Title Here

Subtitle here

Author here [1]

Your university?

July 10, 2013

[1] the author is thankful!

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- A slide

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- Unordered Lists
- Ordered lists

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Web links

This slide has a title.

Here is the body of the slide.

Note that this slide does not have a title.

Blocks

Block title

Some text in a block.

Block 2

The second block.

Unordered list

- Thing one
- Thing two
- Thing red
- Thing blue

Ordered list

1. Thing one
2. Thing two
3. Thing three
4. Thing four

Pausing

- Sometimes if you have a list...
- You might only want to focus on one item at a time.

Pausing

- Sometimes if you have a list...
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- So you can use a pause!

Pausing

- Sometimes if you have a list...
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- So you can use a pause!

```
If you use the verbatim environment, you must
ensure that you declare your frame as 'fragile.'

   // Note to self:
   // Verbatim is awesome...
```

\begin{document}

Squeeze Theorem.

Let (x_n), (y_n) and (z_n) be sequences in $\mathbb{R}$. Suppose $(x_n) \to L$, $(z_n) \to L$, and for all $n \geq n_0$, we have $x_n \leq y_n \leq z_n$; then $(y_n) \to L$.

Proof.

Let $\varepsilon > 0$. Since $(x_n) \to L$, there is some integer n_1 such that $\forall\ n \geq n_1$, we have $|x_n - L| < \varepsilon$.

Similarly, for the same ε, since (z_n) converges, $\exists\ n_2 \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\forall\ n \geq n_2$, we have $|z_n - L| < \varepsilon$.

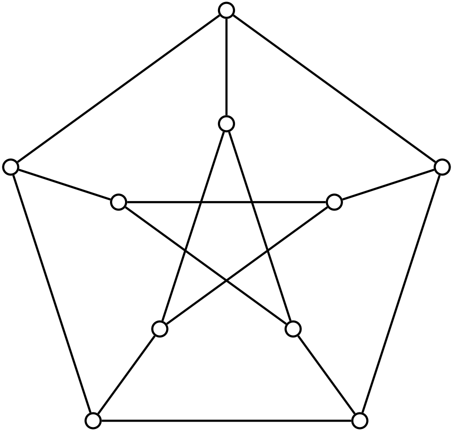
Then take $N = \max(n_0, n_1, n_2)$, and let $n \geq N$. For all $n \geq N$, we must have

$$L - \varepsilon < x_n \leq y_n \leq z_n < L + \varepsilon$$

which implies $|y_n - L| < \varepsilon$. So (y_n) converges to L. □

TiKZ and Other Graphics Packages

Pretty graph



URL command

My website:

`http://hashman.ca/tex`