

My L^AT_EX Portfolio

your name

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Well, three or four months run along, and it was well into the winter now. I had been to school most all the time and could spell and read and write just a little, and could say the multiplication table up to six times seven is thirty-five, and I don't reckon I could ever get any further than that if I was to live forever. I don't take no stock in mathematics, anyway.

–Huckleberry Finn

Quote attribution typeset with `\begin{flushright} {\large --Huckleberry Finn} \end{flushright}`

$$\int \ln(t) dt = t \ln(t) - \int 1 dt \quad (\text{Integration by Parts})$$

Text can be accomplished inside math mode with `\text{...}`, but only if you load the package `amsmath`

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -6 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Those are typeset with `\begin{bmatrix}`, and the 'T' exponent is just a superscript

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (b_n - b_{n+1}) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_0 - b_1) + (b_1 - b_2) + \dots + (b_{n-1} - b_n) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_0 - b_n) \quad (\text{by Additive Cancellation}) \end{aligned}$$

For this, you will need the `align*` environment. Don't worry about centering until the end.

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{xy}{1} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} \right)}}{\frac{xy}{2} \frac{1}{xy}} = \frac{\sqrt{y+x}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\sqrt{x+y}$$

The difference quotient of a function f around a point a is defined as $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$. Often, in beginning differential calculus, students are required to calculate derivatives this way. This is generally agreed to be a huge pain.

The expression in this paragraph is typeset using `\displaystyle`.

Schiller/Whitney Similarity Theorem. *Let A and B be matrices. Then, A and B are similar.*

Proof. Well, if A and B are both matrices, then they are boxes with numbers in them. So, they are similar in that way. \square

You will need the package ‘amsthm’ and you will need to declare a new theorem with `\newtheorem` in the preamble.

modulo 4				
×	0	1	2	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3
2	0	2	0	2
3	0	3	2	1

This is the tabular environment, including a multicolumn line.

```
with Ada.Text_Io; use Ada.Text_Io;
```

```
procedure Gcd_Test is
  function Gcd (A, B : Integer) return Integer is
    M : Integer := A;
    N : Integer := B;
    T : Integer;
  begin
    while N /= 0 loop
      T := M;
      M := N;
      N := T mod N;
    end loop;
    return M;
  end Gcd;

begin
  Put_Line("GCD of 100, 5 is" & Integer'Image(Gcd(100, 5)));
  Put_Line("GCD of 5, 100 is" & Integer'Image(Gcd(5, 100)));
  Put_Line("GCD of 7, 23 is" & Integer'Image(Gcd(7, 23)));
end Gcd_Test;
```

This is the listings package, with the settings `language=Ada, basicstyle=\ttfamily\small`. The code is available online at Rosetta Code.