

# Paper Title<sup>1</sup>

Author1\_Name Author1\_Surname<sup>2</sup> Author2\_Name Author2\_Surname<sup>3</sup>  
Author3\_Name Author3\_Surname<sup>4</sup>

June 24, 2021

---

<sup>1</sup>The views expressed are not necessarily those of XYZ.

<sup>2</sup>Author1 affiliation e.g. University of Cape Town

<sup>3</sup>Author2 affiliation

<sup>4</sup>Author3 affiliation

## **Section Title**

- Reason for abc is ...

- ▶ Then subpoint main **and other consideration** to abc

$$\varphi(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |I(x, y) - \overline{I(x, y)}| > JND_{ST}(x, y), \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- Reason for abc is ...

- ▶ Then subpoint main **and other consideration** to abc

$$\varphi(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |I(x, y) - \overline{I(x, y)}| > JND_{ST}(x, y), \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- Another point

- ▶ “a quote from someone” (Author (2018))

→ Resulting thought?

- ▶ Another point

→ Another resulting thought?

- Reason for abc is ...

- ▶ Then subpoint main **and other consideration** to abc

$$\varphi(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |I(x, y) - \overline{I(x, y)}| > JND_{ST}(x, y), \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- Another point

- ▶ “a quote from someone” (Author (2018))

→ Resulting thought?

- ▶ Another point

→ Another resulting thought?

# Title Slide

- Two images in same line

→ and a right arrow **identical**



# Title Slide

- Two images in same line

→ and a right arrow **identical**



- Follow up point a
- **However**, Follow up point b

→ Summary point

## **Section Title**



**H2:** The average similarity of the funds investing in an issuer increases the issuer's funding liquidity risk. The issuer cannot substitute the loss of funding from similar investors in a crisis.

- Example formula:

$$Similarity_{it} = \sum_f w_{fit} Similarity_{fit}$$

- Example formula 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \log(vol_{it}/vol_{it-1}) = & \beta_i + \beta_t + \gamma_1 Similarity_{it-1} + \gamma_2 Similarity_{it-1} \times Crisis_t \\ & + \delta Controls_{it-1} + \varepsilon_{it}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $\beta_i$  are abc,  $\beta_t$  are abc,  $Crisis_t$  is an abc.)

# Title Slide

Let  $S_i^{\mathcal{G}}$  be number of  $i$ 's neighbors active in network  $\mathcal{G}$ .

$$u_i(\mathbf{a}) = \begin{cases} \pi(S_i^R, S_i^C) - c(w_i) & \text{if } a_i^R = a_i^C = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

**Assumption:** key assumption here.

Cf. [Author, YYYY], [Author et al., YYYY], [Author and Author, YYYY].

---

<sup>1</sup>Example footnote 1.

# Title Slide

Let  $S_i^{\mathcal{G}}$  be number of  $i$ 's neighbors active in network  $\mathcal{G}$ .

$$u_i(\mathbf{a}) = \begin{cases} \pi(S_i^R, S_i^C) - c(w_i) & \text{if } a_i^R = a_i^C = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

**Assumption:** key assumption here.

Cf. [Author, YYYY], [Author et al., YYYY], [Author and Author, YYYY].

## Block to appear as you scroll

### 1 Item 1:

Description of item.

$\implies a_i^R = 1$  requires abc to be true.

<sup>1</sup>Example footnote 1.

# Title Slide

Let  $S_i^{\mathcal{G}}$  be number of  $i$ 's neighbors active in network  $\mathcal{G}$ .

$$u_i(\mathbf{a}) = \begin{cases} \pi(S_i^R, S_i^C) - c(w_i) & \text{if } a_i^R = a_i^C = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

**Assumption:** key assumption here.

Cf. [Author, YYYY], [Author et al., YYYY], [Author and Author, YYYY].

## Block to appear as you scroll

### 1 Item 1:

Description of item.

$\implies a_i^R = 1$  requires abc to be true.<sup>1</sup>

### 2 Item 2:

Description of item.

$\implies a_i^C = 1$  requires abc to be true.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Example footnote 1.

# Title Slide

Let  $S_i^{\mathcal{G}}$  be number of  $i$ 's neighbors active in network  $\mathcal{G}$ .

$$u_i(\mathbf{a}) = \begin{cases} \pi(S_i^R, S_i^C) - c(w_i) & \text{if } a_i^R = a_i^C = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

**Assumption:** key assumption here.

Cf. [Author, YYYY], [Author et al., YYYY], [Author and Author, YYYY].

## Block to appear as you scroll

### 1 Item 1:

Description of item.

$\implies a_i^R = 1$  requires abc to be true.<sup>1</sup>

### 2 Item 2:

Description of item.

$\implies a_i^C = 1$  requires abc to be true.<sup>2</sup>

### 3 Item 3:

Description of item.

$\implies a_i^R = 1$  or  $a_i^C = 1$  requires abc to be true.<sup>2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>Example footnote 1.

## **Section Title**

# Title Slide



# Conclusion

- Example point 1
- Example point 2
- Example point 3
  - ▶ Example subpoint 1
  - ▶ Example subpoint 2
- Example point 3



# Conclusion

- Example point 1
- Example point 2
- Example point 3
  - ▶ Example subpoint 1
  - ▶ Example subpoint 2
- Example point 3

**Thank you!**