

# 学习笔记-合集

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## 1. VScode

VS Code是个简化高效的代码编辑器，同时支持如调试、任务执行，版本管理等开发操作。它的目标就是提供一个快速的编码-编译-调试的工具。然后其它的都交给IDE。

### 快捷键

cmd+k and ctrl+s 打开快捷键一览表。在这里面、你可以查看、搜索、修改快捷键。

### 选择复制粘贴撤销(VIM)

选定：

esc v： 进入行可视模式 +移动光标进行选择

列操作：esc ctrl+v： 进入列可视模式 +移动上/下光标进行列选择, shift+l (A) 插入

复制： yank（提起）(cmd+c)

y： 复制选定块到缓冲区；

yy： 复制整行（nyy或者yny，复制n行，n为数字）；

y^： 复制当前到行头的内容；

y\$： 复制当前到行尾的内容；

yw： 复制一个word（nyw或者ynw，复制n个word，n为数字）；

yG： 复制至档尾（nyG或者ynG，复制到第n行，例如1yG或者y1G，复制到档尾）

剪切： delete，(cmd+x)

d： 剪切选定块到缓冲区；

dd： 剪切整行

d^： 剪切至行首

d\$： 剪切至行尾

dw: 剪切一个word

dG: 剪切至档尾

粘贴: put (放下) (cmd+v)

p: 贴至光标后

P: 贴至光标前

撤销: u (undo) (cmd+z)

重恢: Ctrl+R

## 常用插件与环境设置

cmd+p, > Open Settings,打开设置(json)

## 2. 版本管理工具 Git and github

- Git是一款免费、开源的分布式版本控制系统，用于敏捷高效地处理任何或小或大的项目。是 Linus Torvalds 为了帮助管理 Linux 内核开发而开发的一个开放源码的版本控制软件。工作原理分为工作区->add->缓存区->commit->本地库(repository)
- Github是一个代码托管云平台 and 开发者社区，开发者可以在Github上创建自己的开源项目并与其他开发者协作编码。创业公司可以用它来托管软件项目。

## Git 操作本地库 (Repository)

### 建立本地库

```
mkdir learning
```

```
cd Learning
```

```
git init
```

```
ls -a, one can find a file .git
```

### 设置本地库签名

```
git config --global user.name xfli376
```

```
git config --global user.email xfli376@qq.com
```

### 建立文件并添加到缓存区

```
vim test.md
```

```
git status
```

建立的文件在工作区，可以添加到缓存区 (add)

```
git add test.md
```

```
git status
```

```
git rm % 从缓存区删除
```

## 把缓存区文件提交到本地库 (Commit)

```
git commit -m "My First Commit" test.md
```

```
git status
```

```
git log
```

```
git reflog
```

```
vim test.md %进行文件修改
```

```
git diff test.md
```

```
git add test.md %修改后的文件（第二版）添加到缓存区
```

```
git commit -m "My second Commit" test.md %提交第二版到本地库
```

...

```
git commit -m "My 3rd Commit" test.md " %提交第三版到本地库
```

```
git add .
```

```
git reflog
```

## 提取第X版本文件到工作区

```
git reflog
```

回到上一个版本

```
git rest --hard HEAD^ or HEAD-1
```

回到上上个版本

```
git rest --hard HEAD^^ or HEAD-2
```

回到前第100个版本

```
git rest --hard HEAD~100
```

回到指定版本号的版本

```
git rest --hard 版本号X
```

## 并行推进（分支技术）

```
git branch limen
```

```
git branch wangwu
```

```
git branch -v
```

```
git checkout limen
```

```
git branch -v
```

```
vim test.md # limen 修改了文件
```

git add [test.md](#)  
git checkout master %回到master 分支  
git merge limen %把limen 分支的修改内容合并进来  
git add [test.md](#)  
git commit -m "Master merge limen First commit" [test.md](#)  
git branch -m main master  
git fetch origin  
git branch -u origin/master master  
git remote set-head origin -a

## Github 远程操作

### 在github建立远程库

new repository-> Learning  
Create repository

### 查远程库地址并推送

https 别名 <http://github.com/xfli376/Learning.git>  
SSH 别名 <git@github.com:xfli376/Learning.git>  
Github CLI 别名 gh repo clone xfli376/Learning  
git remote add origin <git@github.com:xfli376/Learning.git>  
git push origin master

### Clone远程库到本地

mkdir ~/adirection  
cd ~/adirection  
git clone <http://github.com/xfli376/Learning.git>

### 用ssh进行Clonecd

ssh -T <git@github.com>  
git clone <git@github.com:xfli376/Learning.git>  
git fetch origin master

### 开放给合作者

Settings-> Collaborators-> Add collaborator  
合作者lili Accept invitation

git push origin lili

## 在VScode中的环境设置

### 3. Markdown

Markdown是一种轻量级标记语言，创始人为约翰·格鲁伯（英语：John Gruber）。它允许人们使用易读易写的纯文本格式编写文档。John Gruber在2004年创造了Markdown语言，现在有了MultiMarkdown、GitHub Flavored Markdown (GFM)、Pandoc、CommonMark等Markdown的变体。  
**注意：**Markdown 文档中可以直接使用HTML元素！

### Markdown 基本语法

These are the elements outlined in John Gruber's original design document. All Markdown applications support these elements.

#### 注释

表示块注释

#### Heading

```
# H1
## H2
### H3
#### H4
##### H5
##### H6
```

#### Paragraph

前后空行，表示是一段

#### Line

文字后空四格（Tab），表示硬换行。

#### Bold

这样 **\*\*bold text\*\***，`__blod text__`，表示，可得到 **bold text**, **blod text**

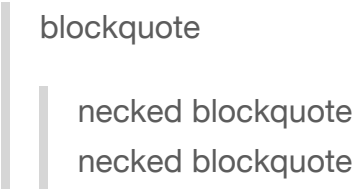
#### Italic

这样表示 `*italicized text*` , `_italicized text_` 就是 *italicized text*, *italicized text*

## Blockquote (Tab)

```
> blockquote
>
> > necked blockquote
> > necked blockquote
```

得到：



## Ordered List

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item
  1. subitem
  2. subitem

## Unordered List

- First item
- Second item
- Third item
  1. subitem
  2. subitem
- New item

## Code

in line code

## Horizontal Rule

```
----
****
```

## Link

这是文字连接 [Markdown Guide](https://www.markdownguide.org)  
[Markdown Guide](https://www.markdownguide.org)

## Image Link

这是插入图片 ![alt text](https://www.markdownguide.org/assets/images/tux.png)



设置图片大小



## Markdown 扩展语法

These elements extend the basic syntax by adding additional features. Not all Markdown applications support these elements.

