Abdulle

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This is a minimal working example. To update preview, you can either use the shortcut `Ctrl + Enter` or click the `update preview` submenu under the `Preview` menu in the toolbar.

Math formula

Anything between two `$` characters will be treated as TeX math, for example, $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$. For display math, use `$$` delimiters.

Numbering and referencing

For any real number x, we have

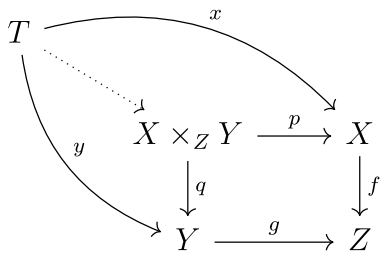
$$\exp(ix) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ix)^k}{k!} \tag{1}$$

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

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

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:



Theorem-like environment

Thm 1 (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. □

You need not remember the exact syntax, the editor will help you with that.

Bibliography

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.