Michigan Tech Styled Beamer Themes

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Sample Document Preparation
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Beamer Theme: Houghton

- professional looking fonts

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- **nice bullets**

Let's Prove Something

Theorem (Sum of Squares)

For $n \geq 0$,

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

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 $n + 1$,

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

□

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 $c > 0$, $f(n) \geq c \cdot g(n)$ for all $n \geq n_0$.

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

Thank You!