# LaTeX sample test 

Put your name here

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## 1 Reproduce this entire page as closely as you can

Theorem 1 Suppose $\Psi$ and $\bar{\Delta}$ are sets and $\phi: \Psi \rightarrow \bar{\Gamma}$ is a bijection. If $\Psi=\emptyset$, then $\Delta^{\prime}$ is the empty set

1. Integration.
(a) $\int f(x) d x$ denotes an antiderivative of $f(x)$.
(b) $\int_{0}^{b} f(x) d x$ is a definite integral. Note that this can also be written as $\int_{0}^{b} f(x) d x$; the latter is an "inline" mathematical formula. (Look carefully at how the quotation marks are produced.)
2. Fractions, sub- and super-scripts, and square roots.

$$
f(x)=\frac{\sqrt{x_{i j}-5}}{y^{a b_{n}}}
$$

3. $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{+}} \ln (x)=\infty$.
4. $\forall n \geq 0, \exists m>\max (2, n)$ such that $\sin ^{-1}(\pi n / m)=0$.
5. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is one-to-one, then $a \in A \Rightarrow f(a) \in B$, and $a \neq a^{\prime} \Leftrightarrow f(a) \neq$ $f\left(a^{\prime}\right)$. But $\alpha<\beta \nRightarrow f(\alpha)<f(\beta)$.
6. Notice the different types of ellipses: $1+2+\cdots+n$, vs. $1,2, \ldots, n$.
7. $\left\{f_{x}, f_{y}\right\}=\{\partial f / \partial x, \partial f / \partial y\}$
8. $A \cup B=\{x \mid x \in A \vee x \in B\}$
9. (a) Here is a $2 \times 3$ matrix: $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}5 a b & 2 & 13 \\ 0 & -1 & 0\end{array}\right]$.
(b) Here is a piecewise-defined function: Let $f(x)= \begin{cases}2 x & \text { if }|x| \leq 2 \\ \sum_{i=1}^{100} x \Delta x & \text { if } x<-2 \text { or } x>2\end{cases}$
