

simplifying exponents worksheet

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This is a minimal working example of a post written in LaTeX. Use the shortcut *Ctrl + Enter* to update the preview.

Formula

For inline formulas, enclose the formula in $\dots$. For displayed formulas, use $\displaystyle \dots$. Here is an example of an inline formula: $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$.

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 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. $\square$

Citation

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

References

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.