Recreation of example document with beamer in LATEX

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Markup Languages and Reproducible Programming in Statistics

Outline

Working with equations
Aligning the same equations
Omit equation numbering
Ugly alignment

Discussion

Working with equations

We define a set of equations as

$$a = b + c^2, \tag{1}$$

(2)

(3)

$$a-c^2=b$$
,

$$left side + something \ge right side, \tag{4}$$

for all something > 0.

Aligning the same equations

Aligning the equations by the equal sign gives a much better view into the placements of the separate equation components.

$$a = b + c^2, (5)$$

$$a - c^2 = b, (6)$$

$$left side = right side, (7)$$

$$left side + something \ge right side, \tag{8}$$

Omit equation numbering

Alternatively, the equation numbering can be omitted.

$$a = b + c^2$$

$$a - c^2 = b$$

$$left \ side = right \ side$$

$$left \ side + something \ge right \ side$$

Ugly alignment

Some components do not look well, when aligned. Especially equations with different heights and spacing. For example,

$$E=mc^2, (9)$$

$$m=\frac{E}{c^2},\tag{10}$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{E}{m}}. (11)$$

Take that into account.

Discussion

This is where you'd normally give your audience a recap of your talk, where you could discuss e.g. the following

- ► Your main findings
- The consequences of your main findings
- ► Things to do
- ▶ Any other business not currently investigated, but related to your talk