

Standard font

Pythagoras' theorem

If you square the two shorter sides in a right-angled triangle and add them together, you get the same as when you square the longest side (the hypotenuse):

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

where x and y are the two shorter sides and z is the hypotenuse.

Equations in Beamer:

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$F(x) = \int_b^a \frac{1}{3}x^3$$