

1 Introduction

Theorems can easily be defined

Theorem 1.1 *Let f be a function whose derivative exists in every point, then f is a continuous function.*

Theorem 1.2 (Pythagorean theorem) *This is a theorem about right triangles and can be summarised in the next equation*

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

And a consequence of theorem xx is the statement in the next corollary. Hi Colleen!!

Corollary 1.2.1 *There's no right rectangle whose sides measure 3cm, 4cm, and 6cm.*

You can reference theorems such as XX when a label is assigned.

Lemma 1.3 *Given two line segments whose lengths are a and b respectively there is a real number r such that $b = ra$.*

Proof 1 *To prove it by contradiction try and assume that the statement is false, proceed from there and at some point you will arrive to a contradiction.*

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