

# Example document to recreate with beamer in LATEX

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# Outline

## Working with Equations:

- ▶ Aligning the same equations
- ▶ Omitting Equation numbering
- ▶ Ugly Alignment

## Discussion

# Working with Equations

We define a set of equations as

$$a = b + c^2, \tag{1}$$

$$a - c^2 = b, \tag{2}$$

$$\textit{leftside} = \textit{rightside}, \tag{3}$$

$$\textit{leftside} + \textit{something} \geq \textit{rightside} \tag{4}$$

for all  $\textit{something} > 0$ .

## Aligning the same equations

Aligning the equations by the equal sign gives a much better view into the placements of the separate equation components.

$$a = b + c^2, \tag{5}$$

$$a - c^2 = b, \tag{6}$$

$$\textit{leftside} = \textit{rightside}, \tag{7}$$

$$\textit{leftside} + \textit{something} \geq \textit{rightside} \tag{8}$$

# Omit Equation Numbering

Alternatively the equation numbering can be omitted.

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

$$a - c^2 = b,$$

$$\textit{leftside} = \textit{rightside},$$

$$\textit{leftside} + \textit{something} \geq \textit{rightside}$$

## Ugly Alignment

Some components do not look well, when aligned. Especially equations with different heights and spacing. For example:

$$E = mc^2, \tag{9}$$

$$m = \frac{E}{c^2}, \tag{10}$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{E}{m}} \tag{11}$$

Take that into account.

# Discussion

This is where you'd normally give your audience a recap of your talk, where you could discuss e.g. the following

- ▶ Your main findings
- ▶ The consequences of your main findings
- ▶ Things to do
- ▶ Any other business not currently investigated, but related to your talk