

# Header Level One

## Header Level Two

### Header Level Three

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Paragraph **(Bold)** *(Italic)* ~~(Strikethrough)~~ (Monospace) (Inline Math)

**Link**<sup>↗</sup> Footnote/Citation Reference<sup>1</sup>

- Unordered List Level One
  - Unordered List Level Two
    - ◇ Unordered List Level Three
- 1. Ordered List Level One
  - A. Ordered List Level Two
    - I. Ordered List Level Three

**Description** Level One

**Description** Level Two

**Description** Level Three

```
int main() {
    printf("Code Block\n");
    printf("Line inside the same code block which is much
    longer than the line preceding it");
    exit(0);
}
```

$$f(s) = \int_0^{\infty} [\text{Math Block}] e^{-st}$$

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<sup>1</sup> Footnote/Citation Content (With **Link**<sup>↗</sup> To Resource)

# Paragraph Test

In mathematics, computer science, and linguistics, a **formal language** consists of words whose letters are taken from an alphabet and are well-formed according to a specific set of rules. The alphabet of a formal language consist of symbols, letters, or tokens that concatenate into strings of the language. Each string concatenated from symbols of this alphabet is called a word, and the words that belong to a particular formal language are sometimes called *well-formed words* or *well-formed formulas*. A formal language is often defined by means of a formal grammar such as a regular grammar or context-free grammar, which consists of its formation rules.

The field of **formal language theory** studies primarily the purely syntactical aspects of such languages – that is, their internal structural patterns. Formal language theory sprang out of linguistics, as a way of understanding the syntactic regularities of natural languages. In computer science, formal languages are used among others as the basis for defining the grammar of programming languages and formalized versions of subsets of natural languages in which the words of the language represent concepts that are associated with particular meanings or semantics.

# Table Test

| Header 1   | Header 2   | Header 3                                      |
|--|--|---|
| And blood-black<br>nothingness began to<br>spin, | A system of cells<br>interlinked within            | Cells interlinked within<br>cells interlinked |
| Within one stem; and<br>dreadfully distinct      | Against the dark, a tall<br>white fountain played. | (Nabokov, 1962)                               |

# Tab Alignment Test

|     |     |       |       |
|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| One |     | Two   |       |
| One | Two |       | Three |
| One | Two | Three | Four  |

# Image Test



*Image Caption*