TITLE HERE

YOUR NAME

Math 2784 (or 2794W)

University of Connecticut

Contents

1. Introduction

In this file, edit the information between \begin{titlepage} and \end{titlepage}. Do *not* change the typesetting commands such as \setlength at the top of the file, which affect the size of the output.

You might not want to use a table of contents in your paper, and in that case just take out the line \tableofcontents. (Better idea: place a % at the front of the line. This hides the line from the LaTeX typesetting process without removing it.) Without a table of contents, you should help the reader by summarizing the organization of the paper at the end of your introduction. Anyway, write your paper between \section{Introduction}\label{intro} and \end{document}. Hint: if you need any LaTeX construction, an equation for example, just find a similar one in one of the LaTeX files you have, copy, paste and edit. Or ask a math professor (the younger ones all know LaTeX).

In this section you should put an introduction. Tell us what your topic is about, roughly, and what you are going to do with it.

2. Section 1

Make the title of this section a little bit more descriptive than the banal "Section 1."

3. Section 2

Same deal as in the previous section.

4. Section 3

If you really need it, here is a third section. You can generate as many as you need.

Appendix A. Appendix stuff

Perhaps in the main part of your text there are some long and boring calculations whose appearance would interrupt the flow of ideas, or there is something you want to describe briefly but not get bogged down by further in the main text of your paper. If further information is nevertheless worthwhile, consider placing it in an appendix. Here the numbering of equations and theorems gets an A attached to reflect the location:

Theorem A.1. *The function* $\sin x$ *is the unique solution of the differential equation*

$$(A.1) \qquad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$$

satisfying the initial conditions $y(0) = 0$ *and* $y'(0) = 1$.

Appendix B. More appendix stuff

It is doubtful that a $7\frac{1}{2}$ page paper should have a second appendix, but here is one so you can see it. All labels get slapped with a B.

Conjecture B.1. *Papers of this length are unlikely to have a second appendix.*

Proof. We argue by contradiction. For instance, consider this paper as a base case. It has a second appendix. This is a contrapositive, or is it a converse? Well, this proof makes no sense, but it does seem weird anyway to be proving a conjecture right after stating it. Better luck next time. □

References

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[3] T. J. Kaczynski, Another proof of Wedderburn's theorem, *Amer. Math. Monthly* **71** (1964), 652–653.

[4] M-A. Knus, A. Merkurjev, M. Rost, J-P. Tignol, "The Book of Involutions," Amer. Math. Society, Providence, 1998.

[5] P. Roquette, Class field theory in characteristic p, its origin and development, pp. 549–631 in: "Class field theory – its centenary and prospect," Math. Soc. Japan, Tokyo, 2001.

[6] N. J. A. Sloane, On-line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences, `http://www.research.att.com/∼njas/sequences/`.