

UNIVERSITATEA "ALEXANDRU IOAN CUZA" DIN IAȘI
FACULTATEA DE MATEMATICĂ

LUCRARE DE LICENȚĂ / DISERTAȚIE

Titlul lucrării

Conducător științific:

Grad didactic și Nume coordonator

Student:

Nume student

Sesiunea (iulie sau februarie), anul
Iași

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Introdacere

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Capitolul 1

Titlu capitol

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1.1 Titlu secțiune

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$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0. \tag{1.1}$$

Definiția 1.1.1 *Text definiție*

Exemplu de citare: În lucrarea [1], G.H. Hardy descrie frumusețea matematicii și aseamănă matematicianul cu un pictor sau un poet: “A mathematician, like a painter or a poet, is a maker of patterns. If his patterns are more permanent than theirs, it is because they are made with ideas. A painter makes patterns with shapes and colours, a poet with words. [...] A mathematician, on the other hand, has no material to work with but ideas, and so his patterns are likely to last longer, since ideas wear less with time than words. The mathematician’s patterns, like the painter’s or the poet’s must be beautiful; the ideas like the colours or the words, must fit together in a harmonious way. Beauty is the first test: there is no permanent place in the world for ugly mathematics.”

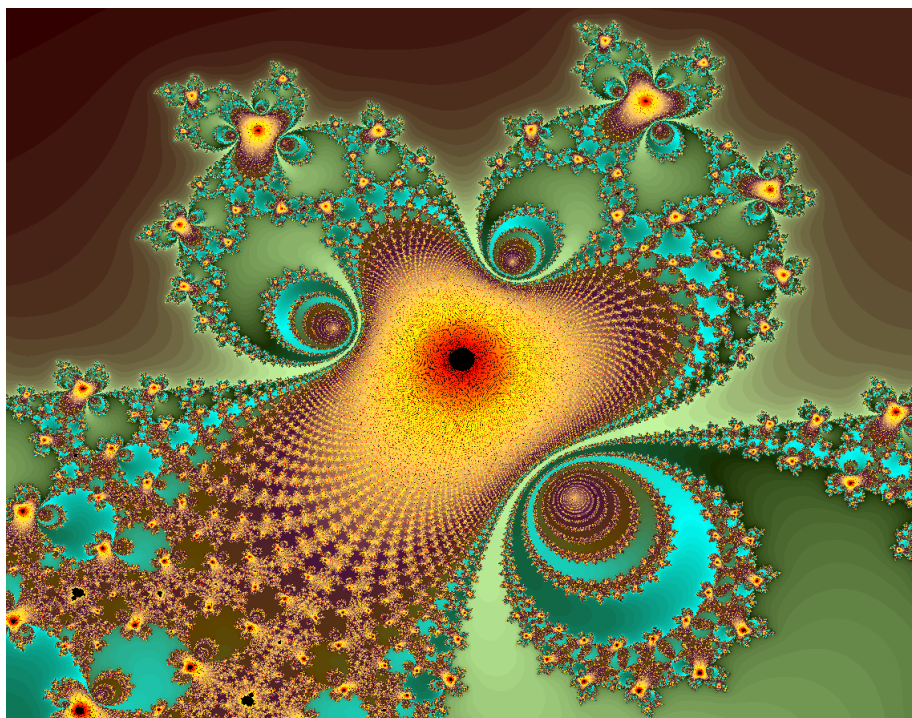


Figure 1.1: Sursa foto: <https://people.math.rochester.edu/faculty/jnei/FRACTALS.html>

Capitolul 2

Concluzii

Capitol final

Bibliografie

- [1] G.H. Hardy, *A Mathematician's Apology*, Cambridge University Press, 1992, <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781139644112>.
- [2] F.R. Hoots, L.L. Crawford, R.L. Roehrich, *An analytic method to determine future close approaches between satellites*. Celestial Mechanics 33, 143-158 (1984). <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01234152>.
- [3] M. Abramowitz, I. A. Stegun, *Handbook of mathematical functions, with formulas, graphs, and mathematical tables*, National Bureau of Standards, Applied Mathematics Series - 55, 1964.