Markov Chain Monte Carlo Algorithm and its Application Applied Math Tutorial

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- 2. Beamer Basic
 - Hightlight
 - Other Environments
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 - Split Screen
 - Table
 - Math
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Latex and Beamer

LaTeX is a high-quality typesetting system; it includes features designed for the production of technical and scientific documentation.

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Beamer is a LaTeX class to create powerful, flexible and nice-looking presentations and slides.

The beamer class is focussed on producing (on-screen) presentations, along with support material such as handouts and speaker notes.

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Block and Alert

Pythagorean theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

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Remark

- the environment above is block
- the environment here is alertblock

⊢Hightlight

Proof

Pythagorean theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Proof.

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$
$$5^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$$



```
MCMC Algorithm and its Application

Beamer Basic

Other Environments
```

Algorithm

```
Data: this text

Result: how to write algorithm with LATEX2e initialization;

while not at end of this document do

read current;

if understand then

go to next section;
current section becomes this one;
else

go back to the beginning of current section;
end
```

Algorithm 1: How to write algorithms (copied from here)

```
└Other Environments
```

An Algorithm For Finding Primes Numbers.

```
int main (void)
{
    std::vector<bool> is_prime (100, true);
    for (int i = 2; i < 100; i++)
    if (is_prime[i])
    {
        std::cout << i << " ";
        for (int j = i; j < 100; is_prime [j] = false, j+=i);
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Note the use of \alert.

└Other Environments

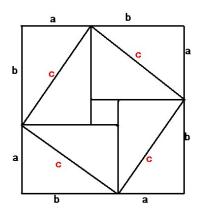
More

More environments such as

- Definition
- lemma
- corollary
- example

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Minipage



- 1 item
- 2 another
- 3 more
 - first
 - second
 - third

∟Split Screen

Columns

This is a text in first column.

$$E = mc^2$$

- First item
- Second item

first block columns achieves splitting the screen

second block

stack block in columns

Create Tables

first	second	third
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

 $\sqsubseteq_{\mathsf{Math}}$

Equation1

A matrix in text must be set smaller: $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{smallmatrix}\right)$ to not increase leading in a portion of text.

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ -(n+1)/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

 $50apples \times 100apples = lots of apples^2$

└─Math

Equation2

$$\sum_{\substack{0 < i < m \\ 0 < j < n}} P(i, j) = \int_{a}^{b} \prod P(i, j)$$

$$P\left(A = 2 \left| \frac{A^{2}}{B} > 4 \right.\right)$$

$$(a), [b], \{c\}, |d|, ||e||, \langle f \rangle, \lfloor g \rfloor, \lceil h \rceil, \lceil i \rceil$$

Equation3

$$Q(\alpha) = \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j (x_i \cdot x_j)$$
$$Q(\alpha) = \alpha^i \alpha^j y^{(i)} y^{(j)} (x^i \cdot x^j)$$
$$\Gamma = \beta + \alpha + \gamma + \rho$$

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End

The last page.