

Titre

Sous-titre

Auteur 1 Auteur 2



Président du jury

Prénom Nom

Tuteur & commanditaire

Prénom Nom

Conseiller 1

Prénom Nom

Conseiller 2

Prénom Nom

9 octobre 2026

Sommaire de la section 1

1. Slides claires

- 1.1 Texte simple
- 1.2 Éléments de structure
- 1.3 Mathématiques
- 1.4 Figures et Code Listings
- 1.5 Citations and Bibliography

2. Slides claires

- 2.1 Texte simple
- 2.2 Éléments de structure
- 2.3 Mathématiques
- 2.4 Figures et Code Listings
- 2.5 Citations and Bibliography

Jabberwocky

Lewis Carroll

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;
All mimsy were the borogoves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

“Beware the Jabberwock, my son!
The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!
Beware the Jubjub bird, and shun
The frumious Bandersnatch!”

Listes

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

- Nulla nec lacinia odio.
Curabitur urna tellus.
 - Fusce id sodales dolor. Sed id metus dui.
 - » Cupio virtus licet mi vel feugiat.
- 1. Donec porta, risus porttitor egestas scelerisque video.
 - 1.1 Nunc non ante fringilla, manus potentis cario.
 - 1.1.1 Pellentesque servus morbi tristique.

Blocs de texte

Style simple, exemples ou *alertes*

Ce texte est important.

Un bloc simple

Voici un bloc simple contenant du texte important.

Un bloc d'exemple

Voici un bloc d'exemple contenant du texte important.

Un bloc d'alerte

Voici un bloc d'alerte contenant du texte important.

Définitions, théorèmes et preuve

Tout entier divise zéro

Définition

$$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z} : a \mid b \iff \exists c \in \mathbb{Z} : a \cdot c = b$$

Théorème

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{Z} : a \mid 0$$

Preuve

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{Z} : a \cdot 0 = 0$$



Nombres et mathématiques

Formules, équations et expressions

$$1234567890 \quad \hat{x}, \check{x}, \tilde{a}, \bar{a}, \dot{y}, \ddot{y}$$

$$\iiint f(x,y,z) \, dx dy dz$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{2+\frac{1}{3+x}}}+\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{2+\frac{1}{3+x}}}$$

$$F:\left|\begin{array}{ccc} F''_{xx} & F''_{xy} & F'_x \\ F''_{yx} & F''_{yy} & F'_y \\ F'_x & F'_y & 0 \end{array}\right|=0$$

$$\iint_{\mathbf{x}\in\mathbb{R}^2}\langle\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}\rangle\,d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\overline{a\alpha^2+\underline{b}\beta+d\delta}\equiv$$

$$]0,1[+ \lceil x \rceil - \langle x,y \rangle$$

$$e^x \approx 1+x+x^2/2!+\\ +x^3/3!+x^4/4!$$

$$\binom{n+1}{k}=\binom{n}{k}+\binom{n}{k-1}$$

Figures

Tableaux, graphiques, et images

Faculty	With T _E X	Total	%
Faculty of Informatics	1 716	2 904	59.09
Faculty of Science	786	5 275	14.90
Faculty of Economics and Administration	64	4 591	1.39
Faculty of Arts	69	10 000	0.69
Faculty of Medicine	8	2 014	0.40
Faculty of Law	15	4 824	0.31
Faculty of Education	19	8 219	0.23
Faculty of Social Studies	12	5 599	0.21
Faculty of Sports Studies	3	2 062	0.15

