

Title Text Can Spread Across Two Different Lines

This is the subtitle

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1 Introduction

- This subsection title shows in some themes, not in others
- Motivation

2 Results

- Assumptions
- Thesis Work
- Embedded R code!

3 Questions



Two Columns

Column 1

- This is
- an itemized
- list.

Column 2

- ① This is
- ② an enumerated
- ③ list.



Two Columns with multicol

Column 1

- This is
- an itemized
- list.

Column 1

- ① This is
- ② an enumerated
- ③ list.



Motivation

This slide starts a new subsection.

Include images, equation, tables, etc. in slides just as you would a regular \LaTeX document.

Model

This slide starts a new section. Oh, and here are some equations:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f_x(x, y, z)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = f_y(x, y, z)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = f_z(x, y, z)$$

Main Result

Theorem (Riemann Hypothesis)

In the unit disc in \mathbb{C} , all of the zeros of $\zeta(s)$, where

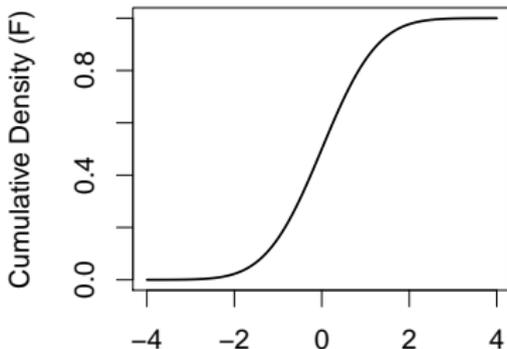
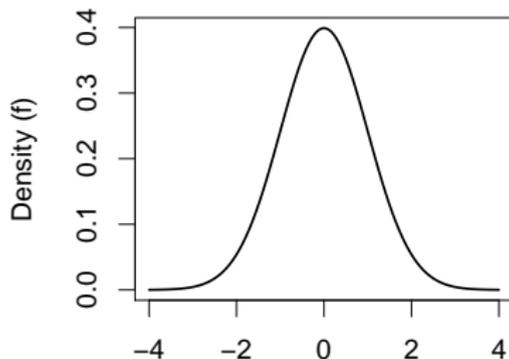
$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s},$$

lie in $\{s : \operatorname{Re}(s) = \frac{1}{2}\}$.

Distribution & Density Functions

Two ways to think about the Normal distribution (a *continuous* distribution) from the relationship: $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(s)ds$

```
## Standard normal density function f(x) and distribution function F(x)
par(cex=1.4)
x=seq(-4,4,length=200)
plot(x,dnorm(x,mean=0,sd=1), type="l", lwd=2, ylab="Density (f)")
plot(x,pnorm(x), type="l", lwd=2, ylab="Cumulative Density (F)")
```

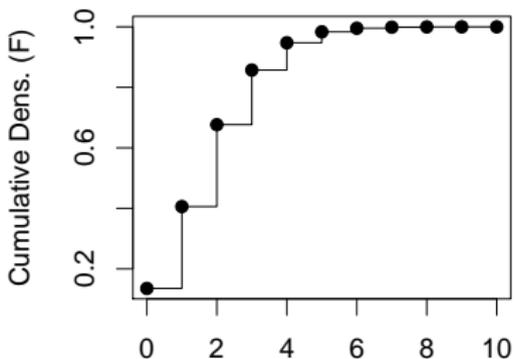
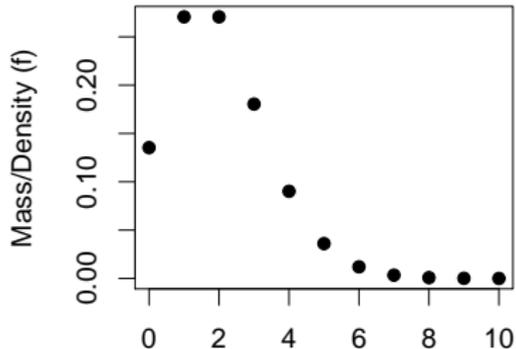


Distribution & Density Functions

Discrete distributions: replace integrals with sums.

$$F(x) = \sum_{i=0}^x f(i)$$

```
## Poisson (mean 2) density and distribution functions
x=0:10; par(cex=1.4);
plot(x,dpois(x,lambda=2), pch=19, ylab="Mass/Density (f)")
plot(x,ppois(x,lambda=2), type="s", ylab="Cumulative Dens. (F)")
points(x,ppois(x,lambda=2), pch=19)
```



Thanks!

Questions?