# First post

written by User 2405 on Functor Network original link: https://functor.network/user/2405/entry/837

This is a minimal working example written in Markdown with LaTeX. Click the preview menu or use the shortcut Ctrl + Enter or Cmd + Enter to refresh the preview.

### Math formula

- Inline math example:  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ .
- Display math example:

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2.$$

## Numbering and referencing

For any real number x, we have

$$\exp(ix) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ix)^k}{k!} \tag{1}$$

$$= \cos x + i \sin x. \tag{2}$$

The equation (1) is the power series definition of the exponential function, and the equation (2) is known as Euler's formula.

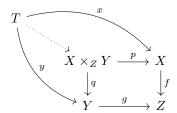
## Theorem environment

**Theorem (Fermat's Last Theorem)** No three positive integers a, b, and c satisfy the equation  $a^n + b^n = c^n$  for any integer value of n greater than 2.

**Fermat's lost proof** I have a proof of this theorem, but there is not enough space.

### LaTeX package

To use a LaTeX package, include it in the latex preamble submenu under the Meta menu. Here is an example of using tikz-cd package:



# Bibliography

Here is a citation example in Chicago author-date style:

Einstein's journal paper (Einstein 1905) and Dirac's book (Dirac 1981) are physics-related items.

### Reference

Dirac, Paul Adrien Maurice. 1981. The Principles of Quantum Mechanics. International Series of Monographs on Physics. Clarendon Press.

Einstein, Albert. 1905. "Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper. (German) [On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies]." *Annalen Der Physik* 322 (10): 891–921.