

Title of presentation

Subtitle of the presentation

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Date of presentation

# Table of contents

## 1. A list of Theorems

1.1 Definition, Corollary, Theorem and Proof

1.2 Including a lot of images

## 2. Text and Mathematics

2.1 Mathematics

This is a presentation especially designed for the Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg im Breisgau. To do so, I used the beamer-template [\[1\]](#).

# Theorems you can use (Part 1)

## Definition 1.1 (A definition)

*This is a definition.*

## Corollary 1.1 (A very important corollary)

*This is a **very important** corollary.*

## Theorem 1.1 (A theorem)

*This is a theorem.*

## Proof for the theorem.

This is a proof.



# Theorems you can use (Part 2)

## Proposition 1.1 (A proposition)

*This is a proposition.*

## Lemma 1.1 (A lemma)

*This is a lemma.*

## Lemma 1.2 (Another lemma)

*This is another lemma.*



# Some text and an image

## A textblock

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, ...

## An image



- ▶ Just
- ▶ some
- ▶ items
- ▶ and
- ▶ now
- ▶ maths ...



## Corollary 2.1 (Kleiner Gauß)

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

## Vollständige Induktion.

$$n = 1 : \sum_{k=1}^1 k = \frac{1 \cdot (1 + 1)}{2} = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$n : \sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n \cdot (n + 1)}{2}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (2)$$

$$n \rightarrow n + 1 : \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + (n+1) \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{(n+1) \cdot ((n+1) + 1)}{2} \quad (4)$$



# Thanks for your attention!



*CTAN: Paket beamer.* URL:  
<https://www.ctan.org/pkg/beamer> (visited on  
02/21/2019).