

TITLE

Wonderland
example@com

1. Section

段落以及基本的 markup 语法

1.1. Sub-section

Now we **know** *how* to **mark files** as intentionally **untracked** (ignored).

- First, you should never check automatically generated files
- Second, there are temporary files and by-products specific to ones's toolchain
 1. `.vim`
 2. `.bashrc`

We could use `.gitignore` to ignore file change.

```
1 /.vim/ #highlight
2 .bashrc
```

Noticed, we use `/.vim.` to ignore `.vim` dir only in project root dir.

2. admonition (alert box)

NOTE

需要指定「颜色」,「标题」和「内容」

3. Figure

Figure 1 is a figure in 40% ratio

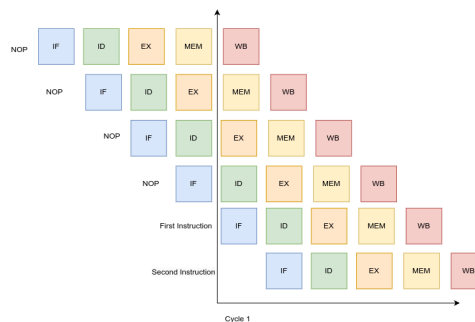


Figure 1: 流水线

双栏图

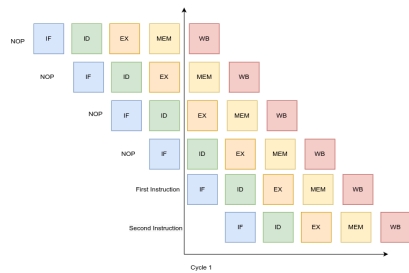


Figure 2: 流水线

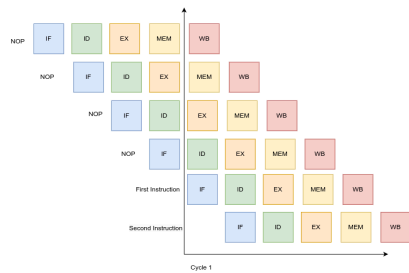


Figure 3: 流水线

4. 栈、列表和网格

4.1. stack

PPN1	PPN2	PPN3	OFF
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4.2. table

4.3. grid

31	25 24	20 19	15 14	12 11	7 6	0
0000001	rs2	rs1	111	rd	0110011	

REM instruction layout

5. 数学

Proof:

Assume we have another fixed point x , i.e. $x = f(x)$

By the definition of \perp , we have $\perp \sqsubseteq x$

Induction begins:

As f is monotonic, we have

$$f(\perp) \sqsubseteq f(x)$$

Assume $f^i(\perp) \sqsubseteq f^i(x)$, as f is monotonic, we have

$$f^{i+1}(\perp) \sqsubseteq f^{i+1}(x)$$

Thus by induction, we have

$$f^i(\perp) \sqsubseteq f^i(x) \text{ induction completed here}$$

Thus $f^i(\perp) \sqsubseteq f^i(x) = x$

$$f^{\text{fix}} = f^{k(\perp)} \sqsubseteq x$$

Then we prove \perp is the least fixed-point.