

Create a new L^AT_EX file containing at first, the commands

```
\documentclass[letterpaper,12pt]{article}, \begin{document}, and \end{document}.
```

Also, within the preamble of your document include the command

```
\usepackage[top=2.5cm, bottom=2.5cm, left=2cm, right=2cm]{geometry}
```

Reproduce each of the following within your .tex file:

The first thing you should address is that the following list was created using `\begin{enumerate}`. However, research the `theenumi`, `theenumii` and `labelenumi`, `labelenumii` to determine how to redefine the count used with and enumeration.

- I. As discussed in class, there are a variety of constructs used to create tables and arrays of information. Specifically, the following uses the `tabular` environment. (You may also want to research `tabular*` and `array` to see what capabilities exist)

Position	Club	Games	W	T	L	Goals	Points
1	Amesville Rockets	33	19	13	6	65:37	45:21
⋮							⋮
18	Ralston Regulars	33	3	11	19	37:74	17:49

II. Framed or side-by-side formulas

- A. Emphasizing formulas by framing is simple using a `fbox`

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) dx \approx \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i e^{x_i} f(x_i)$$

- B. Displayed formulas or equations may be put into vertical boxes of appropriate width using `parbox`. Within the vertical box, the formulas are horizontally centered.

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= f(z) \\ \beta &= f(z^2) \\ \gamma &= f(z^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \alpha^2 - \beta^2 \\ y &= 2\alpha\beta \end{aligned}$$

This was created using 3 `parbox`, 4cm, 2.5cm 3cm.

You will also need `hfill` between your `parbox` for proper spacing.