

**L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X**

*and what I can do in it*

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# 1 Programming

As a computer science major, I should be able to project any piece of code I find necessary.

## 1.1 C language

Here is a function for returning the maximum of two values written in good old C:

```
int max(int a, int b){
    if (a > b)
        return a;
    else if (a == b)
        return printf("equal");
    else
        return b;
}
```

If you want to call the function with given parameters, you do it like this:

```
max(10, 20)    -> 20
max(14, 14)    -> equal
```

## 1.2 Scheme

What about a recursive procedure for calculating the value of factorial in Scheme?

```
(define fac
  (lambda (n)
    (if (= n 0)
        1
        (* n (fac (- n 1))))))
```

If you want to call the function with a given parameter, you do it like this:

```
(fac 4)  -> 24
(fac 5)  -> 120
```

## 2 Math

Because I study computer science, I have to have some mathematical skills otherwise I would not be able to write a recursive procedure for getting the value of a factorial.

### 2.1 Analytical geometry

How do I calculate the length of a side of a 2d object if I only know the coordinates? That's easy:

$$|AB| = B - A = \sqrt{(v_1 - u_1)^2 + (v_2 - u_2)^2}$$

$A, B$  are points of the abscissa and  $v_1, v_2, u_1, u_2$ , are vectors.  
The area of a triangle with vertices at  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3)$  is:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \pm \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \pm y_2(x_1y_2 + y_1x_3 + y_3x_2 - y_2x_3 - y_1x_2 - x_1y_3) \end{aligned}$$

### 2.2 Factorial

Everyone knows that the way to calculate a factorial of a number is to multiply all the descending numbers beginning with the wanted number.  
For example:

$$5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 120$$

So the slightly more mathematical way of saying this is:

$$n! = n(n-1)!$$

Math would not be math without another mathematical definition, right?  
This is a recursive<sup>1</sup> definition of a factorial:

$$Fac(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ n \cdot Fac(n-1) & \text{if } n > 1 \end{cases}$$

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<sup>1</sup>A recursive procedure is a procedure that is applied within itself when defining it.

### 3 Images

Inserting images is quite necessary nowadays. How would a document look with only math and coding? I'm not writing a boring textbook.

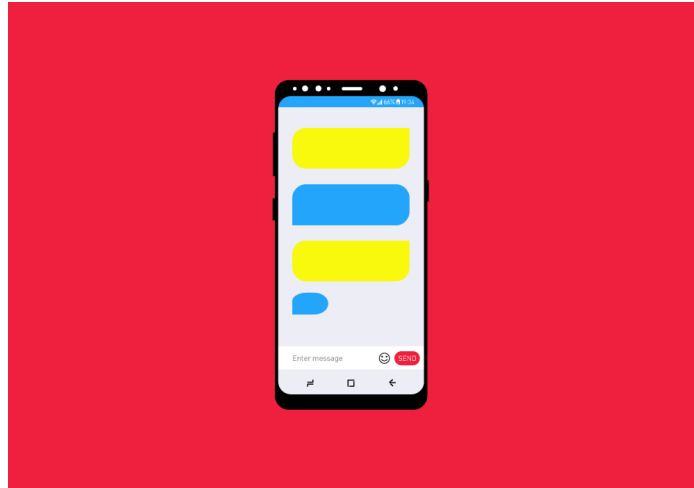


Figure 1: A flat design of Samsung Galaxy 9

Both designs were made in Adobe Illustrator.

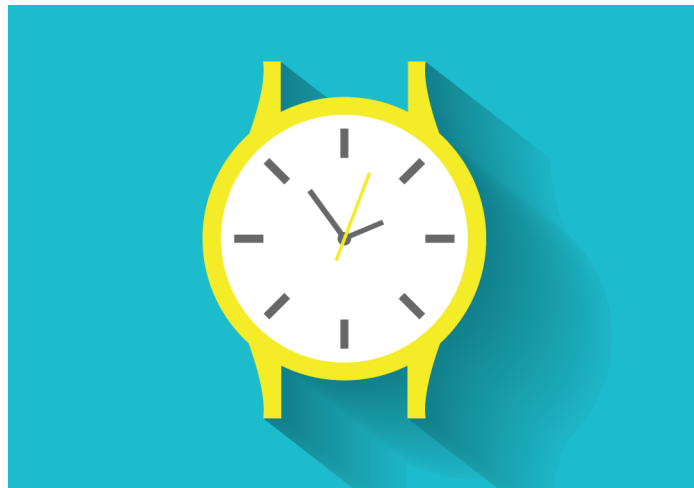


Figure 2: A flat design of watches