## Table

Syntax	Description
Header	Title
Paragraph	Text
	Text

设置表格的对齐方式：

- : 设置内容和标题栏居右对齐。
- :--- 设置内容和标题栏居左对齐。
- :---: 设置内容和标题栏居中对齐。

Syntax	Description
Header	Title
Paragraph	Text
	Text

Fenced Code Block

```
{
  "firstName": "John",
  "lastName": "Smith",
  "age": 25
}
```

Footnote

Here's a sentence with a footnote. <sup>[1]</sup>

Heading ID

```
#### My Great Heading {#custom-id}
```

Definition List

牛顿第二定律

物体受力与其运动的关系为

$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$

Strikethrough

~~The world is flat.~~ But we know it is not true

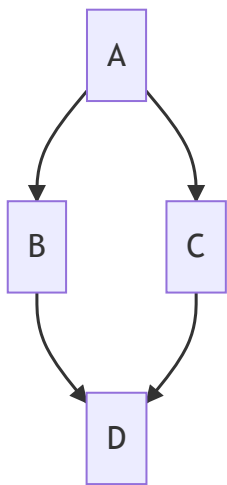
带下划线文本

Task List

- ☒ Write the press release
- ☐ Update the website
- ☐ Contact the media

Mermaid diagramm blocks





### Escape character

Markdown 定义了很多特殊符号，如果要使用这些字符的本义，可以在前面加 “\”  
 ### Escape character

## 4. 数学公式输入 (katex)

### 行内公式与行间公式

行内  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  公式

行间公式

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

### { } \text{} 和 \operatorname{}

$xyz^{xyz}$ ,  $xyz^xyz$ ,  $\sin(\theta)$ ,  $\sin(\theta)$ ,

$$f(n) = n^n \quad n \in N^*$$

### 字符变大变小

$x, x, x, x, x, x, x, \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X}, \alpha 12bcEF12bcEF$

### 各种字体型

$abc_{123}$ ,  $abc^{123}$ ,  $abc123$ ,  $abc123$ ,  $abc123$ ,  $abc123$ ,  $abc123$ ,  $abc123$ ,  $abc123$ ,  $abc123$

$$F = ma$$

black on red

## 空行与空格

用 `or or or or or or or or or or or or or or or or` 来产生空格

用

A

*A*

进行换行

## 括号

$$\langle \phi | \psi \rangle, [abc], \{abc\}, \langle ab \rangle, (abc), [abc], (abc), \langle abc \rangle, < abc >, \{abc\}, |\frac{a}{b}|, \|\frac{a}{b}\|, |\frac{a}{b}|, \|\frac{a}{b}\|$$

$$\binom{n}{k}, \binom{n}{k}, \binom{n}{k}, \{n\}_k, \binom{n}{k}, [n]_k$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\}$$

$$a = (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n - 2 + n - 1 + n)$$

$$f(x)|_{x=0}$$

## 上下关系

$$\frac{1}{\frac{xyz}{x}}, \quad x_y, \quad \overset{x}{y}, \overset{x}{y}, \underset{x}{y}, a^b{}_c,$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N$$

# 分数

$$\frac{s}{m}, \frac{s}{m}, \frac{s}{m}, \frac{s}{m}$$

## 点和头

• • • , • • • , • • • , • • • , • • •

$$a', a^2, \grave{a}, \dot{a}, \ddot{a}, \hat{a}, \widehat{ace}, \mathring{A}, \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

数学推导

$$\Rightarrow, \rightarrow, \Leftrightarrow, \leftrightarrow, \nRightarrow, \nrightarrow, \nleftrightarrow, \implies, \xRightarrow[under]{over}, \xrightarrow[under]{over}, \twoheadrightarrow, \propto, \approx$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \nleftrightarrow \longleftrightarrow \longleftrightarrow$$

$$\Rrightarrow \Lleftarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \nRightarrow \Longrightarrow \Longrightarrow$$

$$\Leftarrow \nLeftarrow \Longleftarrow$$

$$\Uparrow \Downarrow \Updownarrow$$

$$\leftarrow \rightarrow \leftrightarrow \nleftrightarrow \longleftrightarrow \longleftrightarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow \longleftrightarrow \longleftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow$$

$$\curvearrowright \circlearrowleft$$

$$\xleftrightarrow[\textit{left}]{\textit{right}}$$

$$\dagger \ddagger$$

$$\uparrow \downarrow \updownarrow \nearrow \searrow \nwarrow \swarrow$$

$$\because, \therefore, \forall, \&, \exists$$

求和，积分和极限

$$\sum_{1\leq i\leq N}\frac{N-i+1}{i^{N-1}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N\frac{N-i+1}{i^{N-1}}$$

$$\int_0^\infty f(x)dx,$$

$$\int_0^\infty f(x)dx,$$

$$\int_0 f(x)dx,$$

$$\int_0^\infty f(x)dx,$$

$$\int, \int, \iint, \iiint, \oint, \oiint, \oiint$$

$$\lim_{i\rightarrow\infty}\frac{1}{i}=0$$

## 符号

$$\times, \div, \mp, \pm, \oplus, \otimes, \equiv, \neq, \sim, \leq, \geq, \gg, \ll, \geq, \leq, (\bmod a), \bmod a, \cdot, \bullet, \in, \ni, \cong, >, \S, \textcircled{c}, \nabla, \hbar, \ell, \forall, ^\circ, \angle, \infty, *, \star, \star, \%$$
$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon,$$
$$\phi, \chi, \psi, \omega, \varphi, \varsigma, \varepsilon, \nabla, \partial$$

