Beamer
(up up and away)

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Outline
Features of beamer

- Complicated, elegant templates
- Viewers can see the progress of the presentation
- Nice boxes for theorems, definitions, etc.
- With extra options and goodness comes complication
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\documentclass[ options ]{beamer}
\mode<presentation>
{
  \usetheme[ options ]{ name }
  \usecolortheme[ options ]{ name }
}
\title{Title of Presentation}
\subtitle{}
\author{Author’s name}
\institute{University of Arizona}
.tex file Setup

\begin{document}
\begin{frame}
\titlepage
\end{frame}

\section*{Outline}
\begin{frame}
\tableofcontents
\end{frame}

...
\section{Name of Section}
\subsection{...}
\begin{frame}
  \frametitle{slide’s title}
  content of slide
\end{frame}

\section{Another Section}
...
\end{document}
First point
  - Second point, however...
    - If this,
    - then That!
  - Therefore, Third point,
  - Fourth point

Summary
  - The final point
  - Last thing to say
First point

Second point, however...
  ▶ If this,
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Creating overlays

\begin{itemize}
\item First point.
\pause
\item Second point, however...
  \begin{itemize}
  \item If this,
  \pause
  \item then That!
  \end{itemize}
\item Therefore, Third point,
\pause
\item Fourth point
\end{itemize}
\end{itemize}

...
Creating overlays

... 

Summary

\begin{itemize}
\onslide
\item The final point
\pause
\item Last thing to say
\end{itemize}
One more time

▶ First point
▶ Second point, however...
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Theorems, Definitions, Proofs,...

- Beamer supports environments to make professional looking theorems
- Also in a block style
- Unfortunately, not available for demonstration at this time
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example of what we want

Definition
The Riemann Zeta function is defined, for all \( s \in \mathbb{C} \), by

\[
\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s} = \prod_{p \in \mathbb{P}} \frac{1}{1-p^{-s}}
\]

Riemann’s Hypothesis
All non-trivial zeros of \( \zeta(s) \) have real part one-half.

Sketch of proof
example of what we want

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Sketch of proof
Dividing the space with Columns

Bifurcation

Diagram for

\[ x_{n+1} = rx_n(1-x_n^2) \]
the Columns Environment

\begin{frame}
\begin{columns}[ options ] % opt for alignment, example: ’t’
\column{width of col 1}
stuff
\column{width of col 2}
stuff
...
\end{columns}
\end{frame}
Outline
Conclusions

- Beamer has the most functionality, and changable options
- Something for everyone: simplicity vs complexity, visually boring vs stylish
- Will require some research on documentation and patience.
For more information:

To download, see examples, etc..
http://latex-beamer.sourceforge.net/

For Documentation:
Search the web for beameruserguide.pdf