

Exercises (October 15, 2018):

1. Exercise: Typeset this by changing the default “bullet” symbol twice.

- > The first entry here
- > Then the second
- > etc

- The first entry here
- Then the second
- etc

Hint: Use `\textgreater` for “>” and `\bullet` for “•”.

2. Make a tripple nested list.

3. How do you get this default:

- > First level
 - ★ Second level
 - Third level

Check that it works by typesetting the tripple ensted list of the pervious exercise.

Hint: Symbols used: `\textgreater`, `\star`, `\bullet`.

4. Typeset this:

First The first entry here

Second Then the second

Last Then the last

with the descriptors “First” in red color, “Second” in blue and “Last” in black.

Hint: `\usepackage{color}`

Solutions

Exercise 1: `\renewcommand{\labelitemi}{\textgreater}`

```
\begin{itemize}
\item The first entry here
\item Then the second
\item etc
\end{itemize}

\renewcommand{\labelitemi}{\bullet}

\begin{itemize}
\item The first entry here
\item Then the second
\item etc
\end{itemize}
```

Exercise 2: Here is an example of a tripple nested list:

```
\begin{itemize}
\item The first entry here
\begin{itemize}
\item The first sub-entry here
\item Then the second sub-entry
\begin{itemize}
\item The first sub-sub-entry here
\item Then the second sub-sub-entry
\end{itemize}
\item etc
\end{itemize}
\item Return to original list, etc
\end{itemize}
```

Exercise 3: `\renewcommand{\labelitemi}{\textgreater}`
`\renewcommand{\labelitemii}{\star}`
`\renewcommand{\labelitemiii}{\bullet}`

Exercise 4: Per the hint place `\usepackage{color}` in the preamble. Then

```
\begin{description}
\item[\color{red}First] The first entry here
\item[\color{blue}Second] Then the second
\item[\color{black}Last] Then the last
\end{description}
```

Exercises (November 5, 2018):

1. Typeset

$$\begin{array}{ccc} a = b & c = d & e = f \\ g = b & h = d & k = f \end{array}$$

2. Typeset

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

3. Typeset two of these: φ , σ , ϑ , Ξ , ϱ

4. Typeset

$$F = G_N \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

5. Typeset

$$n_{\pm}(E, T) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E}{k_B T}} \pm 1} = \frac{1}{e^{\hbar\omega/k_B T} \pm 1}$$

Note: This uses the greek letter ω and the symbol \hbar .

6. Typeset

$$F_{\mu\nu} = [D_{\mu}, D_{\nu}] = \partial_{\mu} A_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu} = \partial_{[\mu} A_{\nu]}$$

Note: This uses the greek letters μ and ν , and the symbol ∂ .

7. Typeset these (the first is inline, the next two are separate displayed equations):

“Taylor expansion $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^n$.”

$$\int_0^1 \frac{df}{dx} dx = f(1) - f(0)$$

$$e^{\zeta(s)} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{1/n^s}$$

(This uses the greek letter zeta).

Solutions

Exercise 1: `\begin{align*}`
`a&=b & c&=d & e&=f \\`
`g&=b & h&=d & k&=f`
`\end{align*}`

Note: the star in `align*` is used in order to omit equation numbering.

Exercise 2: `\item Typeset`
`\[`
`a^2=b^2+c^2`
`\]`
`\bigskip`

Exercise 3: Use package *wasysym* for `\female`, `\male`, `\taurus`, *amssymb* for `\boxminus`, and *tipa* for `\textschwa`

Exercise 4: `\[`
`F = G_N\frac{m_1m_2}{r^2}`
`\]`
`\bigskip`

Exercise 5: `\[`
`n_{\pm}(E,T)=\frac{1}{\hbar}\frac{e^{\frac{E}{k_{BT}}}}{k_{BT}}`
`=\frac{1}{\hbar}\frac{e^{\frac{E}{k_{BT}}}}{k_{BT}}`
`\]`
`\bigskip`

Exercise 6: `\[`
`F_{\mu\nu} = [D_{\mu} , D_{\nu}]`
`=\partial_{\mu} A_{\nu}-\partial_{\nu} A_{\mu}`
`=\partial_{\mu} A_{\nu}-\partial_{\nu} A_{\mu}`
`\]`

Exercise 7: ‘‘Taylor expansion $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^n$.’’
`\[\int_0^1 \frac{df}{dx} dx = f(1)-f(0)\]`
`\[e^{\zeta(s)} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{1/n^s}\]`

Exercises (November 19, 2018):

1. Typeset

$$F = G_N \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

2. Typeset

$$n_{\pm}(E, T) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E}{k_B T}} \pm 1} = \frac{1}{e^{\hbar\omega/k_B T} \pm 1}$$

Note: This uses the greek letter ω and the symbol \hbar .

3. Typeset

$$F_{\mu\nu} = [D_{\mu}, D_{\nu}] = \partial_{\mu} A_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu} = \partial_{[\mu} A_{\nu]}$$

Note: This uses the greek letters μ and ν , and the symbol ∂ .

4. Typeset these (the first is inline, the next two are separate displayed equations):

“Taylor expansion $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^n$.”

$$\int_0^1 \frac{df}{dx} dx = f(1) - f(0)$$

$$e^{\zeta(s)} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{1/n^s}$$

(This uses the greek letter zeta).

5. Typeset these two expressions as separate *displayed equations*:

$$2 \left[3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \right] \quad x^2 \left(\sum_n A_n + 3 \left(b + \frac{1}{c} \right) \right) \Big|_0$$

6. Typeset this, using the `multline*` environment:

$$2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^5} + \frac{1}{2^6} + \frac{1}{2^7} + \frac{1}{2^8} + \frac{1}{2^9} + \frac{1}{2^{10}} + \frac{1}{2^{11}} \right) = \frac{4095}{1024}$$

7. Make the first entry of Exercise 5 look like this:

$$2 \left[3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \right]$$

Solutions

Exercise 1:
$$F = G_N \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

Exercise 2:
$$n_{\pm}(E, T) = \frac{1}{\exp\left(\frac{E}{k_{BT}}\right) \pm 1} = \frac{1}{\exp\left(\frac{\hbar\omega}{k_{BT}}\right) \pm 1}$$

Exercise 3:
$$F_{\mu\nu} = [D_{\mu}, D_{\nu}] = \partial_{\mu} A_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu} A_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu}$$

Exercise 4: ‘Taylor expansion $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^n$.’

$$\int_0^1 \frac{df}{dx} dx = f(1) - f(0)$$

$$e^{\zeta(s)} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{1/n^s}$$

Exercise 5:
$$2 \left[3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \right]$$

 and

$$\left[\left(x^2 \left(\sum_n A_n + 3 \left(b + \frac{1}{c} \right) \right) \right) \right]_0$$

Exercise 6:
$$2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^5} + \frac{1}{2^6} + \frac{1}{2^7} + \frac{1}{2^8} + \frac{1}{2^9} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^{10}} + \frac{1}{2^{11}} \right) = \frac{4095}{1024}$$

Exercise 7:
$$2 \text{Bigg} \left[3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \text{bigg} \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \text{Bigg} \right]$$