Exercise 1

- Local Font Size
  - Sizing changes can be contained in braces `{}`
    - `\tiny`, `\scriptsize`, `\footnotesize`, `\small`
    - `\large`, `\Large`, `\LARGE`, `\huge`, `\Huge`
      - Example: `{\tiny hello}` → hello
- Text Styling
  - Italics : `\textit{hello}` → *hello*
  - Bold : `\textbf{hello}` → **hello**
  - Underline : `\underline{hello}` → hello

Introduce yourself in the following format:

Hi, my name is [**last name**], [*first name*]. I am a [year name] in the graduating class of [year].

Exercise 2

- To go into **math mode**, type your math between a pair of dollar signs.
  - It is also worthwhile to include `amsmath` and `amsfonts` packages.

`\leq`	$\leq$	`\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}`	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$
`\geq`	$\geq$	`\int_{a}^{b}`	$\int_a^b$
`x^2`	x^2	`\frac{a}{b}`	$\frac{a}{b}$
`A_1`	A_1	`\sqrt{x}`	$\sqrt{x}$
`\alpha`	α	`\pm`	$\pm$
`\mu`	μ	`\sin`	$\sin$

Try typing out the following math equations/expressions:

1) $y = mx + b$
2) $F_s = \mu_s N$
3) $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
4) $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$
5) $\int_a^a f(x)\,dx = 0$
6) $\sum_{n=1}^{5} n = 15$
7) Challenge: $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Exercise 3

```
\begin{equation}
    e^{i \pi} + 1 = 0
\end{equation}
```

Try using the `equation` environment to type out:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \tag{1}$$

Exercise 4

```
\begin{align}
    x + 2x + 3x &= 12 \\
             6x &= 12 \\
              x &= 2
\end{align}
```

Try using the `align` environment to type out:

$$a + 2a + 3b + 4b = 20 \tag{2}$$
$$3a + 3b + 4b = 20 \tag{3}$$
$$3a + 7b = 20 \tag{4}$$