

Part II

Listing

Listing 1. Preamble^a

^aCheck the documentation portion of the source file, ccool.dtx, for exhaustive settings

```
% \usepackage{amsmath, amsthm, commath}
% \usepackage[T1]{fontenc}% \char`[
%
```

Listing 2. Separators

```
x @ y
x % y @ z
x & y
x & y
x & y & z
x, y & z
x, y & z
```

Listing 3. Hello, world!

```
{H}.\{e}.\{l}.\{l}.\{o}, [world!]
```

Listing 4. Listing 3 read from file.

```
{H}.\{e}.\{l}.\{l}.\{o}, [world!]
```

Listing 5. Probability space

Let $\{\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{P}\}$ denote the probability space, where $\mathcal{F} \subset 2^\Omega$.

Listing 6. Listing 5 read from file.

$\Omega \mathcal{F} \mathcal{P}$

Listing 7. Mittelwertsatz für n Variable

Theorem 1 (Mittelwertsatz für n Variable) *Es sei $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $D \subseteq \mathbb{N}^n$ 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*

$$\frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \text{grad}f(\xi)^\top$$

(Check: \mathbb{N} , ξ)

Listing 8. Listing 7 read from file.
$\mathbb{N} \mathbb{R} D C^1 [x_0, x]$
Listing 9. Excerpt from a thesis[7]
<p>The CUSUM statistic process and the corresponding one-sided CUSUM stopping time are defined as follows:</p> <p>Definition 1 <i>Let $\lambda \in \mathcal{R}$ and $\nu \in \mathcal{R}^+$. Define the following processes:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><i>$u_t(\lambda) = \lambda \xi_t - \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 t$; $m_t(\lambda) = \inf_{0 \leq s \leq t} y_s(\lambda)$.</i><i>$y_t(\lambda) = m_t(\lambda) - u_t(\lambda) \geq 0$, which is the CUSUM statistic process.</i><i>$T_c(\lambda, m) = \inf [t \geq 0; y_t(\lambda) \geq m]$, which is the CUSUM stopping time.</i> <p>(Check: λ, y)</p>