

Author

Title

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Abstract

Brief summary of the paper.

1 Introduction

Purpose of the paper, historical context, necessary background information and notation.

2 Body of the Work

Full proofs, numerical implementations. Remember to cite your sources, such as [Hel17].

Theorem 2.1 (Pythagoras). *In a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. That is,*

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2, \tag{1}$$

where c is the length of the hypotenuse and a and b are the lengths of the two other sides.

Proof. Draw a figure. ■

3 Conclusions

Optional. Results, consequences, future work.

Table 1 lists some integers satisfying Equation (1) of Theorem 2.1.

a	b	c
3	4	5
65	72	97

Table 1: Some interesting numbers