

Title

Author* Author2[†]
email1 email2

1 Essential

`\todo`
`\marginpar`
`\mcomment`

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{n}{k} &= \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} & (1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\Gamma} \frac{(1+z)^n}{z^{k+1}} dz & (2) \end{aligned}$$

Table 1: Caption

A	B [*]
a	b
c	d
e	f
g	h



Figure 1: Caption

TensorFlow[†] (Abadi et al., 2016), Abadi et al. (2016).
Section 1 on a page 1, table 1, figure 1, equations (1) and (2).

*thanks
†thanks
*footnotemark–footnotetext
†footnote

2 Other CO₂

Proof

The proof is easy and is left to a reader. □

Test math

$$\left\langle \frac{\Psi}{1} \middle| \frac{\Psi}{1} \right\rangle \left\langle \frac{\Psi}{1} \middle| \frac{\Psi}{1} \right\rangle \left\langle n \middle| \prod_k U_k \middle| \frac{x}{1} \right\rangle \left\langle n \middle| \prod_k U_k \middle| \frac{x}{1} \right\rangle$$

$$\mathrm{Normal}(\mathrm{x} \mid \mu, \sigma^2)$$

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$$\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x} \mid \mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \geqslant \geqslant \geqslant \mathrm{med}\, X$$

$$\varepsilon + \mathrm{e}^{-\frac{(x-2)^2}{2\sigma^2}} + \mathrm{const}$$

$$\dot{a}\varepsilon\phi\varphi$$

$$\not\propto\not\subset\not\subseteq\not\in$$

$$\equiv\dot{=}\approx\subset\supset\exists||\neq\neq$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}\, A = \mathrm{tr}\, A = \mathrm{var}\, X = \mathrm{KL}(P \parallel Q) = D_{\mathrm{KL}}(P \parallel Q)$$

$$\star * \circ \bullet \oplus \otimes \odot \dagger \ddagger \P$$

$$\bigoplus \bigotimes \bigodot \bigcup \bigcap$$

$$\overleftarrow{\leftarrow} \overleftarrow{\leftarrow} \overrightarrow{\rightarrow} \overrightarrow{\rightarrow} \overrightarrow{\rightarrow} \overleftarrow{\leftarrow} \overleftrightarrow{\rightleftharpoons} \overleftrightarrow{\rightleftharpoons} \overleftrightarrow{\rightleftharpoons} \overleftrightarrow{\rightleftharpoons} \overrightarrow{AB} \rightrightarrows$$

$$\Box\Box\{\}\langle\rangle\parallel\parallel\parallel\sqcup\parallel\parallel$$

$$\ell\emptyset\operatorname{Re}\operatorname{Im}\perp\top\angle\Box$$

$$\sim\approx\smile\alpha\dot{=}\ddot{=}$$

$$\hbar\Box\blacksquare\star\emptyset$$

$$\left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{smallmatrix} \right\| = \left| \oint_A^B f(z) \, \mathrm{d} z \right| = \frac{\mathrm{d} u}{\mathrm{d} x} = \mathcal{F} \mathfrak{F} = \frac{\sum a_{ij}}{\sum b_{i\jmath\text{big long thing}}} = \sum a_k \tag{3}$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{\frac{X}{\mathbb{E}X} \leqslant \varepsilon\right\} = \Pr\left\{\mathrm{Poisson}(\lambda=3) > 5\right\} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \tag{4}$$

$$\bar{a} \ A \approx^* B \sum_{\substack{0 \leq i < n \\ j \neq i}} f(i) \sqrt[3]{P(x)+Q(x)} \ \frac{3}{8} \frac{3}{8} \frac{3}{8} 3/8 \ x = x \ x = x \quad (5)$$

Math fonts

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ABCDEFabcdef	(boldface)
ABCDEFabcdef	(sans serif)
ABCDEFabcdef	(typewriter)
<i>ABCDEFabcdef</i>	(italic)
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<i>ABCDEFabcdef</i>	(normal)
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Text fonts

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General formatting

- x y z
- “quote”
- Ph. D.
- Ph. D.
- Ph. D.
- A. B
- A. B
- yo_␣wazup

3 Bibliography

Abadi, M., Barham, P., Chen, J., Chen, Z., Davis, A., Dean, J., . . . Zheng, X. (2016). Tensorflow: A system for large-scale machine learning. In *12th USENIX symposium on operating systems design and implementation (OSDI 16)* (pp. 265–283). Savannah, GA: USENIX Association. Retrieved from <https://www.usenix.org/conference/osdi16/technical-sessions/presentation/abadi>