Table – The distribution of theses written using T_EX during 2010–15 at MU

Figures

Tableaux, graphiques, et images

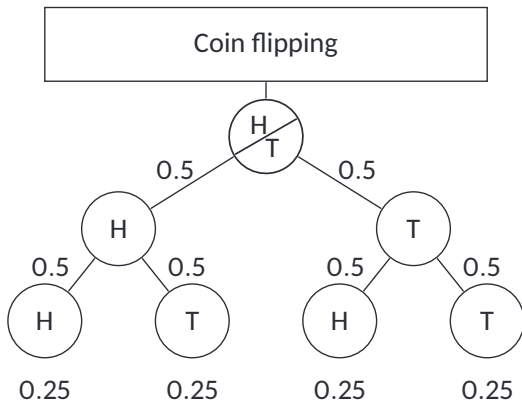


Figure – Tree of probabilities – Flipping a coin¹

1. A derivative of a diagram from texample.net by cis, CC BY 2.5 licensed

Citations

$\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, $\text{\LaTeX}$, and Beamer

$\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ is a programming language for the typesetting of documents. It was created by Donald Erwin Knuth in the late 1970s and it is documented in *The $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ book* [1].

In the early 1980s, Leslie Lamport created the initial version of $\text{\LaTeX}$, a high-level language on top of $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, which is documented in *$\text{\LaTeX}$: A Document Preparation System* [2]. There exists a healthy ecosystem of packages that extend the base functionality of $\text{\LaTeX}$; *The $\text{\LaTeX}$ Companion* [3] acts as a guide through the ecosystem.

In 2003, Till Tantau created the initial version of Beamer, a $\text{\LaTeX}$ package for the creation of presentations. Beamer is documented in the *User's Guide to the Beamer Class* [4].

Bibliography

$T_E X$, $\mathcal{A}T_E X$, and Beamer

- [1] Donald E. Knuth. *The $T_E X$ book*. Addison-Wesley, 1984.
- [2] Leslie Lamport. *$\mathcal{A}T_E X$: A Document Preparation System*. Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- [3] M. Goossens, F. Mittelbach, and A. Samarin. *The $\mathcal{A}T_E X$ Companion*. Addison-Wesley, 1994.
- [4] Till Tantau. *User's Guide to the Beamer Class Version 3.01*. Available at <http://latex-beamer.sourceforge.net>.
- [5] A. Mertz and W. Slough. Edited by B. Beeton and K. Berry. *Beamer by example* In TUGboat, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 68-73.

Sommaire de la section 2

1. Slides claires

- 1.1 Texte simple
- 1.2 Éléments de structure
- 1.3 Mathématiques
- 1.4 Figures et Code Listings
- 1.5 Citations and Bibliography

2. Slides claires

- 2.1 Texte simple
- 2.2 Éléments de structure
- 2.3 Mathématiques
- 2.4 Figures et Code Listings
- 2.5 Citations and Bibliography

Jabberwocky

Lewis Carroll

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;
All mimsy were the borogoves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

“Beware the Jabberwock, my son!
The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!
Beware the Jubjub bird, and shun
The frumious Bandersnatch!”

Listes

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

- Nulla nec lacinia odio.
Curabitur urna tellus.
 - Fusce id sodales dolor. Sed id metus dui.
 - » Cupio virtus licet mi vel feugiat.
- 1. Donec porta, risus porttitor egestas scelerisque video.
 - 1.1 Nunc non ante fringilla, manus potentis cario.
 - 1.1.1 Pellentesque servus morbi tristique.

Blocs de texte

Style simple, exemples ou *alertes*

Ce texte est important.

Un bloc simple

Voici un bloc simple contenant du texte important.

Un bloc d'exemple

Voici un bloc d'exemple contenant du texte important.

Un bloc d'alerte

Voici un bloc d'alerte contenant du texte important.

