Uniwersytet Wrocławski

Przykładowa prezentacja tematu WFA

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Przykładowe elementy:

1. Enumerate
2. Itemize
3. Blocks
   - alert
   - standard
   - example
4. Equation
5. Graphics

Enumerate

1. item1
   1.1 item1a
      1.1.1 item1
      1.1.2 item2
      1.1.3 item3
   1.2 item2a
   1.3 item3a
2. item2
3. item3

Itemize

- item1
  - item1a
    - item1
    - item2
    - item3
  - item2b
  - item3c
- item2
- item3

Blocks

Alert block

Body

Standard block

Body

Example block

Body

Beamer is a LaTeX class for creating slides for presentations. It supports both pdfLaTeX and LaTeX + dvips. The name is taken from the German word Beamer, a pseudo-anglicism for video projector.

The beamer class is not the first LaTeX class for creating presentations, and like many of its predecessors, it has special syntax for defining 'slides' (known in Beamer as 'frames'). Slides can be built up on-screen in stages as if by revealing text that was previously hidden or covered. This is handled with PDF output by creating successive pages that preserve the layout but add new elements, so that advancing to the next page in the PDF file appears to add something to the displayed page, when in fact it has redrawn the page.

Source code for beamer presentations, like any other LaTeX file, can be created using any text editor, but there is specific support for beamer syntax in AUCTEX and LyX.

Equation

$$\theta_i(t + \delta t) = \langle \theta(t) \rangle_{S(i)} + \xi \tag{1}$$

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{N} \left| \sum_j \vec{v}_j \right| \tag{2}$$

Graphics

Figure: Czirók, Vicsek - Physica A 281 (2000) 17-29