tro	Boxes	Advanced Move

Your Title Here again

Your name, or any other subtitle on title slide

Winona State University

June 31, 1999

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Intro

This is beamer: the LaTeX package to make awesome presentations.

Notice how everything in inside of a frame; these define the "slides".

The most common compiling problem is forgetting to close the frame.

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Intro	Boxes	Advanced Moves
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Boxes and Things		
Roxes		

You can make the following boxes:

Theorem (Theorem Title)

You can omit the theorem title if need be.

Example

Here, I omitted the example title, but I could've included it if I had wanted to.

Advice

Throughout your talk, be consistent in your use of color for a box, i.e. Blue only for theorems, Green only for examples, and Red for really important stuff (like Theorems you came up with/proved)

Intro	Boxes	Advanced Moves
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Boxes and Things		
Beamer working for you		

Definition

I would've really liked to put this box on the previous slide, but Beamer knows when there's too much on a slide and it doesn't shrink stuff just to fit. If Beamer says it's too much for a slide, it's probably right.

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Intro	Boxes	Advanced Moves
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Itemized Lists		

• Notice how horrible the first slide (after the title slide) looks.

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- It's often nicer looking to use itemized lists
- Don't you think?

Intro O	Boxes ○○○●	Advanced Moves
Boxes and Things		
Pictures and Graphics		

You can also include pictures:





Just make sure the graphic file is in the same folder as the .tex file.

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- Frames don't have to have a title
- Neither do subsections (I rarely name my subsections, most time leaving them blank like here).
- If you do use sections, you often have to compile twice. On the first compile a .log file is created so that on the second compile it can make the correct links. It's really bad when you make a change to your talk 5 minutes before you go on and forget to compile twice.



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• uncovering.



- One of the best things Beamer can do, but one of the last things you should implement is
- uncovering.
- See source code how to do this.
- It's easiest in an itemized list. You put <n-m> after the \item. Then that bullet will be shown in steps n through m. (Leaving m blank means until the end, n blank from the beginning).



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• You can also uncover one word



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