Beamer example - CSD rebranding

Usage of the theme `UiBCSD`

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UiB Emblem

For displaying the the UiB emblem at the lower right corner, use the command \showlogo outside the frame environment.

Use \hidelogo to remove it from a frame.

UiB-CSD logo

For displaying the the UiB emblem at the lower right corner, use the command \showlogo outside the frame environment.

Use \hidelogo to remove it from a frame.

For displaying the the UiB emblem with CSD lettering, use the command \showCSDlogo outside the frame environment.

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UiB-CSD and VISTA logo

For displaying the the UiB emblem with CSD lettering and additionally the VISTA logo, use the command \showVISTACSDlogo outside the frame environment.

Logos are hidden by default from the beginning.

The last logo command will hold for all following frames until new command is given.

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VISTA

Mathematics

Theorem (Fermat's little theorem)

For a prime p and $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ it holds that $a^p \equiv a \pmod{p}$.

Proof.

The invertible elements in a field form a group under multiplication. In particular, the elements

$$1, 2, \ldots, p-1 \in \mathbb{Z}_p$$

form a group under multiplication modulo p. This is a group of order $p-1$. For $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ and $a \neq 0$ we thus get $a^{p-1} = 1 \in \mathbb{Z}_p$. The claim follows. ∎

Mathematics

Example

The function $\varphi\colon \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ given by $\varphi(x) = 2x$ is continuous at the point $x = \alpha$, because if $\epsilon > 0$ and $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is such that $|x - \alpha| < \delta = \frac{\epsilon}{2}$, then

$$|\varphi(x) - \varphi(\alpha)| = 2|x - \alpha| < 2\delta = \epsilon.$$

Highlighting

Highlighting

Sometimes it is useful to highlight certain words in the text.

Important message

If a lot of text should be highlighted, it is a good idea to put it in a box.

It is easy to match the colour theme.

Lists

- Bullet lists are marked with a red box.

1. Numbered lists are marked with a white number inside a red box.

Description highlights important words with red text.

Items in numbered lists like 1 can be referenced with a red box.

Example

- Lists change colour after the environment.

Effects

1. Effects that control

Use textblock for arbitrary placement of objects.

Effects

1. Effects that control
2. when text is displayed

Use **textblock** for arbitrary placement of objects.

Theorem

This theorem is only visible on slide number 2.

Effects

1. Effects that control
2. when text is displayed
3. are specified with <> and a list of slides.

Use **textblock** for arbitrary placement of objects.

Effects

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Effects

1. Effects that control
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Use **textblock** for arbitrary placement of objects.

It creates a box with the specified width (here in a percentage of the slide's width) and upper left corner at the specified coordinate (x, y) (here x is a percentage of width and y a percentage of height).

References I


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- Atiyah, M. and Macdonald, I.
Introduction to commutative algebra.
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References II

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‘On isolated rational singularities of surfaces’.
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