Project of Beamer

Source | Rich Text

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\documentclass{beamer}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{xcolor}
\usetheme{Madrid}
\useoutertheme{miniframes} % Alternatively: miniframes, infolines, split
\useinnertheme{circles}

\definecolor{UBCblue}{rgb}{0.04706, 0.13725, 0.26667} % UBC Blue (primary)

\usecolortheme[named=UBCblue]{structure}
\title{Assignment 2}
\author{\huge{Komal Sharma}}
\institute{\large{Mata Sundri College For Women\\Delhi Unoversity}}
\date{}
\usetheme{Berlin}
\begin{document}
\begin{frame}{Introduction}
\begin{center}
    \color{red!50!blue}{\titlepage{Bsc(Hons.Mathematics)}}\\
   {{\color{red!50!blue}{College Roll No. - MAT/20/119}\\
    University Roll No. - 20044563043}}\\
\end{center}
\end{frame}
\begin{frame}{Starting of Questions}
    \begin{block}{Example 9.5}
  \huge \centering {My document\\
    A Student\\
    January 1, 2011}
\end{block}

\end{frame}
\begin{frame}{Example 9.5}
\begin{enumerate}
    \item Let $\mathbf{x}=(x_1,\dots,x_n)$,
    where the $x_i$ are non negative real numbers .\\
    Set
      $M_r(x)$=$\left(\frac{x_1^r+x_2^r+\cdots+x_n^r}{n}\right)^\frac{1}{r},\; r
      \in \mathbf{R} \setminus \{0\}$,\\
       and \[M_0(\mathbf{x})=\left(x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n\right)^{1/n}\]\\
       we call $M_r(\mathbf{x})$ the \emph{$r$th power mean} of $\mathbf{x}$.\\
       Claim: \[\lim_{r \rightarrow 0}  M_r(\mathbf{x})= M_0(\mathbf{x})\]

\end{enumerate}
\end{frame}

\begin{frame}{IInd part of 9.5}
\begin{enumerate}
    \item Define$ $\[V_n=\left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1\\
x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & \cdots & x_n\\
x_1^2 & x_2^2 & x_3^2 & \cdots & x_n^2\\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots\\
x_1^{n-1} & x_2^{n-1} & x_3^{n-1} & \cdots & x_n^{n-1}
\end{array}\right]\]
We call $V_n$ the \emph{Vandermonde matrix} of order $n$.\\
Claim:\[\det V_n = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n}(x_j-x_i).\]

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\end{frame}
\begin{frame}{Question number 4}
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```latex
\end{block}

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\begin{frame}{Question number 4}
\begin{block}{}
\begin{itemize}
    \item  $$3^3+4^3+5^3=6^3$$
    \item $$ \sqrt{100}=10$$
    \item $$(a+b)^3=a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3$$
    \item $$\sum_{k=1}^n k=\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$
    \item $$\frac{\pi}{4}=\frac{1}{1}-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{9}-\frac{1}{11}+\cdots$$
\end{itemize}
\end{block}
\end{frame}
\begin{frame}{IInd part of 4}
\begin{block}{}
\begin{itemize}
  \item $$\cos \theta=\sin (90-\theta)$$
 \item $$e^{i\theta}=\cos\theta+i\sin\theta$$
    \item $$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\theta}{\theta}=1$$
    \item $$\lim_{x\rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi(x)}{x/log x}=1$$
    \item $$\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-x^2}dx=\sqrt{\pi}$$
\end{itemize}
\end{block}
\end{frame}
\begin{frame}{Question number 5}
\begin{block}{}
\begin{itemize}
    \item Positive numbers a,b, and c are the side lengths of a triangle if and only of a+b $>$ c, b+c $>$ a, and c+a $>$ b.
    \item The area of triangle with side lengths a,b,c is given by Heron's formula:
    $$A=\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$\,\\
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