

./examples/main<sub>n</sub>ote.md

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#### Abstract

This is a simple example to showcase the Obsidian to LaTeX converter.

## 1 Introduction

This document demonstrates the conversion of Markdown notes to a LaTeX document, including internal links and embedded content.

## 2 Results

$$\|\hat{x} - x_0\|_2 \leq \|x^\perp\|_2 + 3\|\tilde{F}x^\perp\|_2 + 3\|\eta\|_2 + \frac{3}{2}\hat{\varepsilon}.$$

Here is some  $\sum a_i$  .

$$\sum_{i=1}^k A_i$$
$$\sum_{i=1}^n A_3$$
$$\sum_{i=1}^n A_3$$

We present the following lemma:

**Lemma 2.1** (lemma<sub>1</sub>). *Every even integer greater than 2 can be expressed as the sum of two prime numbers.*

## 3 Major Headding

The main theorem is:

**Theorem 3.1** (theorem<sub>1</sub>). *For every positive integer  $n$  , the sum of the first  $n$  odd integers is equal to  $n^2$  .*

## 4 Proofs

Here is the proof for the main theorem. The proof is specifically for **??**. I may or may not follow from [**rudelsonSparseReconstructionFourier2008**].

*Proof of ??*. We proceed by induction.

Base case (  $n = 1$  ): The sum of the first odd integer (1) is equal to  $1^2$  , which is true.

Inductive step: Assume that the sum of the first  $k$  odd integers is equal to  $k^2$  . We want to show that the sum of the first  $k + 1$  odd integers is equal to  $(k + 1)^2$  .

The sum of the first  $k$  odd integers is  $k^2$  . The next odd integer is  $(2k + 1)$  . Therefore, the

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