



# Stunning Title This is a short sample presentation

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November 14, 2016

- Items
- 2 Subsections
  - Subsection 1
  - Subsection 2
- 3 Blocks
- 4 Code

- 1 Items
- 2 Subsections
  - Subsection 1
  - Subsection 2
- 3 Blocks
- 4 Code

#### **Itemize**

- Here you can see an itemization
- Here you can see an itemization
- Here you can see an itemization
  - · It has items
  - · It has items
    - It has items
    - The items are below each other

- 1 Items
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sections Subsection 1

## Subsections

Top right of the slide shows subsections

ubsections Subsection 2

#### Enumerate

- 1 Here you can see an enumeration
- 2 It has items
- 3 The items are numbered

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(i)}(x_0)}{i!} (x - x_0)^i$$

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#### **Blocks**

#### Lorem Ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

#### Observation

Simmons Dormitory is composed of brick.

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#### OCaml Code

#### Paragraph function

Write a function 'paragraph' that constructs a picture of width w of some text t, such that the content splits into as many lines as needed to fit into a paragraph of w columns.

#### paragraph.ml

```
let paragraph s n =
let rec traverse buffer n i = function
| [] -> Picture.row (Lst.reverse buffer)
| x::xs ->
if i = n then traverse (x::'\n'::buffer) n 1 xs
else traverse (x::buffer) n (i+1) xs in
traverse [] n 0 (Strng.of_string s);;
```

# Thank you for your attention!

# Backup-Slide