

1 This is section 1

This is the text of the section

With some formulas

$$a\,b\,c$$

Normal L^AT_EXequation (it will look nice, but not always make sense)

$$V = \int \int f(x, y, z) \, z \, dj(p, y) \tag{1}$$

Equations with numbering

$$r^2 = \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} \tag{2a}$$

$$x = a\,r\,\cos(\theta) \tag{2b}$$

$$y = b\,r\,\sin(\theta) \tag{2c}$$

This is a derivative with maxima code: $\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$

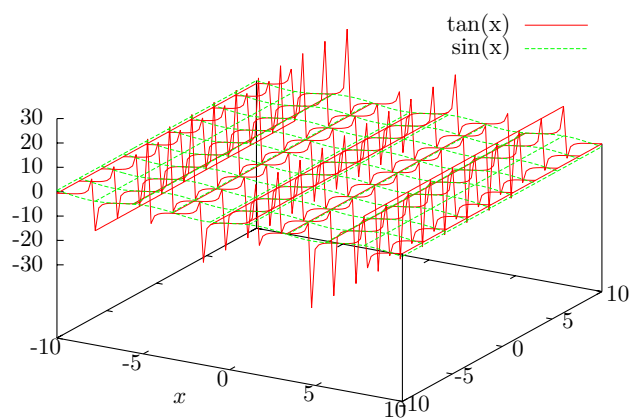


Figure 1: Caption

The figure depicted in [Figure 1](#) is made with Gnuplot

3D gnuplot demo - contour plot

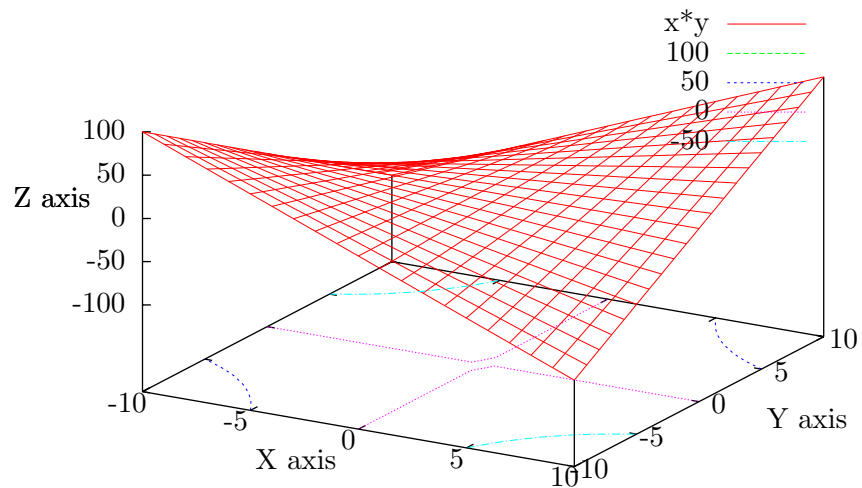
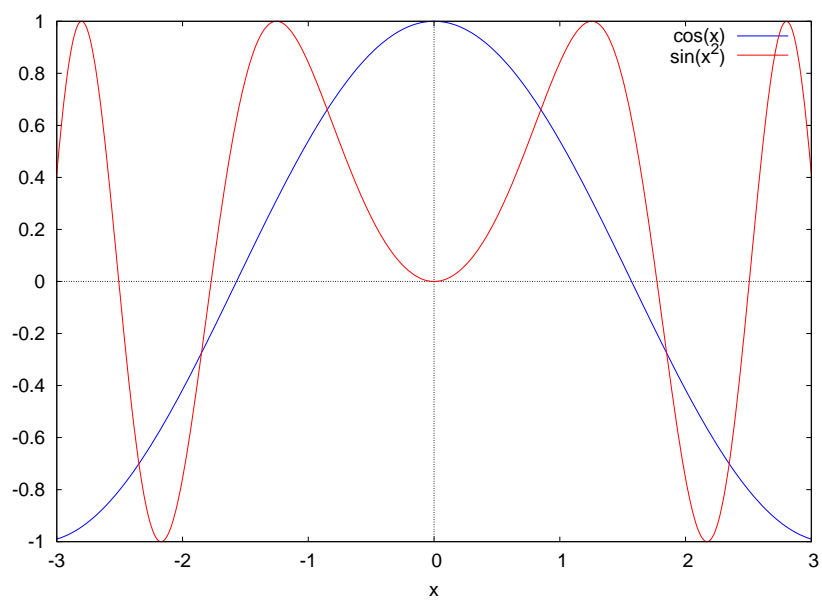
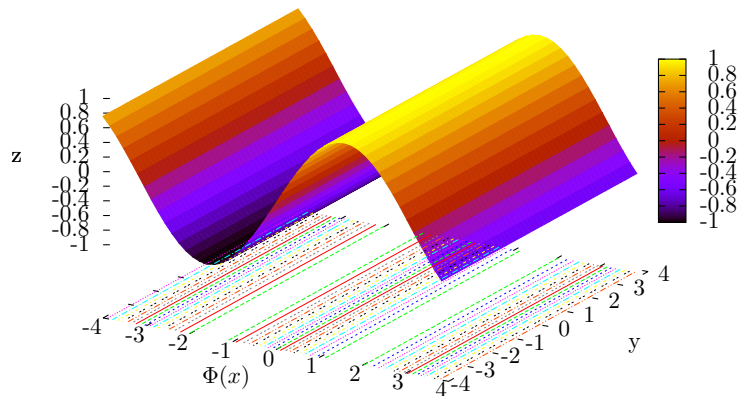


Figure 2: My Caption





An equation goes here, and a 2D figure goes above

$$\int \frac{x}{x^3 - 3x + 2} dx = -\frac{2 \log(x + 2)}{9} + \frac{2 \log(x - 1)}{9} - \frac{1}{3x - 3} + K$$

If you don't see anything above, run latex again (you will always need two runs for MAXIMACMD and MAXIMA commands, but not for MAXIEQ). The last figure