# **Michigan Tech Styled Beamer Themes**

Jason Hiebel

**Jason Hiebel** 

jshiebel@mtu.edu

jshiebel@mtu.edu

Department of Computer Science Michigan Technological University

Sample Document Preparation
September 2018



professional looking fonts

- professional looking fonts
- approved colors for web and publication by Michigan Tech

- professional looking fonts
- approved colors for web and publication by Michigan Tech
- simple, unobtrusive navigational information

- professional looking fonts
- approved colors for web and publication by Michigan Tech
- simple, unobtrusive navigational information
- nice bullets

# Let's Prove Something

#### Theorem (Sum of Squares)

For  $n \geq 0$ ,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = rac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

# Let's Prove Something

Proof.

**Basis:** For n = 0,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = 0 = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

**Recurrence:** Assume the result holds for n. Then for n + 1,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} i = (n+1) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} i = (n+1) + rac{n(n+1)}{2} = rac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}.$$

#### Some Definitions

#### Definition (Big- $\mathcal{O}$ )

A function f(n) is asymptotically bounded below by function g(n), i.e.,  $f \in \mathcal{O}(g)$ , if for some  $n_0$  and c > 0,  $f(n) > c \cdot g(n)$  for all  $n > n_0$ .

 $\blacktriangleright$  We say that f is in Big- $\mathcal{O}$  of  $g, f = \text{Big-}\mathcal{O}(g)$ , or more rarely  $f \in \text{Big-}\mathcal{O}(g)$ ; although I would argue that the last option is the most correct.

# Thank You!