## Define

$$x^2 + x^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2$$

### Direct Input:

§ ¶ £ ¥ ∇ ∞ · ∠ Δ ✱ ♠ ♥ ♦ ♣ ♭ ♮ # √ ... : ⋯ ∴ ! £ ¥ ∇ ∞ · ∠ Δ ✱ ♠ ♥ ♦ ♣ ♭ ♮ # √ ... : ⋯ ∴ !!! ⊕

## 矩阵

1	2	3
2	3	4
4	5	6

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

## 数组、数表、方程组

1	2	3
2	3	4
4	5	6

1	2	3	1	2	3
2	3	4	2	3	4
4	5	6	4	5	6
4	5	6	4	5	6

$$\left\{\begin{array}{l}a_1x+b_1y+c_1=0\\a_2x+b_2y+c_2=0\\a_3x+b_3y+c_3=0\end{array}\right.$$

条件式

$$\delta(x)=\begin{cases}1,&\text{if}x=0\\0,&\text{if}x\neq0\end{cases}$$

一般公式、多行公式对齐及公式编号

$$x^2+y^2=1\tag{1}$$

$$x^2+y^2=1\tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a&=a+c\\&=a+b+d\end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{\begin{array}{l}10x+3\ y=20\\8x+13y=8\end{array}\right.$$

声调 / 变音符号

àäáà

ăăã<sup>2</sup>

â $\hat{a}$  $\vec{a}$

标准函数

$$\exp_a b = a^b \exp b = e^b 10^m$$

$$\sin a \cos b \tan c \sec d \csc e \cot f$$

$$\arcsin a \arccos b \arctan c$$

$$\sinh a \cosh b \tanh c \coth d$$

$$\mathrm{sh}\,a\,\mathrm{ch}\,b\,\mathrm{th}\,c$$

$$\operatorname{argsh} a\,\operatorname{argch} b\,\operatorname{argth} c$$

貌似可以将任何字符转换成标准函数的形式。

$$|a|\min(x,y)\max(x,y)$$

### 界限

$$\min x\,\max y\,\inf s\,\sup t$$

$$\lim u\,\liminf v\,\limsup w$$

$$\dim p\,\deg q\,\det m\,\ker \phi$$

### 投射

*ps*:感觉这翻译很奇怪，应该是映射吧。

$$\Pr\,j\,\mathrm{hom}\,l\|z\|\,\mathrm{arg}\,z$$

### 微分及导数

$$dtdt\partial t\nabla\psi$$

$$\wedge f'f'f''f^{(3)}\dot y\ddot y$$

### 类字母符号及常数

$$\infty\aleph\mathbb{C}\ni\check{\partial}\lrcorner\hbar$$

$$\mathfrak{S}_{ijkl}\mathbb{K}\mathcal{U}_{\wp}\mathfrak{R}\mathbb{S}$$

### 模算数

$$a\equiv 1\pmod m$$

$$a\bmod b$$

$$\gcd(m,n)\operatorname{lcm}(m,n)$$

$$|\upharpoonright_{\mathfrak{U}}$$

### 根号

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[n]{\sqrt[n]{x}}}$$

运算符

$+ - \pm \mp \dot{+}$

$\times \div \ast /\backslash$

$\cdot \ast \star \circ \bullet$

$\boxplus \boxminus \boxtimes \boxdot$

$\oplus \ominus \otimes \oslash \odot$

$\ominus \odot \circledast$

$\oplus \otimes \odot$

集合

$\{\}\emptyset\varnothing$

$\in \notin \ni \ni \not\in$

$\cap \sqcap \sqcap \cap$

$\cup \sqcup \sqcup \cup \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup$

$\backslash \searrow \times$

$\subset \subseteq \sqsubset$

$\supset \supset \sqsupset$

$\subseteq \not\subseteq \subsetneq \subsetneq$

$\supsetneq \not\supsetneq \supsetneq \supsetneq$

$\subseteq \not\subseteq \subsetneq$

$\supsetneq \not\supsetneq \supsetneq$

关系符号

$= \neq \neq \equiv \neq$

$\stackrel{\cdot}{=} \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \stackrel{def}{=} \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \stackrel{\cdot}{=}$

≈ ∼ ∽ ∽ ∽ ∽ ∽ ∽ ≠

≈ ≈ ≈ ∽ ∽ ∽

< ✂ ≪ ✂ ≪≪ ✂ ≪ ≪

> ✂ ≫ ✂ ≫≫ ✂ ≫ ≫

≤ ≤ ≤ ≤ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂

≥ ≥ ≥ ≥ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂

≦ ≦ ≦ ≦ ≧ ≧ ≧

≦ ✂ ≦

≧ ✂ ≧

≤ ≤ ≤ ≤ ✂

≥ ≥ ≥ ≥ ✂

∠ ✂ ∠ ✂ ✂

∠ ✂ ∠ ✂ ✂

∠ ∠

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∠ ∠ ∠ ∠

∠ ∠ ∠ ∠

几何符号

||| |||

⊥ ∠ ∠ ∠ 45°

□ ■ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◆ ★

○ △ △ ▽

△ ▽ ◁ ▷





## 逻辑符号

 $\forall \exists \neq$  $\dots \&$ 

V V Y V

^ ^ 人 ^

$$q^2 abc^2 \overline{qabc}$$
$$\neg \neg \bot T$$
$$\vdash \vdash \vdash \vdash$$

||| ~~|||~~ ~~|||~~ ~~|||~~ ~~|||~~

□ □

□ □

## 箭头

 $\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$  $\Rightarrow \not\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ 

↑ ≠ ↑↑

 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
$$\rightarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow \vdash \Vdash \dashv \dashv \dashv \rightleftharpoons \rightleftharpoons$$



