An example presentation to show how this template can be used

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LOGO
Placeholder

Using the template

To use this template,

- import it at the beginning of your presentation like this: `#import "@preview/clean-math-presentation:0.1.1": *`
- import touying by `#import "@preview/touying:0.5.5": *`
- call the `#show: clean-math-presentation-theme.with()` function to set the title, authors, and other information of your presentation.

The title slide can be created with the `#title-slide()` command. You can pass a `background` (an image or `none`) and up to two logos `logo1` and `logo2`.
The outline can be included, e.g., with `#components.adaptive-columns(outline(title: none))`.
Normal slides can be created with `#slide()`.
A lot of general documentation about the Touying package can be found in the Touying documentation. The general typst documentation is also helpful.

Focus!

Theorems

Theorems can be created with the `#theorem` command. Similarly, there are `#proof`, `#definition`, `#example`, `#lemma`, and `#corollary`.

For example, here is a theorem:

> **Theorem (Important one)**
>
> Using theorems is easy.

Proof. This was very easy, wasn't it? □

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For example, here is a theorem:

Theorem (Important one)

Using theorems is easy.

Proof. This was very easy, wasn't it? □

A definition already given by well-known mathematicians [1] is:

Definition (Important stuff)

Important stuff is defined as the stuff that is important to me:

$$\exp(i\pi) + 1 = 0.$$

Equations

Equations with a label with a label will be numbered automatically:

$$\int_0^\infty \exp(-x^2)\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{\pi}{2} \tag{1}$$

We can then refer to this equation as (1). Equations without a label will not be numbered:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

Inline math equations will not break across lines, which can be seen here:
$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

References

[1]   I. Author, "The definition of importance," *Journal on Important Stuff*, 1978.