\usepackage{tikz}

\begin{document}

\begin{tikzpicture}

\draw [step=0.5] (-1.4,-1.4) grid (1.4,1.4);

\end{tikzpicture}

\end{document}

The new version 1.0 standalone now has the ability to call the above command line (and others) autom \documentclass[convert={density=300,size=1080x800,outext=.png}]{standalone}

or simply (using default setting 300dpi, no resizing, PNG):

\documentclass[convert]{standalone}

\begin{question}[class=medium]\label{cont}

\ref{cont}

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

a) 5x

b) 10 - x

 $c) \quad \frac{12}{x}$

d) 3+x

%%%%TWO COLUMN%%%%

\begin{flalign*}

a)\quad& 5x & b) \quad & $10-x &&\\\[0.5in]$

c)\quad& \frac{12}{x} & d)\quad &3+x &&

 $\end{flalign*}\\[0.5in]$

%no \$ inside flalign; use /mbox{} for text

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} h(x) & \text{if } x \neq 3\\ K & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases}$$

%%%%%%%%%%%%SYSTEMS%%%%%%%%%%%

 $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$

\begin{array}{lr}

 $h(x) & \mbox{if } x\neq3$

```
K \& \mbox{if } x=3
  \end{array}
\right.
```

lim	$\sin x$
$x \to \infty$	\bar{x}
$\lim_{x\to\infty}$	$\frac{\sin x}{x}$

%%%%%%%%%LIMITS%%%%%%%%%%%

 $\displaystyle \sum_{x\to \infty} \int x^{x} \sin x}{x}$ $\lim_{x\to \infty} \frac{x}{x}$

Initial Investment	APR	Time to Double	Amount in 15 years
\$12,500	9%		
\$32,500	8%		
\$9,500		4 years	
\$16,800		6 years	

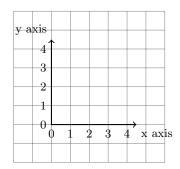
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%table w/ title span 2 rows and added space%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

\begin{table}[ht] %\caption{Nonlinear Model Results} % title of Table \centering % used for centering table \begin{tabular}{c c c c} % centered columns (2 columns) \hline %inserts double horizontal lines \shortstack{\rule{0pt}{3ex} Initial\\ Investment} & APR&\shortstack{Time to\\ Double}&\shortstack{Am %heading \hline\hline % inserts single horizontal line

 $\$32,500 \& 8\% \text{ramebox}[1.1\width]{\rule{0pt}{.1in}\quad} \par&\framebox[1.1\width]{\rule{0pt}{.1in}\quad}$ \\$9,500 &\framebox[1.1\width]{\rule{0pt}{.1in}\quad\quad} \par &4 years& \framebox[1.1\width]{\rule \hline %inserts single line

