My new paper

Some words. Lorem ipsum.

Oh, this is a section

I will calculate $\sin x$ using Taylor series. Then,

$$\sin x \approx \sum_{0}^{n} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!},$$

but,

$$\sin x = \sum_{0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$$

We can calculate this using recursive functions.

Figure 1: My own sin function plot

This is a table that shows values that created Figure 1.

x	$\sin x$
0	0
0.3141592653589793	0.3090169943749474
0.6283185307179586	0.5877852522924731
0.9424777960769379	0.8090169943749475
1.2566370614359172	0.9510565162951535
1.5707963267948966	0.9999999999999998
1.8849555921538759	0.9510565162951419
2.199114857512855	0.8090169943746492
2.5132741228718345	0.5877852522875606
2.827433388230814	0.30901699431686147
3.141592653589793	−0.00000000052891824253720 19
3.455751918948772	−0.30901699827331086
3.7699111843077517	−0.5877852764208464
4.084070449666731	−0.8090171233359378
4.39822971502571	−0.9510571245766517
4.71238898038469	−1.000002575987569
5.026548245743669	−0.9510664475437771
5.340707511102648	−0.8090522489808532
5.654866776461628	−0.5879015751064323
5.969026041820607	−0.3093765560147812

Subsection

- one
- two

- sublist
  1. some other item
  2. auto numbering
  3. nice
  4. Привет! 你好 مرحبًا
  5. Unicode works out of the box!