Essentially Non-Osicillatory Schemes

simple guide

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Define of One Space Dimension

Given a grid

$$a = x_{\frac{1}{2}} < x_{\frac{3}{2}} < ... < x_{N-\frac{1}{2}} < x_{N+\frac{1}{2}} = b$$

We define

Cells : $I_i = [x_{i-\frac{1}{2}}, x_{i+\frac{1}{2}}]$

Cell centers : $x_i = \frac{1}{2}(x_{i-\frac{1}{2}} + x_{i+\frac{1}{2}})$

Cell sizes :

This is the first slide

1. First item
   - First subitem
   - Second subitem
2. Second item
3. Third item

$$y = \sum i \in Aaixi$$

This is a Block

This is important information

This is an Alert block

This is an important alert

This is an Example block

This is an example

Example of columns 1

There are two handy environments for structuring a slide: "blocks", which divide the slide (horizontally) into headed sections, and "columns" which divides a slide (vertically) into columns. Blocks and columns can be used inside each other.

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into two lines

Mathematics

Example

The function $\phi\colon \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ given by $\phi(x) = 2x$ is continuous at the point $x = \alpha$, because if $\epsilon > 0$ and $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is such that $|x - \alpha| < \delta = \frac{\epsilon}{2}$, then

$$|\phi(x) - \phi(\alpha)| = 2|x - \alpha| < 2\delta = \epsilon.$$