

Learning Beamer by Example

Beamer Novice

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An itemized list:

- In beamer, a *frame* is what you would normally call a “slide”.
- itemized list 2
- itemized item 3

A displayed formula:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k = (x + y)^n$$

Theorem

If n is an integer, then $n(n + 1)$ is even.

Remark: In addition to the *theorem* environment, beamer has the the following predefined environments: *corollary*, *definition*, *example* and *proof*.

Frames containing verbatim text...

- *Frames* containing verbatim text require special attention. Such frame must be marked as *fragile*.
- This is accomplished as follows

```
\begin{frame}[fragile]
%...frame contents..
\end{frame}
```

- The `\begin{frame}... \end{frame}` block may be repeated any number of times to produce a sequence of slides.
- The `\frametitle{...}` command puts a title on the slide. Although its use is optional, it is only in very rare cases where omitting a slide title would make sense.

Including Graphics in Frames...

- Beamer recognizes images in any of the PDF, PNG and JPG formats. (Note that PostScript (eps format) is not among these.)
- It is important to know that beamer formats its output to a size of 5.04 in by 3.78 in.
- Example: The code

```
\begin{center}  
  \includegraphics [width=4in,height=2in] {Sunset.jpg}  
\end{center}
```

results...

Including Graphics in Frames...

