

Introduction-Background. ...

Example.

Method (1)

What we do.

Theorem (D.)

For all n , we have $n^2 = n \cdot n$.

Proof. With massive loss of generality, let $n = 1$. Then we have

$$1 = 1^2 = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

Therefore by overwhelming hope, it must always be true. □

My Discussion ...

Most algebra you need to be true is true.

Corollary

For all $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$, $(n + m)^2 = n^2 + m^2$.

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3. Therefore, we are bleach.

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Now we pause for the big reveal...

- I am clearly a master of logic.
- Masters of logic get Ph.D's.
- I have earned this.

- 1 ...
- 2 ...
- 3 ...

Finally! Some Math!

Here is some Math: $\int_1^\alpha \frac{x^2}{\sin x^2} dx$ and $\sum i^2$.

But you could make this Math big inline with ‘displaystyle’: $\int_1^\alpha \frac{x^2}{\sin x^2} dx$ and $\sum i^2$.

And even more Math:

$$\oint \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} dV = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \bar{p} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

Questions?