上弧

$$\widehat{AB}$$

上划线

$$\overline{ABC}$$

下划线

$$\underline{ABC}$$

上括号

$$\overbrace{1+2+\cdots+100}^{5050}$$

下括号

$$\underbrace{1+2+\cdots+100}_{5050}$$

求和

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i$$

求积

$$\prod_{i=1}^n a_i$$

上积

$$\coprod_{i=1}^n a_i$$

极限

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty} x_n$$

积分

$$\int_{-N}^N e^x \, dx$$

双重积分

$$\iint_M^N dx \, dy$$

三重积分

$$\iiint_M^N dx \, dy \, dz$$

闭合的曲线、曲面积分

$$\oint_C x^3 \, dx + 4y^2 \, dy$$

交集

$$\bigcap_1^n p \bigcap_1^n p$$

并集

$$\bigcup_1^n p \bigcup_1^n p$$

分数

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

小型分数

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

大型分数

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \frac{1}{x + \frac{3}{y + \frac{1}{5}}}$$

二项式系数

$$\binom{n}{m} = \binom{n}{n-m} = C_n^m = C_n^{n-m}$$

$$\binom{n}{m} = \binom{n}{n-m} = C_n^m = C_n^{n-m}$$

$$\binom{n}{m} = \binom{n}{n-m} = C_n^m = C_n^{n-m}$$

# 矩阵

$$\begin{matrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\left\| \begin{matrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{matrix} \right\|$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & \cdots & b \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c & \cdots & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix}$$

# 矩阵嵌套

$$\left| \begin{matrix} \left\{ \begin{matrix} A \\ c \end{matrix} \right\} & x \\ \frac{1}{2} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \right|$$

# 条件定义(如分段函数)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x \leqslant 3 \\ x^2+3x-1 & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

# 方程组

$$\begin{cases} 2x+9y-5z=10 \\ 4x+20y+z=24 \\ x-\frac{1}{2}y+3z=8 \end{cases}$$

多行等式

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= (x+1)^2 \\ &= x^2 + 2x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$a_2 = 2$$

...

$$a_n = n$$

数组 表格

<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
8	2	4
2	3	9
10	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\sqrt{3}$
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>

希腊字

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘ

ΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠ

ΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

αβγδεζηθ

ικλμνξοπ

ρστυφχψω

εϜ κϝ

ρςϑϕ

希伯来符号

אבגדה

黑板粗体

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

粗体

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

0123456789

## 斜体(英文字母和小写希腊字母默认)

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘ  
ΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠ  
ΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ  
0123456789

## 罗马体

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
0123456789

## 打字机字体

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘ  
ΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠ  
ΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ  
0123456789

## 无衬线体

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘ  
ΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠ  
ΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ  
0123456789

## 手写体 花体

*ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ*  
0123456789

## FrakturFraktur 体

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
0123456789

小型非斜体字

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
0123456789

斜体字符

*xyz*

非斜体字符

x y z中文

混合斜体与非斜体

if *n* is even

括号

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x+\frac{2}{3}}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x+\frac{2}{3}}\right)$$

圆括号 小括号

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

方括号 中括号

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

花括号 大括号

$$\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

角括号

.....



$\left\langle \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$

单竖线 绝对值

$\left| \frac{1}{2} \right|$

双竖线

$\left\| \frac{1}{2} \right\|$

向下取整

$\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor$

向上取整

$\left\lceil \frac{1}{2} \right\rceil$

斜线

$\big/ \frac{1}{2} \big/$

反斜线

$\backslash \frac{1}{2} \backslash$

上下箭头

$\uparrow \frac{1}{2} \uparrow$

$\Uparrow \frac{1}{2} \Uparrow$

$\Downarrow \frac{1}{2} \Downarrow$

$\updownarrow \frac{1}{2} \updownarrow$

$\left\langle \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$

$\left( \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right]$

$\left( \frac{1}{2} \right.$

$\left. \frac{1}{2} \right]$

$\left( \left[ \left\{ \langle x \rangle \right\} \right] \right)$

紧贴

$xy$

小空格

$x\,y$

中等空格

$x\;y$

大空格

$x\;y$

quad 空格

$x\quad y$

两个 quad 空格

$x\qquad y$

颜色

字体颜色： $\{ \backslash\textcolor{色调} 表达式 \}$

背景颜色： $\{ \backslash\textcolor{文字色调} \quad \backslash\textcolorbox{背景色调}{表达式(可以打中文)} \}$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

