Your stuff starts here.

You can center things.

You can vary the size of the text.

Bold and *italics* and underlining are available.

You can leave big gaps between paragraphs.

You can leave big gaps within lines, too.

- You
- can
- make
- lists.

1. They
2. can
3. be
4. numbered
   (a) and
   (b) nested.

You can force a page break whenever you wish.

Welcome to page 2!

You can create tables:

Span all columns of the table!

left	center	right
xxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx

But what you really want to see examples of . . . math!

Math expressions can be inline: $2x^{12} + 7a_0 - 9$.

Or you can format them to stand alone:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Basic math symbols include $<$, $\leq$, $>$, $\geq$, $\wedge$, $\vee$, $\oplus$, $\cap$, $\cup$, $\subset$, $\subseteq$, $\equiv$, $\neq$, $\not\equiv$, and $\rightarrow$.

You can indicate expression negation: $\neg x$ or $\overline{x}$.

Sometimes you want extra space in an expression: $a \equiv b$ vs. $a \ \equiv \ b$.

You can change the styles of some things easily: $\prod_{i=1}^{5} i$ or $\displaystyle\prod_{i=1}^{5} i$.

Of course, you can also format proofs:

Conjecture 1 *If n is even, then n^2 is also even.*

Proof (Direct): *Assume n is even. Because n is even, $n = 2k$, where k is some integer. $n^2 = (2k)^2 = 4k^2$. Because $4k^2 = 2(2k^2)$, $4k^2$ is an even number, and thus so is n^2,*

Therefore, if n is even, then n^2 is also even. $\diamondsuit$

Want to learn more? Check `http://www.cs.arizona.edu/people/mccann/latex.html` for information sources.