Compact Cheatsheet Example

Lukas Dörig, 21. Juli 2022.

I. Formulas

1. Boxes

1.1. Basic Boxes
This is a sentence.

> **A main box title** Some main box content

> **A main sub title** Some sub box content

1.2. Theorems etc.

> **Ax 1.1: Existence of boxes** These boxes exist.

> **Rem 1.1: Reference ids** This is to demonstrate that reference IDs can be the same for different types.

> **Def 1.1: Spaced equation** This is a well spaced multiline equation. Compare this to this text.
> $$\mathbb{P}[X = x] := 0.5 \cdot \text{Coinflip}$$
> $$\mathbb{E}[X] = 259.58$$
> There's also text after it.

> **Cor 1.1: Maths** Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$, $b \in \mathbb{R}$.
> $$a \geq b \Rightarrow a - b \geq 0$$
> Here's some text after the equation.

> **Lem 1.6: Numbering lemma** You can set the counter, so that the lemma will have a certain number.

> **Satz 1.1: Pythagoras** A quadrat plus bee quadrat = sea quadrat.

> **Thm 1.1: Misnomer corollary** Theorems are never theorems and lemmas are never lemmas.

1.3. Counting

> **Ax 1.2: Counting** Latex can count from 1.1 to 1.2.

2. References

> **Cor 2.1: References** You can reference stuff. E.g. remark 1.1 with the title Reference ids.
> Different types have different ids. So you could also reference axiom 1.1 Existence of boxes.