LaTeX公式大全

把数学公式框起来

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

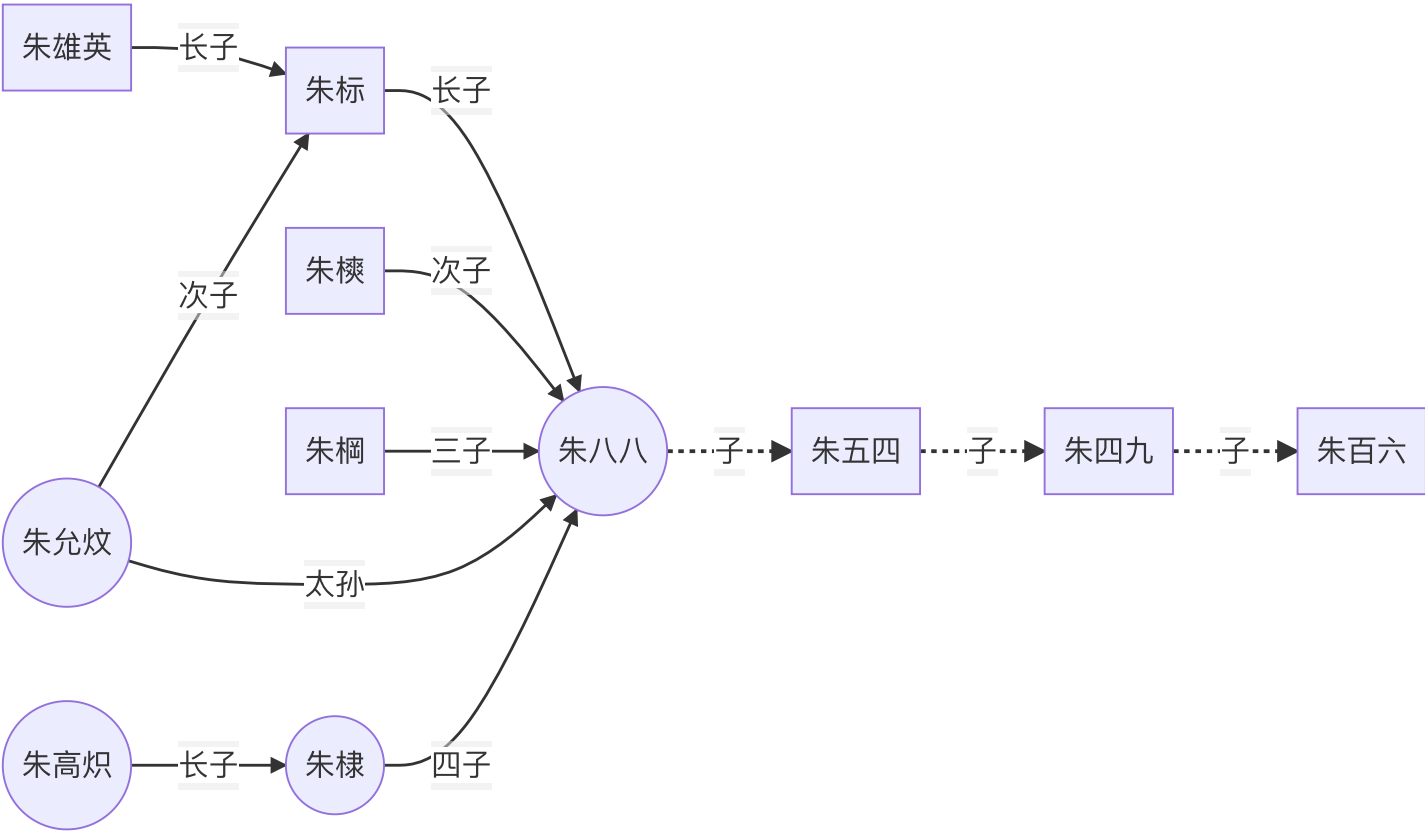
## 5. Mermaid 语法

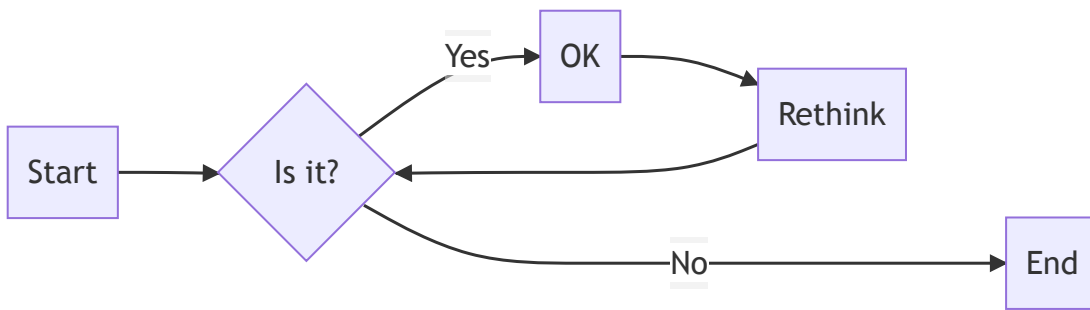
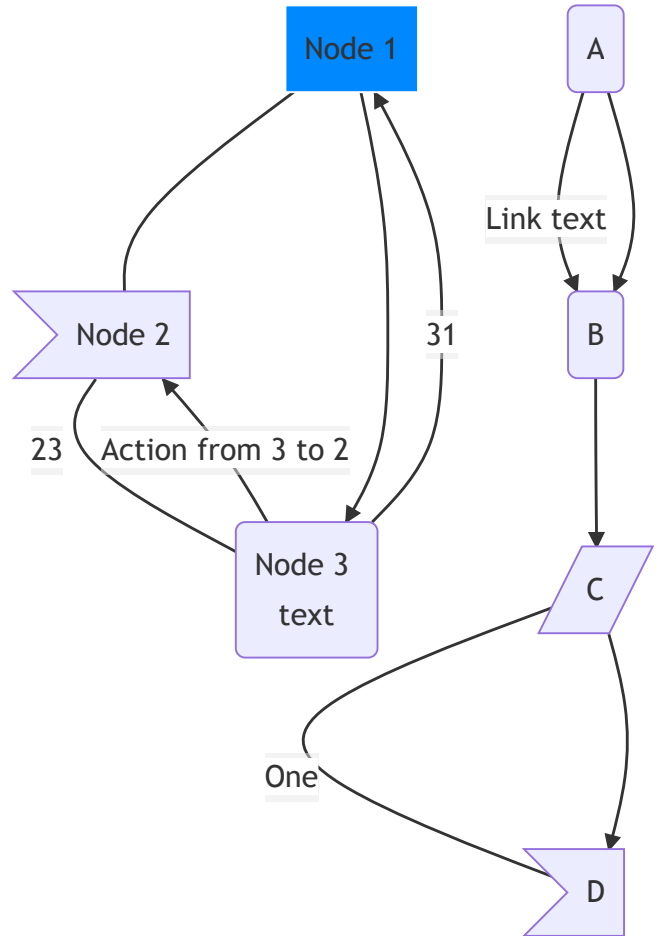
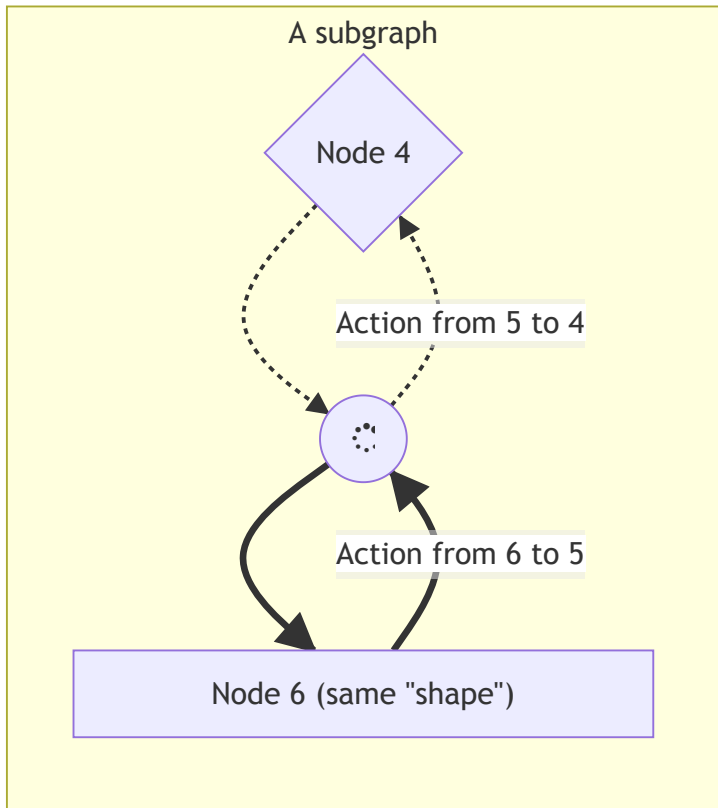
Mermaid lets you create diagrams and visualizations using text and code.

