# First post

written by User 955 on Functor Network original link: https://functor.network/user/955/entry/439

This is a minimal working example written in Markdown. 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

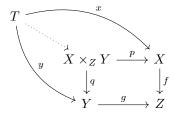
$$\exp(ix) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ix)^k}{k!} \tag{1}$$

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

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.