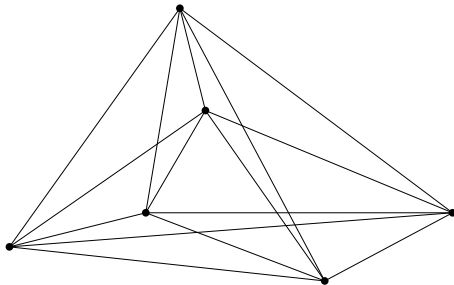


# Presentation Title

## Course Information

# Motivation

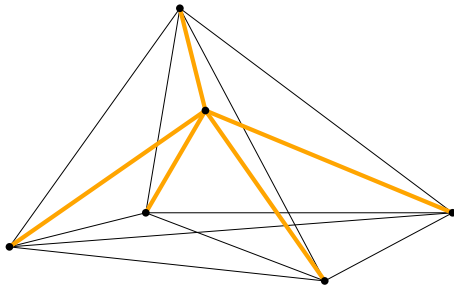
Let's showcase some animation:



Observe that every image is displayed at the same position and we obtain a smooth animation.

# Motivation

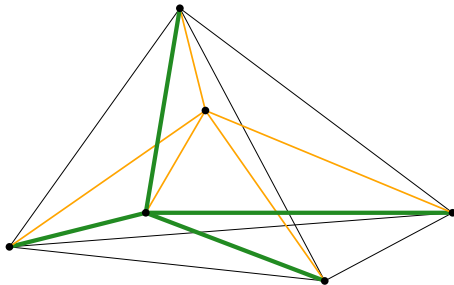
Let's showcase some animation:



Observe that every image is displayed at the same position and we obtain a smooth animation.

# Motivation

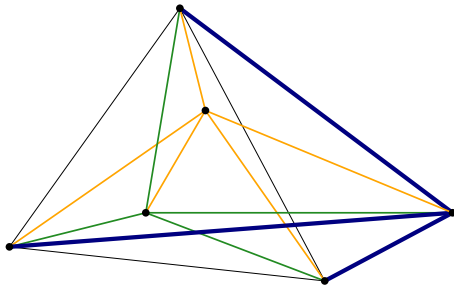
Let's showcase some animation:



Observe that every image is displayed at the same position and we obtain a smooth animation.

# Motivation

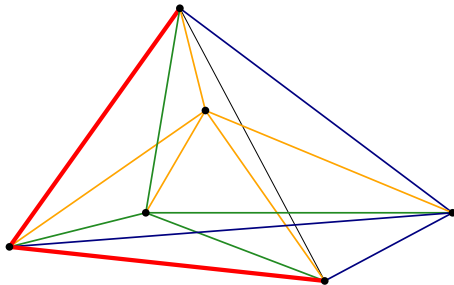
Let's showcase some animation:



Observe that every image is displayed at the same position and we obtain a smooth animation.

# Motivation

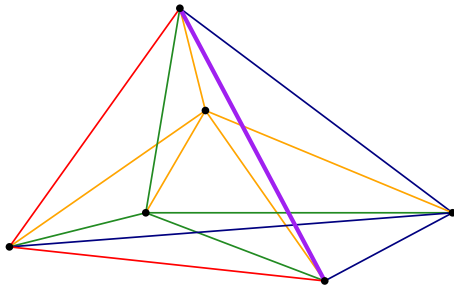
Let's showcase some animation:



Observe that every image is displayed at the same position and we obtain a smooth animation.

# Motivation

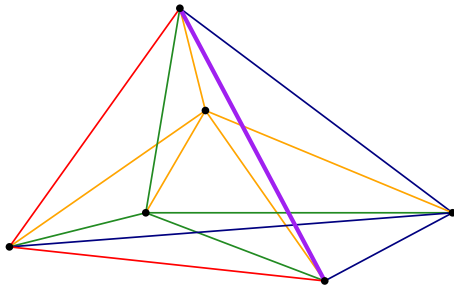
Let's showcase some animation:



Observe that every image is displayed at the same position and we obtain a smooth animation.

# Motivation

Let's showcase some animation:



Observe that every image is displayed at the same position and we obtain a smooth animation.

⇒ we may use math formulas inline. Also, note the three dots causing a 'pause' requiring a click to proceed / uncover the remainder of the slide.



## Some Definitions / Proofs

We can even use very involved / low-level  $\text{\LaTeX}$  commands by using

## Some Slide Feature

Note the `{.t}` attribute for the slide title; however, I don't recall what it is meant for. Check out the pandoc markdown documentation!

# Conclusion

This should be enough to showcase how simple making LaTeX slides can be with this. I'll upload the rendered output of this example as well.

# References I