It is a Javascript based diagramming and charting tool that renders Markdown-inspired text definitions to create and modify diagrams dynamically.

项目：<https://github.com/mermaid-js/mermaid>

实例：流程图做朱元璋家谱（圆圈代表皇帝）





## 图的类型

- 饼状图： pie
- 流程图： graph
- 时序图： sequenceDiagram
- 甘特图： gantt
- 类图： classDiagram
- 状态图： stateDiagram
- 旅程图： journey

- 实体-联系图: erDiagram

## 方向：声明流程图的方向。

- graph或graph TB或graph TD：从上往下
- graph BT：从下往上
- graph LR：从左往右
- graph RL：从右往左

## 结点(graph)

- 结点名-ID,
- 结束内容, 括号里的内容
- 结点形态, 由括号形态决定
  - 默认方形
  - id1[方形]
  - id2(圆边矩形)
  - id3([体育场形])
  - id4[[子程序形]]
  - id5[(圆柱形)]
  - id6((圆形))
  - id7<左角右方形]
  - id8{菱形}
  - id9{{六角形}}
  - id10[/平行四边形/]
  - id11[\反向平行四边形]
  - id12[/梯形]
  - id13[\反向梯形/]
  - id14[(Database)]

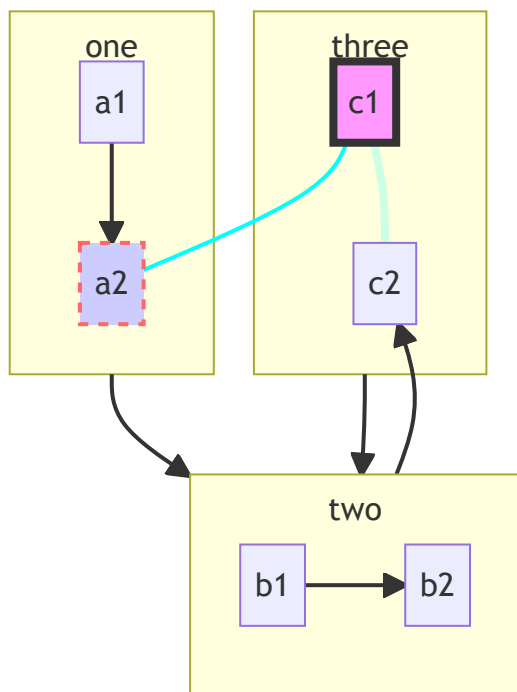
## 连线(graph)

- 实线箭头
  - a-->b
  - a--ab-->b
  - a-->|ab| b
- 粗实线箭头
  - a==>b
  - a==ab==>b
  - a==>|ab| b

- 虚线箭头
  - a.->b
  - a-.ab.->b
- 无箭头连线
  - a--b
  - a-.b
  - a== b
- 样式
 

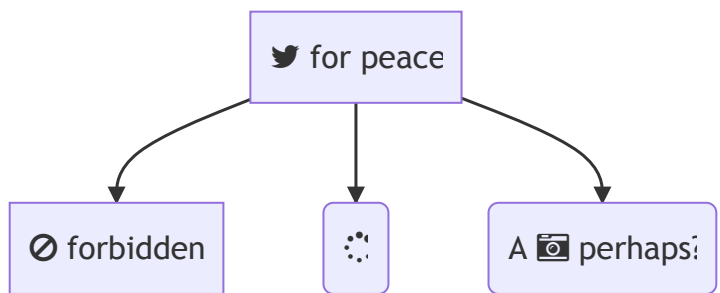
```
linkStyle 0 stroke:#0ff,stroke-width:2px;
linkStyle 3 stroke:#ff3,stroke-width:4px;
style id1 fill:#f9f,stroke:#333,stroke-width:4px
style id2 fill:#ccf,stroke:#f66,stroke-width:2px,stroke-dasharray: 5, 5
```