\end{tabular}

%\label{table:nonlin} % is used to refer this table in the text \end{table}\\



%%%%%xyplane%%%%%%

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=.5]
```

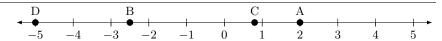
\draw[step=1cm,gray,very thin] (-2,-2) grid (6,6);

 $\displaystyle \frac{1}{2} \left(0,0\right) -- (4.5,0) \ node[anchor=north west] \{x \ axis\};$

 $\displaystyle \frac{(0,0) -- (0,4.5) \text{ node[anchor=south east] {y axis};}}{(0,0) -- (0,4.5) \text{ node[anchor=south east] {y axis};}}$

\foreach \y in {0,1,2,3,4} \draw (1pt,\y cm) -- (-1pt,\y cm) node[anchor=east] {\$\y\$};

\end{tikzpicture}



\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=1.0]

\begin{centering}

 $\draw[latex-latex]$ (-5.5,0) -- (5.5,0); %edit here for the axis

\foreach \x in $\{-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5\}$ % edit here for the vertical lines

 $\label{lem:color=black} $$ \operatorname{shift}_{(x,0)},\operatorname{color=black}_{(0pt,3pt)} -- (0pt,-3pt);$

\foreach \x in $\{-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ % edit here for the numbers

%\draw[*-o] (0.92,0) -- (2.08,0);

\fill (-5,0) circle[radius=2.5pt];

\node at $(-5, .3) \{D\};$

\fill (-2.5,0) circle[radius=2.5pt];

\node at (-2.5,.3) {B};

\fill (0.8,0) circle[radius=2.5pt];

\node at (0.8,.3) {C};

\fill (2,0) circle[radius=2.5pt];

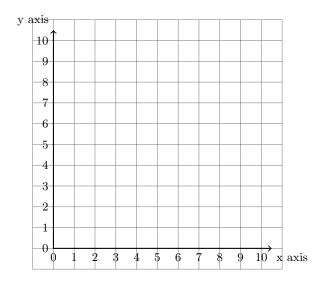
\node at (2,.3) {A};

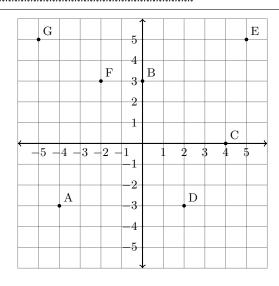
%\draw (-2,0) circle[radius=3pt];

 $\$ \draw[very thick] (0.92,0) -- (1.92,0);

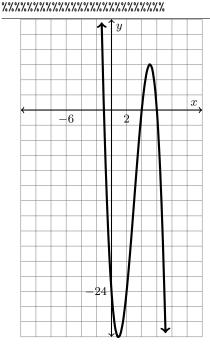
\end{centering}

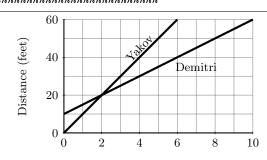
\end{tikzpicture}





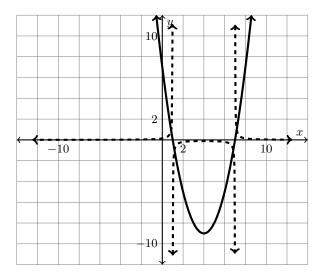
```
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=.55]
    \draw[gray] (0,0) grid (10,10);
\draw[step=1cm,gray, thin] (-6,-6) grid (6,6);
\draw[thick, <->] (-6,0) -- (6,0) node[anchor=north west] {};%{x};
\label{linear_continuous} $$ \det(0,-6) -- (0,6) \ node[anchor=south east] {}; %{y};
\foreach \x in \{-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,1,2,3,4,5\}
   \foreach \y in \{-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,1,2,3,4,5\}
   \label{lem:condition} $$\operatorname{draw} (1pt,\y cm) -- (-1pt,\y cm) node[anchor=east] {$\y$};
\fill (-4,-3) circle[radius=2.5pt];
\fill (0,3) circle[radius=2.5pt];
\fill (4,0) circle[radius=2.5pt];
fill (2,-3) circle[radius=2.5pt];
\fill (5,5) circle[radius=2.5pt];
\fill (-2,3) circle[radius=2.5pt];
\fill (-5,5) circle[radius=2.5pt];
\node[anchor=south west] at (-4,-3) {A};
\node[anchor=south west] at (0,3) {B};
\node[anchor=south west] at (4,0) {C};
\node[anchor=south west] at (2,-3) {D};
\node[anchor=south west] at (5,5) {E};
\node[anchor=south west] at (-2,3) {F};
\node[anchor=south west] at (-5,5) {G};
\end{tikzpicture}\\
```



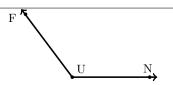


Time (seconds)

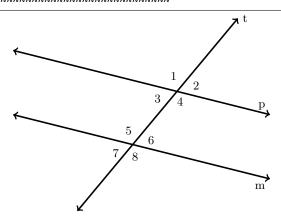
```
%%%%%%%%%coordinate plane with function%%%%%%%%%%
%\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=.2]
\begin{tikzpicture}[y=.05cm, x=.5cm]
\draw[style=help lines, ystep=10, xstep=1] (0,0) grid
  (10,60);
\draw[thick,-] (0,0) -- coordinate (x axis mid) (10,0); node[anchor=south east] {$x$};
\draw[thick,-] (0,0) -- coordinate (y axis mid) (0,60); % node[anchor=north west] {$y$};
foreach \x in {0,2,4,6,8,10}
    \draw (\x ,1pt) -- (\x ,-1pt) node[anchor=north] {$\x$};
\foreach \y in \{0,20,40,60\}
    \draw (1pt,\y) -- (-1pt,\y) node[anchor=east] {$\y$};
\ \\draw[<->, ultra thick, domain=-1.3:7.15,smooth] plot (\x, \{-1*(\x+1)*(\x-4)*(\x-6)\});
\draw[-, ultra thick, domain=-0:6,smooth] plot (\x, {10*\x}); %node[rotate=45,anchor=south east] {$Y
\node[rotate=45] at (4,45) {Yakov};
\node[rotate=0] at (7,35) {Demitri};
\draw[-, ultra thick, domain=-0:10,smooth] plot (\x, {5*\x+10}); %node[anchor=south east] {$D$};
\node[below=0.8cm] at (x axis mid) {Time (seconds)};
\node[rotate=90, above=0.8cm] at (y axis mid) {Distance (feet)};
\end{tikzpicture}\\
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```



