



Title As It Is In the Proceedings
Include Only If Paper Has a Subtitle

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Conference on Fabulous Presentations, 2003

Motivation

- The Basic Problem That We Studied
- Previous Work

Our Results/Contribution

- Main Results
- Basic Ideas for Proofs/Implementation

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Main Results

Basic Ideas for Proofs/Implementation

Make Titles Informative. Use Uppercase Letters. Long Titles are Split Automatically.

- ▶ Use itemize a lot.
- ▶ Use very short sentences or short phrases.

Make Titles Informative.

You can create overlays. . .

- ▶ using the pause command:
 - ▶ First item.

Make Titles Informative.

You can create overlays. . .

- ▶ using the pause command:
 - ▶ First item.
 - ▶ Second item.
- ▶ using overlay specifications:

- ▶ using the general uncover command:

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An old algorithm

```
int main (void)
{
    std::vector<bool> is_prime (100, true);
    for (int i = 2; i < 100; i++)
        if (is_prime[i])
        {
            std::cout << i << " ";
            for (int j = i; j < 100;
                is_prime [j] = false, j+=i);
        }
    return 0;
}
```

An Algorithm For Finding Primes Numbers.

```
int main (void)
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    std::vector<bool> is_prime (100, true);
    for (int i = 2; i < 100; i++)

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Note the use of `std::`.

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Example

- ▶ 2 is prime (two divisors: 1 and 2).
- ▶ 3 is prime (two divisors: 1 and 3).
- ▶ 4 is not prime (**three** divisors: 1, 2, and 4).

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Theorem

There is no largest prime number and, in addition,

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla v = - \int_{\Omega} u \Delta v + \int_{\partial \Omega} u v n$$

Proof.

1. Suppose p were the largest prime number.

4. Thus $q + 1$ is also prime and greater than p . □

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The proof used *reductio ad absurdum*.

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- ▶ The **first main message** of your talk in one or two lines.
- ▶ The **second main message** of your talk in one or two lines.
- ▶ Perhaps a **third message**, but not more than that.

- ▶ Outlook
 - ▶ Something you haven't solved.
 - ▶ Something else you haven't solved.



A. Author.

Handbook of Everything.
Some Press, 1990.



S. Someone.

On this and that.
Journal of This and That, 2(1):50–100, 2000.