

The solutions of the **quadratic equation** $ax^2 + 2bx + c = 0$ are

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - ac}}{a}.$$

In many applications the “formula”

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

is important. In the .tex file, the symbol `\int` above before dx adds a thin space.

Let $\vec{u} = (u_1, \dots, u_n)$ be a point in \mathbb{R}^n .

Geometric series If $|x| < 1$ then

$$1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^n + \dots = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k = \frac{1}{1-x}.$$

This arises in many applications.

Let A be the 2×3 matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & c & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

There may be letters with accents: Poincaré. \TeX (in English) treats Greek letters as mathematical symbols: α , ϵ , Φ . Here is how you type a dollar sign (for US money): \$123.49

Leave a blank line to begin a new line.

For TeX two (or more) blank lines are the same as one blank line. To skip more space, use `smallskip`

or `medskip`

or `bigskip`

or `vskip` with whatever you want:

On a line, everything after a percent sign is invisible

Bye bye