Org-Mode Beamer Example

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Outline

Org mode version information

```
Emacs version: GNU Emacs 24.4.1 (x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu, GTK+ Vers
 of 2014-10-31 on dflt1w
org version: 8.2.10
```

Overview

- This is based on an the Worg hosted example by Eric S. Fraga and on the beamer reference card by Fabrice Niessen on GitHub.
- The H:2 setting in the options line is important for setting the Beamer frame level. Headlines will become frames when their level is equal to `org-beamer-frame-level`.
- nice link: beamer theme matrix
- nice example on beamer features (pure Latex)
- `http://www2.informatik.hu-berlin.de/~mischulz/beamer.html`

A simple slide

This slide consists of some text with a number of bullet points:

- the first, very important, point!
- the previous point shows the use of the special markup which translates to the Beamer specific *alert* command for highlighting text.

The above list could be numbered or any other type of list and may include sub-lists.

A more complex slide

This slide illustrates the use of Beamer blocks. The following text, with its own headline, is displayed in a block:

Theorem (Org mode increases productivity)

- *org mode means not having to remember LATEXcommands.*
- *it is based on ascii text which is inherently portable.*
- *Emacs!*

Some text features

The double @@ can be used to enclose avtive code. Here we use it to specify beamer code that will highlight text by specifying an overlay.

A useful feature

The following setting acts like \begin{itemize}[<+->]. So, it will cause the list items to appear one after the other.

- item 1
- item 2
- item 3

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block environments

a block

```
\begin{block}{A block}
...
\end{block}
```

an alert block

```
\begin{alertblock}{An alert block}
...
\end{alertblock}
```

an example block

```
\begin{exampleblock}{An alert block}
...
\end{exampleblock}
```

some more blocks

The beamercolorbox does not seem to work

```
\begin{beamercolorbox}[shadow=true, rounded=true]{eecks}
...
\end{beamercolorbox}
```

A `fullframe` is a frame with an ignored slide title. `frametitle` is set to the empty string

- A headline with an `ignoreheading` environment will only have its contents displayed in the output. The heading text itself is ignored, and no heading bar is shown.

  - Contents are not inserted in any `frame` environment.

- `ignoreheading` is useful as a structural element in order to again place normal text after a previous element (like a block or a column environment).

structureenv environment

- For highlighting text.
- To help the audience see the structure of your presentation.
- TODO: Currently I see no effect on the text style when using structureenv

- might need to use `ignoreheading` (like here) in order to then insert some more normal text after the structureenv.

definition environment

Definition (definition)

Contents of the definition

`proof` environment and revealing line by line

proof.

- Suppose p were the largest prime number.
- Let q be the product of the first p numbers.
- Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them.
- But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.

`proof` environment and revealing line by line

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proof environment and revealing line by line

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Tables

The size of the table font can be chosen by giving a #+LATEX: \small command
(or \tiny or \footnotesize)

WNs	Processors	Cores/node	HS06/node	total cores	total HS06
20	2*Xeon X5560	8	118	160	2360
11	2*E5-2670 2.60GHz	16	263	176	2893
4	2*AMD 6272 2.40GHz	32	241	128	964
35				464	6217

Two blocks

First Block

- this is visible from the beginning

Second Block

- and this one is revealed afterwards by using the BEAMER_act keyword in the PROPERTIES section.

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Two blocks with invisible layering

First Block

- this is visible from the beginning

Two blocks with invisible layering

First Block

- this is visible from the beginning

Second Block

- and this one is revealed afterwards by using the BEAMER_act keyword in the PROPERTIES section.

Three blocks with a different transparency setting

First Block

- this is visible from the beginning

Second Block

- and this one is revealed afterwards by using the BEAMER_act keyword in the PROPERTIES section.

Third Block

- and this one is revealed afterwards by using the BEAMER_act keyword in the PROPERTIES section.

Three blocks with a different transparency setting

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Blocks in two columns
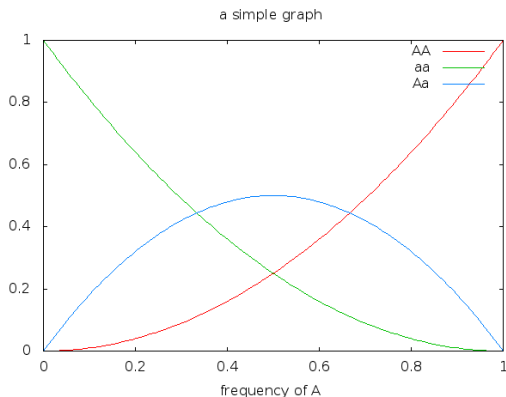
A left block

- this slide consists of two columns
- This is the first column

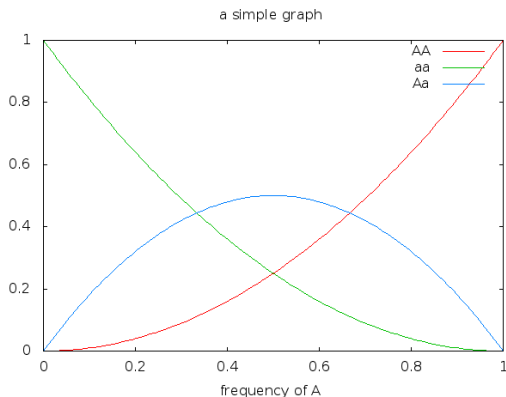## A right block

- this is the right column

A text section and a figure

- this slide consists of two columns
- the first (left) column has no heading and consists of text
- the second (right) column has an image and is enclosed in an example block

a simple graph

A Block and a figure

- a centered text section. I found no good way for using \vfill or \minipage as referenced here

Babel

Octave code

```
A = [1 2 ; 3 4]
b = [1; 1];
x = A\b
```

The output

```
A =

   1   2
   3   4

x =

  -1
   1
```

Summary

- org is an incredible tool for time management
- but it is also excellent for writing and for preparing presentations
- Beamer is a very powerful LaTeX package for presentations
- the combination is unbeatable!

Appendix

SOME BACKUP SLIDES. The Appendix will not be listed in the table of contents.

Backup slide 1

Some backup info

Backup slide 2

These details are not part of the main talk.

- show how to embed SVG pictures