

Title

Author

Hello world!

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

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \quad (1)$$

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

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



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