

NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA

Titulo Plantilla de prueba UNAL

Subtitulo plantilla

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Prueba de fuentes regulares



Prueba de fuentes regulares

Prueba de nuevas familias de fuente Ancizar

Familias de texto normales Ancizar

- Texto normal
- TEXTO NORMAL MAYÚSCULAS
- Texto en negrilla
- TEXTO NEGRILLA MAYÚSCULAS
- Texto en cursiva
- TEXTO EN CURSIVA MAYÚSCULAS
- TEXTO EN VERSALITAS
- TEXTO EN VERSALITAS MAYÚSCULAS

Nuevas Familias de Texto

SANS Y SERIF FUENTE SEPARADA

SansBlackItalic
SansBlack
SansBlack
SansExtraboldItalic
SansExtrabold
SansLightItalic
SansLight

SerifExtraboldItalic SerifExtrabold SerifLightItalic SerifLight



Titulo

SUBTITULO

zxzxczxczxfad Texto de prueba

$$\int_{\Omega}^{\infty} f(\mathbf{x}) \mathrm{d}\mu \tag{1}$$

$$\dot{\phi}^{h} = \min_{\dot{\phi} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{l}}} \left\{ \left\| \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{b}, \dot{\phi}) \right\|_{2} \right\}$$

$$= \min_{\dot{\phi} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{l}}} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n_{s}} \sqrt{w_{i} \mathbf{r}_{i}^{2}} \right\} = \min_{\dot{\phi} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{l}}} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n_{s}} w_{i} \mathbf{r}_{i}^{2} \right\}. \quad (2)$$

THE PROOF USES REDUCTIO AD ABSURDUM.

Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

Proof.

1. Suppose p were the largest prime number.

4. But q+1 is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.

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The proof used reductio ad absurdum.

