Put a title here on multiple lines if needed Put a subtitle here

Jeremie Decock

May 10, 2014





Introduction

. .



Overview

- **Snippets**
- Conclusion



${\sf Snippets}$



Basic frame

. . .



Citations and references

cite, label and ref commands

Eq. (2) define the Bellman equation [Bel56]

$$V(x) = \max_{a \in \Gamma(x)} \{ F(x, a) + \beta V(T(x, a)) \}$$
 (1)

Lists

itemize, enumerate and description commands

- ▶ item 1
- ▶ item 2
- 1. item 1
- 2. item 2
- 3. . . .

First item 1

Second item 2

Last ...



Colors

color environment

small

footnotesize

scriptsize

tiny

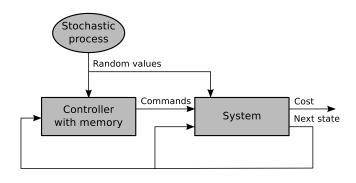
Fonts color color environment

Red Green Blue



Centered image

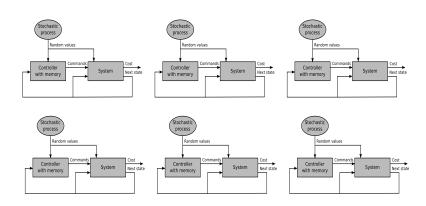
includegraphics command





Subfigures

figure, subfigure and includegraphics commands





Blocks

block command

Block 1 Blablabla

Block 2 Blablabla



Equations

$$V(x) = \max_{a \in \Gamma(x)} \{ F(x, a) + \beta V(T(x, a)) \}$$

$$V(x) = \max_{a \in \Gamma(x)} \{ F(x, a) + \beta V(T(x, a)) \}$$

$$V(x) = \max_{a \in \Gamma(x)} \{ F(x, a) + \beta V(T(x, a)) \}$$

$$(2)$$



Equation array

egnarray command

Expectation of N =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbb{E}(Z_i)$$
=
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\gamma}{d^{\beta/2}} \frac{c(d)^{\beta}}{i^{\alpha\beta}}$$
=
$$\frac{\gamma}{d^{\beta/2}} c(d)^{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i^{\alpha\beta}}$$
=
$$z$$

Variance of N =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} V(Z_i)$$
 (3)
 $\leq \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbb{E}(Z_i)$ (as $V(Z_i) \leq \mathbb{E}(Z_i)$) (4)
 $\leq z$



Matrices

$$A_{m,n} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & \cdots & a_{1,n} \\ a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & \cdots & a_{2,n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m,1} & a_{m,2} & \cdots & a_{m,n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ \frac{5}{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{6} \\ 0 & \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X \quad Y$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} A & 1 & 0 \\ B & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Systems of equation array

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ -(n+1)/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

Mathematical programming with align

max
$$z = 4x_1 + 7x_2$$

s.t. $3x_1 + 5x_2 \le 6$ (5)
 $x_1 + 2x_2 \le 8$ (6)
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

Mathematical programming

with alignat

Max
$$z = x_1 + 12x_2$$

s.t. $13x_1 + x_2 + 12x_3 \le 5$
 $x_1 + x_3 \le 16$
 $15x_1 + x_2 = 14$
 $x_j \ge 0, j = 1, 2, 3$.

$$\mathsf{Max} \quad z = x_1 + 12x_2$$

s.t.
$$13x_1 + x_2 + 12x_3 \le 5$$
 (7)

$$x_1 + x_3 \leq 16 \tag{8}$$

$$15x_1 + x_2 = 14 (9)$$

$$x_i \ge 0, j = 1, 2, 3.$$



Snippets

Animations

Slide 1





Animations

Slide 2







Animations

Slide 3





Algorithms

algorithmic command

```
Require: \omega, \omega', \mathbf{x}^*, \beta, \gamma and (unknown).
      for all n = 1, 2, 3, ... do
              \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{x}^*,n,\boldsymbol{\omega},\boldsymbol{\omega}'} = \mathsf{Optimize}(\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{x}^*,1,\boldsymbol{\omega},\boldsymbol{\omega}'},\ \dots,\ \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{x}^*,n-1,\boldsymbol{\omega},\boldsymbol{\omega}'},\ y_1,\ \dots,\ y_{n-1},\ \boldsymbol{\omega}')
              if \omega_n \leq \mathbb{E} f(\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{x}^*,n,\boldsymbol{\omega},\boldsymbol{\omega}'}) then
                      y_n = 1
              else
                      v_n = 0
              end if
      end for
      return \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{x}^*,n,\boldsymbol{\omega},\boldsymbol{\omega}'}
```



Verbatim

To insert a verbatim paragraph, the frame have to be declared "fragile". The title has to be written in frametitle command, not as argument of frame (I don't know why...).

gcc -o hello hello.c



Listings I

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
   # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
    Author: Jérémie Decock
5
   def main():
7
       """Main function"""
       print "Hello world!"
10
      __name__ == '__main__':
       main()
```

listings/test.py



Table

tabular command

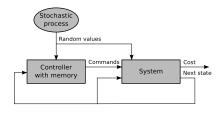
| | $\gamma=1$ (small noise) | $\gamma < 1$ (large noise) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Proved rate for R-EDA | $\frac{1}{\beta} \leq \alpha$ | $rac{1}{2eta} \leq lpha$ |
| Former lower bounds | $\alpha \leq 1$ | $\alpha \leq 1$ |
| R-EDA experimental rates | $\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta}$ | $\alpha = \frac{1}{2\beta}$ |
| Rate by active learning | $lpha=rac{1}{2}$ | $lpha=rac{1}{2}$ |

Snippets

Multi-columns

columns and column commands

Blablabla





URL

http://www.inria.fr/



Conclusion

Conclusion



Conclusion

Conclusion



References I



Richard Bellman, *Dynamic programming and lagrange multipliers*, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America **42** (1956), no. 10, 767.



Title Subtitle

. . .



Title Subtitle

. . .