Beamer Features

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- Works entirely inside of Latex !
- And is freely available. Google `latex beamer`
- Get the TeX file for this presentation to see how things work.

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- Fully supports hypertext features.
- And is actively being developed, by Till Tantau.

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Single Line Displays operate in the Usual Way

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^{\infty} \otimes_{k=1}^{a_{i,j}} M_{k,j}$$

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Theorem Like Envioronments

> **Theorem (Name of the Theorem Comes as Optional Argument)**
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> H_b is bounded iff there is a bounded function β such that $P_+ b = P_+ \beta$.

Theorem Like Envioronments

Theorem (Name of the Theorem Comes as Optional Argument)

H_b is bounded iff there is a bounded function β such that $P_+ b = P_+ \beta$.
And a second part of the Theorem

Notice how the second part of the Theorem was revealed on the next slide.

All Theorem Like Enviornoments

The "theorem like examples" include as predefined formats `theorem`, `corollary`, `proof`, `example`, `examples`, `definition`. Usage is

Corollary

Theorems, Corollaries, and Definitions have the Presentations.

COROLLARY

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PROOF.

Proofs put the little QED boxes at the end. ☐

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Your Name Goes Here

Use the `beginblock` command.

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Examples

H_b is bounded iff there is a bounded function β such that ...

Your Name Goes Here

Use the `beginblock` command.

A Key Point

Use `alertblock` for those key points and examples.

Overlay Specification

Overlay specifications are given in side of < >. Examples are:

- <+> Means that this material should appear on the next slide. <+-> means that this appears on the next slide, and all subsequent slides.

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Overlay specifications are given in side of < >. Examples are:
And this only appears on the 5th slide.

- This will appear on the 3rd and 5th slide, with the command <3,5>

- And use <+-> for incremental uncoverings. Very handy, especially when you move things around as you write the file.

Other commands with action specifications

Some first words for the slide `only`: Only appearing on this slide .

`textbf, textcolor` : Some words randomly repeated.

Other commands with action specifications

Some first words for the slide occupying the previous places. uncover: Some words uncovered, and `textbf`, `textcolor` : Some words randomly repeated.

Other commands with action specifications

Some first words for the slide occupying the previous places. `uncover`: Some words uncovered, and `textbf`, `textcolor` : **Some words randomly repeated.**

Some first words for the slide   `uncover`: Some words uncovered, and occupying the previous places.   `textbf`, `textcolor` : Some words randomly repeated.   `alert`: Heads up!

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BOXED TEXT

There are three options for Boxed Text: (1) You can use LaTeX's `fbox` command, (2) the commands created by `fancybox`. See the LaTeX Companion for more details. (3) beamerboxes, see the beamer user guide. These two examples use beamerboxes.

beamerboxesrounded, with option shadow=true

$$\int f(x-y)g(x+y)\,\frac{dy}{y}$$

Some important point on a postit.

Columns

An important illustration goes here.

Typically some text
should go on the right

GRAPHICS

- You'll probably want to include some graphics.
- If you are familiar with the `graphics` package, it works in `beamer`. The basic command is `includegraphics`
- The graphics/drawing package `pgf` is loaded automatically, and it's basic command is `pgfuseimage` .
- Both of these commands are overlay aware!

COLORS

The LaTeX package `color` and `xcolor` are automatically loaded. Some colors are automatically defined: red, green, blue, cyan, magenta, yellow, gray, lightgray.

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To go beyond this, you'll need to define some additional colors, and get a little more comfortable with the `color` and `xcolor` packages. Some examples: softred, softblue, softgreen, softrg, softrb, softgb.

THE `pgf` PACKAGE

The `pgf` package has some nice features for drawing illustrations, all compatible with the `uncover` and `only` features of `beamer`.

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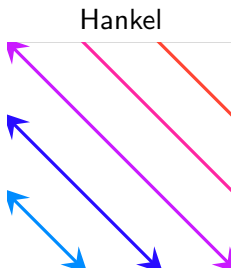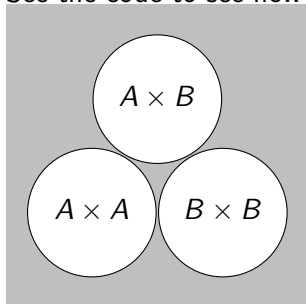
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Toeplitz

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Hankel

See the code to see how this was done.
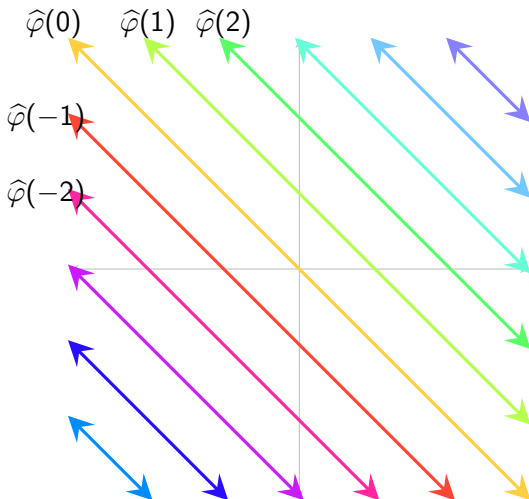
ANOTHER pgf EXAMPLE

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