The function $f(x) = (x-3)^2 + \frac{1}{2}$ has domain $D_f: (-\infty, \infty)$ and range $R_f: \left[\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$

limits:

$$\lim_{x \to a^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to a^{+}} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - 1} = f'(a)$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - 1} = f'(a)$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - 1} = f'(a)$$

$$\int \sin x dx$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + c$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + c$$

one way:
$$\int_a^b$$

another way:
$$\int_a^b$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{3b}^{a}$$

$$\int_{2\pi}^{3b} x^2 \, dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{2a}^{3b}$$

Summation notation

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ar^n = a + ar + \dots + ar^n \int_a^b f(x) \, dx = \lim_{x \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n f(x,k) \cdot \Delta x$$

vector notation

$$\vec{v} = v_1 \vec{i} + v_2 \vec{i} = \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle$$

creating a math paper

It should include:

- title page
- table of contents
- section and subsections
- footnotes
- \bullet citations
- biblography

Latex practice Just and exercise

Use of vfil is important

This is sampel sub title

By Shashank Candidate July 30, 2020

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- 3 Conclusion
- 4 LATEX

x	1
2	3

Table 1: Caption goes here



Figure 1: Caption goes here

I'll be adding a footnote here. ¹

I'll abe adding a reference here. See table 4

I'll abe adding a reference here. See figure 4

¹An exmaple footnote

I'll abe adding a citation here [?].

Now we'll work on bibliography

References

first Shashank, singh "high school." practiceweb 27 2015