# $./\text{examples/main}_n ote.md$

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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.



Figure 1: This is the caption

## 2 Results

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

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.

The main theorem is:

**Theorem 2.2** (theorem<sub>1</sub>). For every positive integer n, the sum of the first n odd integers is equal to  $n^2$ .

#### 3 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