## 子图

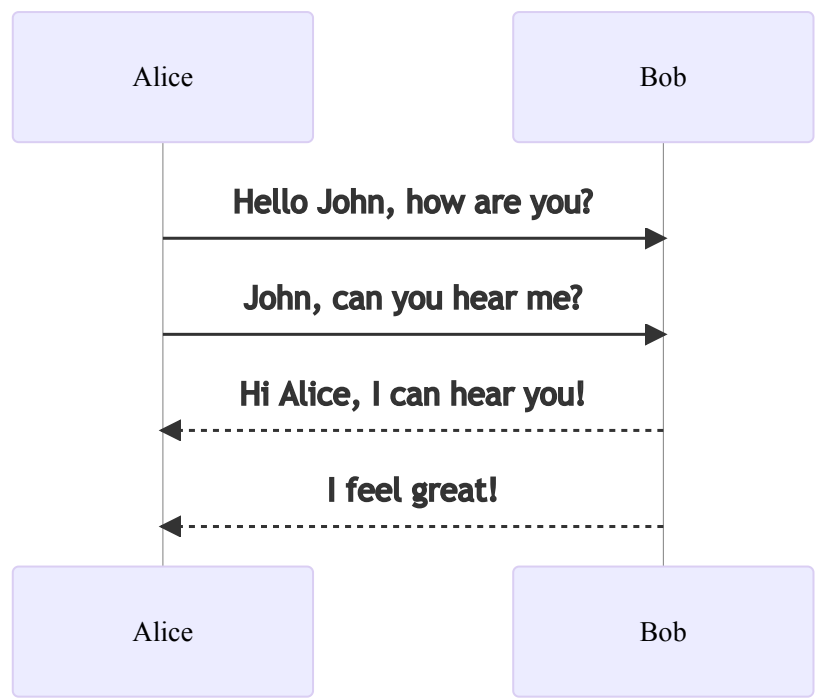


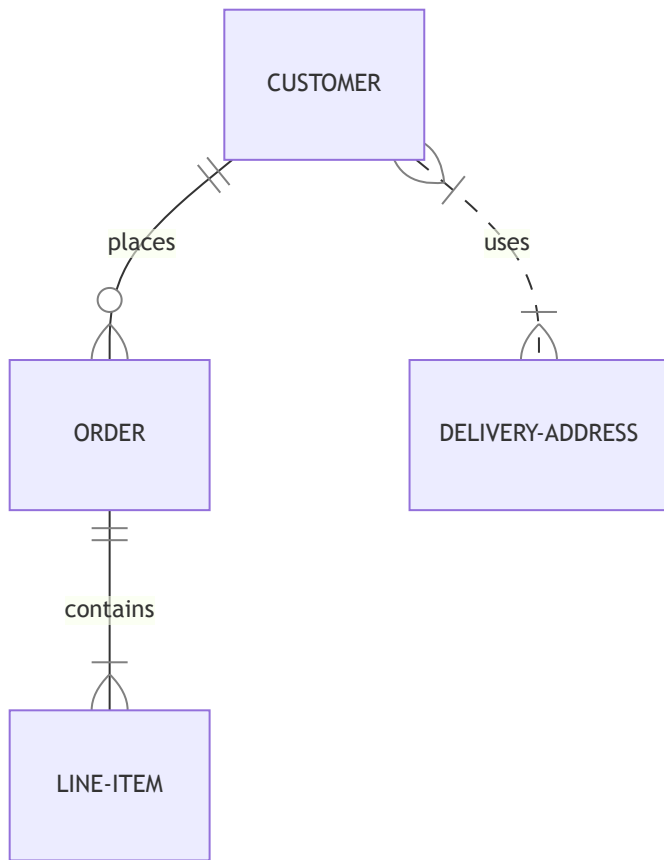
## 图标

使用 Font Awesome 图标, 语法: fa:icon class-name

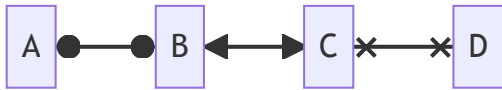
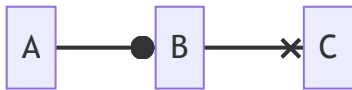
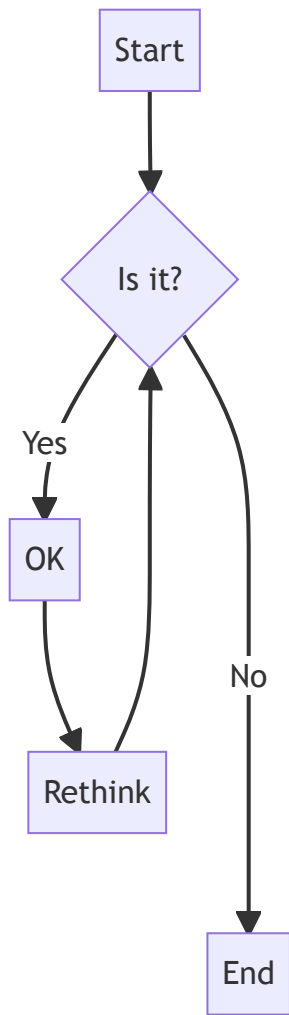


其他实例: 1.时序图:









## 6. Reveal.js+markdown+vscode 制作PPT

### 前言

reveal-md 是使用 Markdown 和 HTML 写逼格满满的 PPT 的开源项目

项目地址: [reveal-md]{<https://github.com/webpro/reveal-md>}

## 特点

Reveal.js 可以使用 markdown 语言直接写静态的文本, 并可以加入各种 html 语言支持的交互动画, reveal.js 是一个开放源代码 HTML 表示框架。它使使用 Web 浏览器的任何人都可以免费创建功能齐全且美观的演示文稿

该框架具有广泛的功能, 包括嵌套幻灯片, Markdown 支持, 自动动画, PDF 导出, 演讲者注释, LaTeX 支持, 语法突出显示的代码等等

项目地址: [reveal.js]{<https://github.com/hakimel/reveal.js/archive/master.zip>}

## Reveal 安装

- npm install -g reveal-md
- git clone <https://github.com/hakimel/reveal.js.git>
- cd reveal.js && npm install
- npm start &

## 环境

- vscode-reveal
- Markdown All in One
- Markdown Preview Enhanced
- view-in-browser

## Markup

Here's a barebones example of a fully working reveal.js presentation:

```

<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="dist/reveal.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="dist/theme/white.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="reveal">
      <div class="slides">
        <section>Slide 1</section>
        <section>Slide 2</section>
      </div>
    </div>
    <script src="dist/reveal.js"></script>
    <script>
      Reveal.initialize();
    </script>
  </body>
</html>

```

## Markdown

```

<section data-markdown>
  <textarea data-template>
    ## Slide 1
    A paragraph with some text and a [link](http://hakim.se).
    ---
    ## Slide 2
    ---
    ## Slide 3
  </textarea>
</section>

```

## Markdown Plugin

```

<script src="plugin/markdown/markdown.js"></script>
<script>
  Reveal.initialize({
    plugins: [ RevealMarkdown ]
  });
</script>

```

## External Markdown

This feature requires that reveal.js runs from a local web server.

```
<section data-markdown="example.md"
  data-separator="\n\n\n"
  data-separator-vertical="\n\n"
  data-separator-notes="^Note:"
  data-charset="iso-8859-15">
  <!--
    Note that Windows uses `\\r\\n` instead of `\\n` as its linefeed character.
    For a regex that supports all operating systems, use `\\r?\\n` instead of `\\n`.
  -->
</section>
```

