



The Title

COURSE NAME

PROFESSOR

UNIVERSITY



LOGO NAME
Slogan Here

EDITED BY

ADITYA DEV



Contents

1 A Nice Title	2
1.1 Here goes the section!	2
1.1.1 And the subsection	2
1.2 Mathematics and Images	3
Bibliography	5

Chapter 1

A Nice Title



Qo rem ipsum dolor sit amit consectetur adipiscing elit ¹. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum. [1]

§1.1 Here goes the section!

§1.1.1 And the subsection

Definition 1.1.1: DEF NAME

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Here is the nice looking Schrodinger's Equation [2]

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\Psi(\mathbf{r},t) = \left[\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{r},t) \right] \Psi(\mathbf{r},t)$$

Theorem 1.1.1: THM NAME

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis.

Proposition 1.1.1: PROP NAME

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

¹Here is an example footnote. L^AT_EX can be customized in many different ways

Lemma 1.1.1: LEM NAME

Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis.

Corollary 1.1.1: COR NAME

Fusce mauris. Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl.

Problem 1. *Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris.*

Proof Head. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. ■

§1.2 Mathematics and Images



Figure 1.1: We can add images too!! Isn't that good.

Maxwell's equations are a set of coupled partial differential equations that, together with the Lorentz force law, form the foundation of classical electromagnetism, classical optics, and electric circuits. The equations provide a mathematical model for electric, optical, and radio technologies, such as power generation, electric

motors, wireless communication, lenses, radar etc. They describe how electric and magnetic fields are generated by charges, currents, and changes of the fields. The equations are named after the physicist and mathematician James Clerk Maxwell, who, in 1861 and 1862, published an early form of the equations that included the Lorentz force law. Maxwell first used the equations to propose that light is an electromagnetic phenomenon.

Here are the Maxwell's equations in the differential form

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} &= \frac{\rho}{\varepsilon_0} \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} &= 0 \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{E} &= -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{B} &= \mu_0 \left(\mathbf{J} + \varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \right)\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

Bibliography

- [1] Wikibooks. *LaTeX — Wikibooks, The Free Textbook Project*. 2020. URL: <https://en.wikibooks.org/w/index.php?title=LaTeX&oldid=3790790>.
- [2] Paul Adrien Maurice Dirac. *The Principles of Quantum Mechanics*. International series of monographs on physics. Clarendon Press, 1981. ISBN: 9780198520115.
- [3] Donald Knuth. *Knuth: Computers and Typesetting*. URL: <http://www-cs-faculty.stanford.edu/~uno/abcde.html>. (accessed: 01.09.2016).