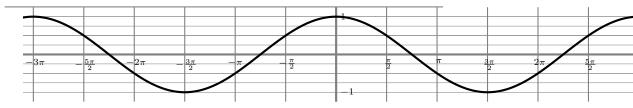
```
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=.275]
\draw[style=help lines, ystep=2, xstep=2] (-14,-12) grid
(14,12);
\draw[thick,<->] (-14,0) -- (14,0) node[anchor=south east] {$x$};
\draw[thick,<->] (0,-12) -- (0,12) node[anchor=north west] {$y$};
foreach \x in {-10,2,10}
 \draw (\x cm, 1pt) -- (\x cm, -1pt) node[anchor=north] {$\x$};
\foreach \y in \{-10,2,10\}
 \end{tikzpicture}
```



\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=.45]
% \draw[gray] (0,0) grid (10,10);
\draw[very thick,->] (4,1) -- (1,5) node[anchor=north east] {F};
\fill (1.25,4.7) circle[radius=3pt];
\draw[very thick,->] (4,1) -- (9,1) node[anchor=south east] {N};
\fill (8.55,1) circle[radius=3pt];
\fill (4,1) circle[radius=3pt] node[anchor=south west]{U};
\end{tikzpicture}\\



```
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=.85]
%\draw[gray] (0,0) grid (10,10);
\label{lem:condition} $$ \operatorname{very thick},<-> ] (1,4) -- (9,2) \ \operatorname{node[anchor=north \ east] \{m\}; }
%\fill (1.25,4.7) circle[radius=3pt];
\label{lem:continuous} $$ \operatorname{very thick},<-> ] (1,6) -- (9,4) \ \operatorname{node[anchor=south east]} \{p\};
%\fill (8.55,1) circle[radius=3pt];
\draw[ very thick,<->] (3,1) -- (8,7) node[anchor=west] {t};
%\fill (4,1) circle[radius=3pt] node[anchor=south west]{U};
\node at (6,5.2) {1};
\node at (6.7,4.9) {2};
\node at (5.5,4.5) {3};
\node at (6.2,4.4) {4};
\node at (4.6,3.5) {5};
\node at (5.3,3.2) {6};
\node at (4.2,2.8) {7};
\node at (4.8,2.7) {8};
\end{tikzpicture}\\
```