Définitions, théorèmes et preuve

Tout entier divise zéro

Définition

$$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z} : a \mid b \iff \exists c \in \mathbb{Z} : a \cdot c = b$$

Théorème

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{Z} : a \mid 0$$

Preuve

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{Z} : a \cdot 0 = 0$$



Nombres et mathématiques

Formules, équations et expressions

$$1234567890 \quad \hat{x}, \check{x}, \tilde{a}, \bar{a}, \dot{y}, \ddot{y}$$

$$\iiint f(x,y,z) \, dx dy dz$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{2+\frac{1}{3+x}}}+\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{2+\frac{1}{3+x}}}$$

$$F: \left| \begin{array}{ccc} F''_{xx} & F''_{xy} & F'_x \\ F''_{yx} & F''_{yy} & F'_y \\ F'_x & F'_y & 0 \end{array} \right| = 0$$

$$\iint_{\mathbf{x}\in\mathbb{R}^2}\langle\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}\rangle\,\mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

$$\overline{a\alpha^2+\underline{b}\beta+d\delta}\equiv$$

$$]0,1[+ \lceil x \rceil - \langle x,y \rangle$$

$$e^x \approx 1+x+x^2/2!+\\ +x^3/3!+x^4/4!$$

$$\binom{n+1}{k} = \binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k-1}$$

Figures

Tableaux, graphiques, et images

Faculty	With T _E X	Total	%
Faculty of Informatics	1 716	2 904	59.09
Faculty of Science	786	5 275	14.90
Faculty of Economics and Administration	64	4 591	1.39
Faculty of Arts	69	10 000	0.69
Faculty of Medicine	8	2 014	0.40
Faculty of Law	15	4 824	0.31
Faculty of Education	19	8 219	0.23
Faculty of Social Studies	12	5 599	0.21
Faculty of Sports Studies	3	2 062	0.15

Table – The distribution of theses written using T_EX during 2010–15 at MU

Figures

Tableaux, graphiques, et images

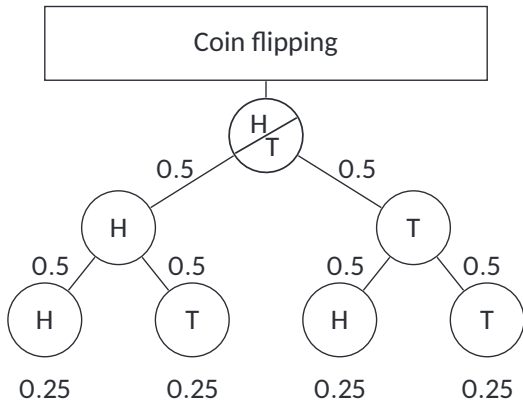


Figure – Tree of probabilities – Flipping a coin²

Citations

$\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, $\text{\LaTeX}$, and Beamer

$\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ is a programming language for the typesetting of documents. It was created by Donald Erwin Knuth in the late 1970s and it is documented in *The $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ book* [1].

In the early 1980s, Leslie Lamport created the initial version of $\text{\LaTeX}$, a high-level language on top of $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, which is documented in *$\text{\LaTeX}$: A Document Preparation System* [2]. There exists a healthy ecosystem of packages that extend the base functionality of $\text{\LaTeX}$; *The $\text{\LaTeX}$ Companion* [3] acts as a guide through the ecosystem.

In 2003, Till Tantau created the initial version of Beamer, a $\text{\LaTeX}$ package for the creation of presentations. Beamer is documented in the *User's Guide to the Beamer Class* [4].

Bibliography

$T_E X$, $\mathcal{A}T_E X$, and Beamer

- [1] Donald E. Knuth. *The $T_E X$ book*. Addison-Wesley, 1984.
- [2] Leslie Lamport. *$\mathcal{A}T_E X$: A Document Preparation System*. Addison-Wesley, 1986.
- [3] M. Goossens, F. Mittelbach, and A. Samarin. *The $\mathcal{A}T_E X$ Companion*. Addison-Wesley, 1994.
- [4] Till Tantau. *User's Guide to the Beamer Class Version 3.01*. Available at <http://latex-beamer.sourceforge.net>.
- [5] A. Mertz and W. Slough. Edited by B. Beeton and K. Berry. *Beamer by example* In TUGboat, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 68-73.