# UiO : Department of Mathematics University of Oslo 

Author

## Title

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#### Abstract

Brief summary of the paper.


Abstract

## 1 Introduction

Purpose of the paper, historical context, necessary background information and notation.

## 2 Body of the Work

Full proofs, numerical implementations. Remember to cite your sources, such as Hel17.

Theorem 2.1 (Pythagoras). In a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. That is,

$$
\begin{equation*}
a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $c$ is the length of the hypotenuse and $a$ and $b$ are the lengths of the two other sides.

Proof. Draw a figure.

## 3 Conclusions

Optional. Results, consequences, future work.
Table 1 lists some integers satisfying Equation (1) of Theorem 2.1

| $\boldsymbol{a}$ | $\boldsymbol{b}$ | $\boldsymbol{c}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 65 | 72 | 97 |

Table 1: Some interesting numbers

## References

[Hel17] Helsø, M. Rational Quartic Symmetroids. Aug. 2017. arXiv: 1708. 04101