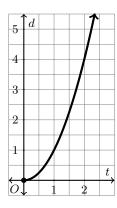


```
\begin{tikzpicture}[xscale=.85, yscale=1]
  \clip (-3.1*pi,-1.25) rectangle (3.1*pi,1.25);
  \draw[ultra thick, gray] (-4.25*pi,0) -- (4.25*pi,0);
  \draw[ultra thick, gray] (0,-1.25) -- (0,1.25);
  \foreach \x/\xtext in {
```

```
-4*pi / $-4\pi$,
                       -3.5*pi / $-\frac{7\pi}{2},
                       -3*pi / $-3\pi $,
                       -2.5*pi / $-\frac{5\pi}{2} $,
                       -2*pi / $-2\pi $,
                       -1.5*pi / $-\frac{3\pi}{2} $,
                       -pi /$-\pi$,
                       -0.5*pi / $-\frac{\pi}{2} $,
                       0 / {},
                       0.5*pi / $\frac{\pi}{2} $,
                       pi / $\pi$,
                       1.5*pi / $\frac{3\pi}{2} $,
                       2*pi / $2\pi $,
                       2.5*pi / \frac{5\pi}{2} $,
                       3*pi / $3\pi $,
                       3.5*pi / {\frac{7\pi}{2}},
                       4*pi / $4\pi$
                       }
   {
       \draw[thick, gray] (\x,-1.25) -- node [black, below] {\footnotesize{\xtext}} (\x,1.25);
       \frac{1}{100} foreach \p in {6,4,3} {
           \frac{1}{100} (\x + 3.1416/\p,-1.25) -- (\x + 3.1416/\p,1.25);
       %}
   };
   \foreach \y in \{-1, -0.75, ..., 1\}
       \draw[very thin, gray] (-10,\y) -- (10,\y);
   };
   \foreach \y in \{-1, -0.5, ..., 1\}
   {
       \draw[thin, gray] (-10,\y) -- (10,\y);
   };
   \draw (0,1) node[right]{\footnotesize{$1 $}};
   \draw (0,-1) node[right]{\footnotesize{$-1 $}};
   %\draw [rootthreeovertwo] (-10,0.866) -- (10,0.866);
   %\draw [rootthreeovertwo] (-10,-0.866) -- (10,-0.866);
   %\draw [roottwovertwo] (-10,.7071) --(10,.7071);
   %\draw [roottwovertwo] (-10,-.7071) --(10,-.7071);
   %#1
\draw[ultra thick, smooth,domain=-10:10, samples=90]
                                                       plot (\x,{\cos((2/3)*\x r)});
\end{tikzpicture}
```

Exercise 1.

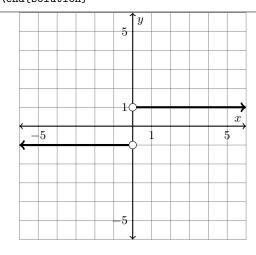
Let $d=t^2$ denote the distance d (in feet) that Jerry has walked in t seconds. The graph of this function is shown below.



- 1. Determine his average speed between t = 1 and t = 2.
- 2. Determine his average speed between t=1 and t=1.1.
- 3. Determine his average speed between t = 1 and t = 1.01.
- 4. Determine his instantaneous speed at t = 1.

```
\begin{question}[class=easy]
Let $d=t^{2}$ denote the distance $d$ (in feet) that Jerry has walked in $t$ seconds. The graph of t
\begin{figure}[h]%play with options: h, t, !, b, p
  \begin{minipage}[c]{3cm}
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=.8]
\draw[style=help lines, ystep=.5, xstep=.5] (-.5,-.5) grid (3,5.5);
\draw[thick,<->] (-.5,0) -- (3,0) node[anchor=south east] {$t$};
\draw[thick,<->] (0,-.5) -- (0,5.5) node[anchor=north west] {$d$};
foreach \x in {1,2}
  \foreach \y in \{1,2,3,4,5\}
   \draw[->, ultra thick, domain=0:2.35,smooth] plot (\x, {(\x)*(\x)});
\fill (0,0) circle[radius=2.5pt];
\node[anchor=north east] at (0,0) {$0$};
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{minipage}%
  \begin{minipage}[c]{4cm}
\begin{enumerate}
\item Determine his average speed between $t=1$ and $t=2$.
\item Determine his average speed between $t=1$ and $t=1.1$.
\item Determine his average speed between $t=1$ and $t=1.01$.
\item Determine his instantaneous speed at $t=1$.
\end{enumerate}
  \end{minipage}
%
   \caption{Your image}
\end{figure}
\end{question}
\begin{solution}
```

