$

$$\overline{Badthing} \quad (13)$$

$$\overline{Badthing} \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{e^{\frac{\infty}{n}}}{n} \quad (15)$$

$$\Re z \quad (16)$$

$$\Im z \quad (17)$$

$$\text{supp } s \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \\ & \\ a_{n1} & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

Hello!

```
import numpy as np

def incmatrix(genl1,genl2):
    m = len(genl1)
    n = len(genl2)
    M = None #to become the incidence matrix
    VT = np.zeros((n*m,1), int) #dummy variable

    #compute the bitwise xor matrix
    M1 = bitxormatrix(genl1)
    M2 = np.triu(bitxormatrix(genl2),1)

    for i in range(m-1):
        for j in range(i+1, m):
            [r,c] = np.where(M2 == M1[i,j])
            for k in range(len(r)):
                VT[(i)*n + r[k]] = 1;
```

```

VT[(i)*n + c[k]] = 1;
VT[(j)*n + r[k]] = 1;
VT[(j)*n + c[k]] = 1;

if M is None:
    M = np.copy(VT)
else:
    M = np.concatenate((M, VT), 1)

VT = np.zeros((n*m,1), int)

return M

```