Example document to recreate with beamer in LaTeX

Sander

FALL 2021
Markup Languages and Reproducible Programming in Statistics

Outline

Working with equations

We define a set of equations as

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

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

$$leftside = rightside, \tag{3}$$

$$leftside + something \geq rightside \tag{4}$$

Aligning the equations

Aligning the equations by the equal sign gives a much better view into the placements of the separate equation components.

$$a = b + c^2, \tag{5}$$
$$a - c^2 = b, \tag{6}$$
$$leftside = rightside, \tag{7}$$
$$leftside + something \geq rightside \tag{8}$$

Omit equation numbering

Alternatively, the equation numbering can be omitted.

$$a = b + c^2,$$
$$a - c^2 = b,$$
$$leftside = rightside,$$
$$leftside + something \geq rightside$$

Ugly alignment

Some components do not look well, when aligned. Especially equations with different heights and spacing. For example,

$$E = mc^2,$$ (9)

$$m = \frac{E}{c^2},$$ (10)

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{E}{m}}$$ (11)

Take that into account.

Discussion

This is where you'd normally give your audience a recap of your talk, where you could discuss e.g. the following

- Your main findings
- The consequences of your main findings
- Things to do
- Any other business not currently investigated, but related to your talk