

Part II

Listing

Listing 1 is what might be needed to replicate the code within subsequent listings. Check the documentation portion of the source file, ccool.dtx, for exhaustive settings.

Listing 1.
<pre>% \usepackage{amsmath, amsthm, commath} % \usepackage[T1]{fontenc}% \char`[%</pre>
Listing 2.
<pre>x @ y x % y @ z x & y x & y x & y & z x, y & z x, y & z</pre>
Listing 3.
<pre>{H}.{e}.{l}.{l}.{o}, [world!]</pre>
Listing 4.
<pre>{H}.{e}.{l}.{l}.{o}, [world!]</pre>
Listing 5.
<p>We call $\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n$ the elementary events, and</p> $\Omega = (\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n)$ <p>the sample space.</p>
Listing 6.
<p>Let $\{\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{P}\}$ denote the probability space, where $\mathcal{F} \subset 2^\Omega$.</p>
Listing 7.
$\Omega \mathcal{F} \mathcal{P}$

Listing 8.
<p>Theorem 1 (Mittelwertsatz für n Variable) <i>Es sei $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ eine offene Menge und $f \in C^1(D, \mathbb{R})$. Dann gibt es auf jeder Strecke $[x_0, x] \subset D$ einen Punkt $\xi \in [x_0, x]$, so dass gilt</i></p> $\frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \text{grad} f(\xi)^\top$ <p>(Check: ξ)</p>
Listing 9.
$\mathbb{N} \mathbb{R} D C^1 [x_0, x]$