

$\times \div \equiv \neq \geq \leq \not\leq \forall \mid \exists \in \notin \ni \pi \theta \alpha \beta \rightarrow \Rightarrow$

1 lines

`||\|`

$$A \setminus B = \{a \in A \mid a \notin B\}$$

$$|x|^2 = x^2, |x| \geq 0$$

2 1cm

`1cm(x,y)` = the smallest positivte integer z so that $x \mid z$ and $y \mid z$

3 dyadic

$$the dyadic rationals are \left\{ \frac{a}{2^b} \mid a, b \text{ integral} \right\}^1$$

4 verbatim

If you type in `\verb| leading spaces|` you get `leading spaces.`

With `verbatim` you can get blank lines:
like `^that^` one.

¹Hello World

5 mathfonts

hi $\approx \rhd \langle \rangle$

The permutation group \mathfrak{S}_n is defined as $\{\pi \in \mathbb{Z}^n \mid 1 \leq \pi \leq n, \text{ all } \pi_i \text{ distinct} \}$ and has cardinality $n!$, while the power set $\mathcal{P}(n)$ is defined as the family of all subsets of S , and has cardinality $2^{|S|}$.

Name	Abbrv.	Capital	Population
Northwest Territories	NT	Yellowknife	41 462
Nunavut	NU	Iqaluit	31 906
Yukon	YT	Whitehorse	33897

$$\begin{array}{lll} \pi & 3.14159 & 4 \sum_{k \geq 1} (-1)^{k+1} / (2k-1) \\ \pi & 1.61803 & (1 + \sqrt{5})/2 \\ e & 2.71828 & \sum_{k \geq 0} 1/(k!) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = \det \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix}$$

Woah! A house



Figure 1: A medieval style of house



A appendix