# **Title**

Author

Hello world!

▶ **Theorem 1.** This is a great result. It has an equation:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \tag{1}$$

The equation number is (1).

**Proof sketch.** This is the proof sketch of Theorem 1.

### 1 Section without Theorems

Since this section does not have any appendix content, it will not appear in the appendix. [1]

## 2 Section with Some Appendix Content

▶ Example 2.1. Examples are numbered within a section.

Not much in the main text.

## 3 Section with Theorems (long)

▶ Theorem 2. Another great result.

**Proof sketch.** Proof sketch of Theorem 2.

- ▶ **Theorem 3.** Another great result, without any proof sketch.
- ▶ **Theorem 4.** A regular theorem, not repeated.

**Proof.** This regular theorem is naturally followed with an inline proof.

▶ **Theorem 5.** A repeated theorem, but with two proofs, one in Appendix and one in main text.

**Proof.** Main text proof of Theorem 5.

#### 4 Last Section

- ▶ Theorem 6 (with note). Another theorem.
- ▶ **Theorem 7.** *Last theorem, not repeated.*

**Proof.** Proof, inlined.

#### \_ References

Sergey Brin and Lawrence Page. The anatomy of a large-scale hypertextual Web search engine. *Computer Networks*, 30(1–7):107–117, April 1998.