## Themes

- black: Black background, white text, blue links (default)
- white: White background, black text, blue links
- league: Gray background, white text, blue links
- beige: Beige background, dark text, brown links
- sky: Blue background, thin dark text, blue links
- night: Black background, thick white text, orange links
- serif: Cappuccino background, gray text, brown links

--

- simple: White background, black text, blue links
- solarized: Cream-colored background, dark green text, blue links
- blood: Dark background, thick white text, red links
- moon: Dark blue background, thick grey text, blue links

--

## Themes 选择

1. 在md文件最前面加上一句 theme : "black"
2. 在导出的index.html 中改

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="dist/theme/black.css">
```

3. you can opt to start from a blank CSS document and customize everything from the ground up

## Transitions

- none: Switch backgrounds instantly
- fade: Cross fade — default for background transitions
- slide: Slide between backgrounds — default for slide transitions
- convex: Slide at a convex angle
- concave: Slide at a concave angle
- zoom: Scale the incoming slide up so it grows in from the center of the screen

## Transitions 选择

```
<section data-transition="slide">
  The train goes on ...
</section>
<section data-transition="slide">
  and on ...
</section>
<section data-transition="slide-in fade-out">
  and stops.
</section>
<section data-transition="fade-in slide-out">
  (Passengers entering and leaving)
</section>
<section data-transition="slide">
  And it starts again.
</section>
```

```
Reveal.initialize({
  backgroundTransition: 'slide'
});
```

## Configuration Options

```
Reveal.initialize({

  // Display presentation control arrows
  controls: true,

  // Help the user learn the controls by providing hints, for
  // bouncing the down arrow when they first encounter a ...
  controlsTutorial: true,

  // Determines where controls appear, "edges" or ...
  controlsLayout: 'bottom-right',
  ...
});

// Turn autoSlide off
Reveal.configure({ autoSlide: 0 });

// Start auto-sliding every 5s
Reveal.configure({ autoSlide: 5000 });
```

## Presentation Size

```
Reveal.initialize({
  // The "normal" size of the presentation, aspect ratio will
  // be preserved when the presentation is scaled to fit different
  // resolutions. Can be specified using percentage units.
  width: 960,
  height: 700,

  // Factor of the display size that should remain empty around
  // the content
  margin: 0.04,

  // Bounds for smallest/largest possible scale to apply to content
  minScale: 0.2,
  maxScale: 2.0
});
```

## Center

Slides are vertically centered on the screen based on how much content they contain. To disable this and leave slides fixed at their configured height set center to false.

```
Reveal.initialize({ center: false })
```

## Embedded

By default, reveal.js will assume that it should cover the full browser viewport. If you want to embed your presentation within a smaller portion of a web page, or show multiple presentations on the same page, you can use the embedded config option.

```
Reveal.initialize({ embedded: false })
```

## Color Backgrounds

```
<section data-background-color="aquamarine">
  <h2>🦄</h2>
</section>
<section data-background-color="rgb(70, 70, 255)">
  <h2>🦄</h2>
</section>
```

## Image Backgrounds

```
<section data-background-image="http://example.com/image.png">
  <h2>Image</h2>
</section>
<section data-background-image="http://example.com/image.png"
  data-background-size="100px" data-background-repeat="repeat">
  <h2>This background image will be sized to 100px and repeated</h2>
</section>
```

## Media

# Autoplay

```
<video data-autoplay src="http://clips.vorwaerts-gmbh.de/big_buck_bunny.mp4"></video>
```

```
Reveal.initialize({  
    autoPlayMedia: true  
})
```

## 7. MPE+reveal.js 做PPT

Markdown Preview Enhanced (MPE) is a SUPER POWERFUL markdown extension for Atom and Visual Studio Code. The goal of this project is to bring you a wonderful markdown writing experience.

### Features

- Automatic scroll sync
- Import external files
- Code Chunk
- Pandoc
- Prince
- eBook
- Presentation Writer
- Extensible
- LaTeX math
- Export PDF, PNG, and JPEG by Puppeteer
- Export beautiful HTML (mobile device supported)
- Compile to GitHub Flavored Markdown
- Customize Preview CSS
- TOC generation
- Flowchart / Sequence diagram and many other kinds of graphs
- Embed LaTeX, render TikZ, Chemfig etc
- Task List (Github Flavored)
- Image Helper
- Footnotes
- Front Matter
- And many more...



# presentation

Markdown Preview Enhanced uses reveal.js to render beautiful presentations.

## presentation themes

- "beige.css"
- "black.css"
- "blood.css"
- "league.css"
- "moon.css"
- "night.css"
- "serif.css"
- "simple.css"
- "sky.css"
- "solarized.css"
- "white.css"
- "none.css"

## Presentation Front-Matter

You can configure your presentation by adding front-matter to your markdown file.

```
---
presentation:
  width: 800
  height: 600
  theme: white.css
  slideNumber: false
  center: true
  fragments: true
  transition: # none/fade/slide/convex/concave/zoom
  backgroundTransition: 'default' # none/fade/slide/convex/concave/zoom
---
```

## New slide

```
<!-- slide -->

Your slides goes here...

<!-- slide id="my-id" class="my-class1 my-class2" -->

Your slides goes here...
```

New in-line-number

```
1 | function add(x, y) {
2 |     return x + y;
3 | }
```

ExtendedTable

Need to enable enableExtendedTableSyntax in extension settings to get it work.

Syntax	Description
Header	Title
Paragraph	Text
	Text

Emoji & Font-Awesome

😊  
🚗  
30<sup>th</sup>  
H<sub>2</sub>O

The HTML specification  
is maintained by the W3C.  
marked  
!!! note This is the admonition title  
This is the admonition body

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

mermaid {code\_block=true}

puml {align="center"}

mermaid {filename="my\_mermaid.png"}

## TOC

Markdown Preview Enhanced can create TOC for your markdown file. You can press cmd-shift-p then choose Markdown Preview Enhanced: Create Toc to create TOC. Multiple TOCs can be created. To exclude a heading from the TOC, append {ignore=true} after your heading.

1. This is the footnote. ↩