

# Presentation template (long title)

Author Name

Institute 1

Institute 2  
on two lines

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## Section title

# Slide title

Some content:

- See [1] (clickable reference)
  - ① This means you screwed up the references: [???
- *Italic*
  - **Bold**

Vertical space to better separate things

## Section 2

# A fictional theoretical basis

An equation to appear smart:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \log p(y_i | x_i, \theta) + \sum_{i=1}^L \frac{\lambda^2 p_i^{keep}}{2N} \|\theta_i\|_2^2 \quad (1)$$

# Pretending that something was actually done

BAYESIAN DEEP LEARNING IN ONE SLIDE !!1!1!!1

```
l2 = (1 - pdrop) * length_scale_squared / (2 * bsize)
```

```
inp = x = layers.Input(shape=(2,)) # input
```

```
x = layers.Dense(200, activation='relu',  
                 kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(l2))(x)
```

```
x = layers.Dropout(pdrop)(x, training=True)
```

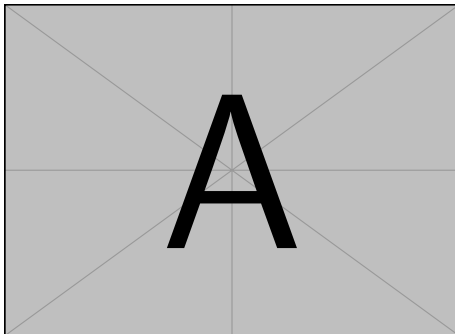
```
x = layers.Dense(200, activation='sigmoid',  
                 kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(l2))(x)
```

```
x = layers.Dropout(pdrop)(x, training=True)
```

```
out = layers.Dense(2, activation='tanh',  
                  kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(l2))(x)
```

## Section 3

# A nice centered picture





# “Layouts”

Two-columns content following this very long line that is in a single column and wraps:

Fancy linear models (unlike Eq. 1)

$$\log \frac{p(C_p | a_{p-4}, \dots, a_{p+1})}{p(C_p)} = \sum_{i=-4}^1 \phi(a_{p+i}, i)$$

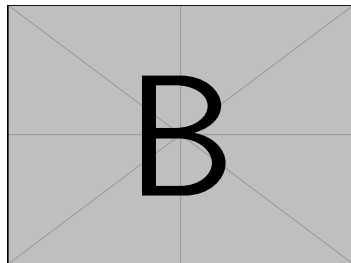


Figure 1: A figure

a	b
1	2
3	4

Table 1: A table (also see Fig. 1)

Thank you!

## References

# References I

1. GPT-5. A very important discovery about deep learning. In: Advances in neural information processing systems  $42+\pi$ . pp.  $-3-14$ .