

This is the coolest title EVER

Who you are
affiliated to a University
in a city somewhere
your_email@duluthreu.org

August 5, 2003

Abstract

The abstract should state main results in a clear and *concise* manner. After reading the abstract, a person should have a good idea about what you do in your paper and how you do it.

1 The title for the first section

This section is short. In fact, we are now done.

2 Using some basic commands

We can write equations in L^AT_EX—What FUN!!
Einstein once proved that

$$E = mc^2.$$

Notice how we are careful to punctuate the equation as a part of the sentence.

3 Another section, with polynomials

I kind of like the polynomial equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0. \tag{1}$$

We can solve Equation (1) to get the following values for the roots r_1 and r_2 :

$$\begin{aligned} r_1 &= \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ r_2 &= \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}. \end{aligned}$$

We leave the proof of this fact to the reader.

For information on a completely unrelated topic, see [1], in which Algor and Alon prove some stuff.

4 Using some environments

Theorem 4.1. *Let R denote the proposition raspberry picking. Then the following equality holds:*

$$R = \int_0^\infty x^3 \log z + \theta = FUN!!.$$

Proof. This result is obvious. □

Here we have a bit of discussion between two theorems. Some people have asked the question: How do you get that snazzy \mathbb{Z} symbol to denote the integers? Well, it's easy: just use `\mathbb{Z}`. This font also gives you such cool letters as

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y.

Proposition 4.2. *This is about the neatest proposition you have ever seen, eh?*

Proof. We will prove Proposition 4.2 by way of the following lemma.

Lemma 4.3. *This lemma is so obvious, I don't even need to state it.*

Proof of Lemma 4.3. Again, obvious. □

We now apply Lemma 4.3, and are clearly done. CLEARLY! □

5 Acknowledgements

I would especially like to thank the Academy, and maybe some other people too.

Rodeo Style Forever!

For more information, please visit the Writing Center at <http://www.d.umn.edu/~pmatchet/>, or just ask one of your Happy Friendly Advisors.

References

- [1] I. Algor, N. Alon, The star arboricity of graphs, Discrete Math. 75 (1989) 11-22.