

**UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE SAN JUAN**  
**FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA**  
**Departamento de Electrónica y Automática**

**COMPLEMENTOS DE INFORMÁTICA**  
**TEMAS ESPECÍFICOS DE CONTROL I**  
Trabajo Integrador de Materia

**Edwin Barragán**  
Autor

Asesores:  
**Dr. Adrián Orellana   Ing. Diego Santiago**

# Agradecimientos

Acá le agradezco a todos los miembros de la prestigiosa y gloriosa Comisión de Trabajo Final por sus incontables aportes a la causa. Si pongo punto y meto enter no se vé en el documento. Si escribo barra barra hago un salto de linea pero no cambio de párrafo.

Si doy doble enter, coloca sangría, pero no hace el salto de línea para el párrafo.

Este último sí que es un párrafo decente!

# Índice general

1. El título del capítulo es la clave de todo	3
---	---

# Capítulo 1

## El título del capítulo es la clave de todo

Acá voy a rellenar con texto cualquiera, de forma tal de pasar a la siguiente hoja y que me ponga como corresponde el encabezado de página...

notar que esta página no posee encabezado.

la Wiki dice:

LaTeX From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia "LATEX redirects here. For other uses, see Latex (disambiguation). LaTeX The LaTeX logo, typeset with LaTeX Original author(s) Leslie Lamport Initial release 1985; 32 years ago Repository [latex-project.org/svnroot/experimental/trunk/](https://www.latex-project.org/svnroot/experimental/trunk/) Type Typesetting License LaTeX Project Public License (LPPL) Website [latex-project.org](https://www.latex-project.org) LaTeX (¡Acá van letras que necesitan otro paquete! LAY-tek,[1] a shortening of Lamport TeX) is a document preparation system.[2] When writing, the writer uses plain text as opposed to the formatted text found in WYSIWYG word processors like Microsoft Word, LibreOffice Writer and Apple Pages. The writer uses markup tagging conventions to define the general structure of a document (such as article, book, and letter), to stylise text throughout a document (such as bold and italics), and to add citations and cross-references. A TeX distribution such as TeX Live or MikTeX is used to produce an output file (such as PDF or DVI) suitable for printing or digital distribution. Within the typesetting system, its name is stylised as LATEX.

LaTeX is widely used in academia[3][4] for the communication and publication of scientific documents in many fields, including mathematics, statistics, computer science, engineering, chemistry, physics, economics, quantitative psychology, philosophy, and political science. It also has a prominent role in the preparation and publication of books and articles that contain complex multilingual materials, such as Tamil, Sanskrit and Greek[citation needed]. LaTeX uses the TeX typesetting program for formatting its output, and is itself written in the TeX macro language.

LaTeX can be used as a standalone document preparation system or as an intermediate format. In the latter role, for example, it is sometimes used as part of a pipeline for translating DocBook and other XML-based formats to PDF. The typesetting system offers programmable desktop publishing features and extensive facilities for automating most aspects of typesetting and desktop publishing, including numbering and cross-referencing of tables and figures, chapter and section headings, the inclusion of graphics, page layout, indexing and bibliographies.

Like TeX, LaTeX started as a writing tool for mathematicians and computer scientists, but from early in its development it has also been taken up by scholars who needed to write

documents that include complex math expressions or non-Latin scripts, such as Arabic, Sanskrit and Chinese[citation needed].

LaTeX is intended to provide a high-level language that accesses the power of TeX in an easier way for writers. In short, TeX handles the layout side, while LaTeX handles the content side for document processing. LaTeX comprises a collection of TeX macros and a program to process LaTeX documents. Because the plain TeX formatting commands are elementary, it provides authors with ready-made commands for formatting and layout requirements such as chapter headings, footnotes, cross-references and bibliographies.

LaTeX was originally written in the early 1980s by Leslie Lamport at SRI International.[5] The current version is LaTeX2<sub>ε</sub> (stylised as L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X2<sub>ε</sub>;un epsilon que no se puede mostrar sin otro paquete). LaTeX is free software and is distributed under the LaTeX Project