CUHK Beamer Template
Sample Slides

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Itemize Tests

- One: *Two* **Three**
    1. l e t t e r s p a c i n g
    2. <u>underlining</u>
    3. ~~striking out~~
    4. highlighting
    5. CAPITALS, SMALL CAPITALS
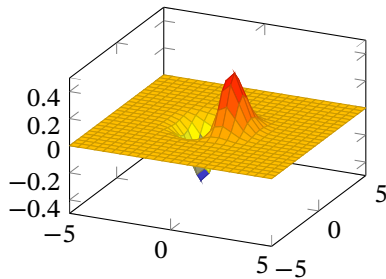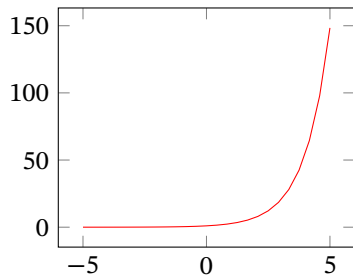- Test Test Test

Multi-Columns

All human things are subject to decay. And when fate summons, Monarchs must obey.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there...

Plot Test

- 這是简体中文這是繁體中文: **加粗** + <u>下划线下劃線</u> + *斜体斜體*
  - 這是第二层
  - 這是第二層

- Yao's Millionaires' problem[1]

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[1]Yao, "Protocols for Secure Computations".

Algorithm Test

Algorithm 1: Basic algorithm for Abstract Interpretation

Input: Control Flow Graph: CFG
Output: Invariant: $State$

1 initialization:
$State[n] \leftarrow \top$ if $n = \text{Entry}(CFG)$;
$State[n] \leftarrow \bot$ otherwise;

2 $WorkList \leftarrow \text{Entry}(CFG)$;

3 **while** $WorkList$ *is not empty* **do**

4      $WorkList \leftarrow WorkList \backslash \{n\}$;

5      $new\_state \leftarrow \text{Transfer}(State[n])$;

6   **foreach** $succ \in \text{Successors}(CFG, n)$ **do**

7   **if** $new\_state \not\sqsubseteq State[succ]$ **then**

8              $State[succ] \leftarrow State[succ] \sqcup new\_state$;

9              $WorkList \leftarrow WorkList \cup \{succ\}$;

```
1  fn main() {
2      println!("Hello World!");
3  }
```

- Inline code is also supported: `fn main() { }`

$$\lim_x asd f$$

Math Test

1. 特殊符号：$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \varepsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \vartheta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \nu, \xi, \varpi, \rho, \varrho, \sigma, \varsigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \varphi, \chi, \psi, \omega;$

2. 其它：$f'', \sqrt{a}, \vec{a}, \subseteq, \supseteq$

$$\int, \iint, \iiint \cdot \iiiint, \oint$$

3. 复杂式子

$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \lim_{y \to +\infty} \frac{\displaystyle\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n2^m+1} \int_0^{x^2} \frac{\pi\left(\sqrt[4]{1+t}-1\right)\sin t^4}{\displaystyle\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left((n-1)!\right)^2 (2t)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \int_0^1 \frac{(1-2x)\ln(1-x)}{x^2-x+1}\mathrm{d}x}\mathrm{d}x}{x^2\left(x-\tan x\right)\ln\left(x^2+1\right)\left[\left(\dfrac{2\arctan\frac{y}{x}}{\pi}\right)^y - 1\right]} = \frac{27}{32}$$

Theorem/Lemma/Proof

Theorem 1: Pythagorean Theorem

For a right triangle with legs a and b and hypotenuse c,

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2.$$

This is a reference to Theorem 1.

Lemma

$x + y = y + x$

Proof.

$\omega + \phi = \epsilon$ $\qquad \square$

Thank You

📄 Yao, Andrew C. "Protocols for Secure Computations". In: *Proceedings of the 23rd Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science*. SFCS '82. USA: IEEE Computer Society, 1982, pp. 160–164.