

# 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

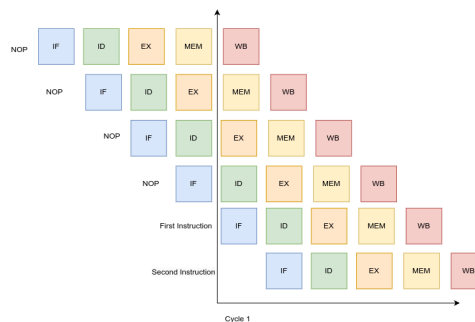


Figure 1: 流水线

双栏图

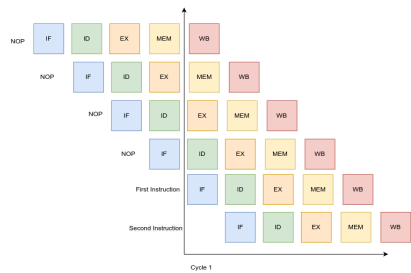


Figure 2: 流水线

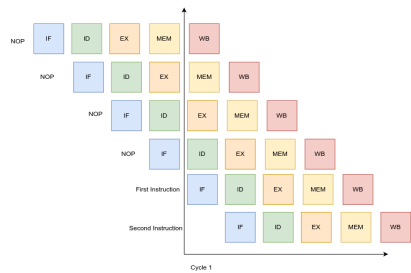


Figure 3: 流水线

4. 网格、栈与列表

4.1. Grid

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

REM instruction layout

4.2. 栈

PPN1	PPN2	PPN3	OFF
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4.3. 表格


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.