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item 3 ft/s
\item 2.1 ft/s
\item 2.01 f/s
\item 2 ft/s
\end{enumerate}
\cite[p.197]{Project2008}
\end{solution}
```

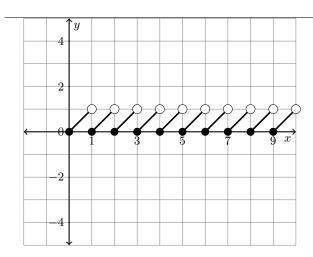


```
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=.5]
\draw[style=help lines, ystep=1, xstep=1] (-6,-6) grid
    (6,6);
\draw[thick,<->] (-6,0) -- (6,0) node[anchor=south east] {$x$};
\draw[thick,<->] (0,-6) -- (0,6) node[anchor=north west] {$y$};
\foreach \x in {-5,1,5}
    \draw (\x cm,1pt) -- (\x cm,-1pt) node[anchor=north] {$\x$};
\foreach \y in {-5,1,5}
    \draw (1pt,\y cm) -- (-1pt,\y cm) node[anchor=east] {$\y$};
\draw[<-, ultra thick, domain=-6:-.001,smooth] plot (\x, {abs(\x)/\x});
\draw[->, ultra thick, domain=.001:6,smooth] plot (\x, {abs(\x)/\x});
\draw[fill=white] (0,1) circle (.2cm);
\draw[fill=white] (0,-1) circle (.2cm);
\end{tikzpicture}
```

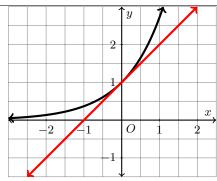
\begin{table}[ht]
%\caption{Nonlinear Model Results} % title of Table
\centering % used for centering table
\begin{tabular}{c c} % centered columns (2 columns)
\hline %inserts double horizontal lines
\$x\$& \$k(x)\$ \\ [0.5ex] % inserts table
%heading
\hline\hline % inserts single horizontal line
0 & 2 \\ % inserting body of the table

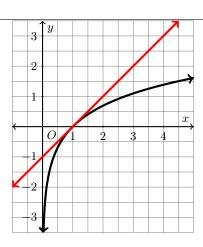
\overline{x}	k(x)
0	2
1	
2	
3	
4	

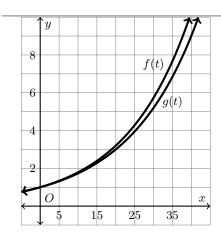
```
1 & \frac{1.1\width}{\rule{0pt}{.1in}\quad \par \ [lex]}
2 & \frac{1.1\width}{\rule{0pt}{.1in}\quad \par \ [lex]}
3 & \frac{1.1\width}{\rule{0pt}{.1in}\quad \par \ [lex]}
                                                      \\ [1ex] % [1ex] adds vertical space
4 & \framebox[1.1\width]{\rule{0pt}{.1in}\quad\quad} \par
\hline %inserts single line
\end{tabular}
%\label{table:nonlin} % is used to refer this table in the text
\end{table}
```



```
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=.6]
\draw[style=help lines, ystep=1, xstep=1] (-2,-5) grid
  (10,5);
\label{lem:condition} $$ \det[thick,<->] (-2,0) -- (10,0) \ node[anchor=north east] {$x$};
\draw[thick,<->] (0,-5) -- (0,5) node[anchor=north west] {$y$};
\foreach \x in \{1,3,5,7,9\}
    \draw (\x cm,1pt) -- (\x cm,-1pt) node[anchor=north] {$\x$};
\foreach \y in \{-4, -2, 0, 2, 4\}
\draw (1pt,\y cm) -- (-1pt,\y cm) node[anchor=east] {$\y$};
\foreach \a in \{0,1,\ldots,9\}
\draw[very thick] plot[domain=\a:\a+1] (\x,{\x-floor(\x)}); %node[right] {\footnotesize $[x]$};
```







Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.