武汉大学遥感信息工程学院 Beamer 模板

————这里是副标题

向征

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目录

介绍

- 改编自如下 Beamer 主题：
  `https://github.com/dscroft/coventry_beamer`
- 编译方式
  - 推荐安装完整版的 TeXLive
  - 编译方式为：xelatex -> biber -> xelatex*2
- 请参考 LaTeX 和 Beamer 用户文档
- 内置六种主题颜色（蓝、青、绿、橙、紫、红），默认采用蓝色
- 默认长宽比为 16:10，提供 16:9 与 4:3 选项对应的背景水印排布方式

分块测试

分块 1

这是第 1 分块。

Block 2

This is the second block.

Block 3

A long long time ago in a galaxy far far away...

分栏测试

Heading

1. Statement(陈述)
2. Explanation(解释)
3. Example(示例)

Wuhan University is in Wuhan, Hubei. It is one of the most prestigious and selective universities in China, which has been selected as a Chinese Ministry of Education Class A Double First Class University. It was one of the four elite universities in the republican period and also one of the oldest universities in China.

表格测试

Treatments	Response 1	Response 2
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910
Treatment 3	0.0009271	0.296

表: 测试表格

公式测试

Given $g : [0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}$, With $g(0) = 0$, derive the formula

$$u(x,t) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \int_0^t \frac{1}{(t-s)^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{\frac{-x^2}{4(t-s)}} g(s) ds \tag{1}$$

for a solution of the initial/boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t - u_{xx} = 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R}_+ \times (0, \infty) \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \mathbb{R}_+ \times \{t = 0\} \\ u = g & \text{on } \{x = 0\} \times [0, \infty) \end{cases}$$

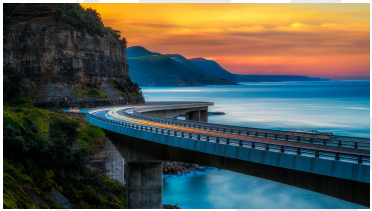
(Hint: Let $v(x,t) := u(x,t) - g(t)$ and extend v to $\{x < 0\}$ by odd reflection.)

代码测试

例 (main.cpp)

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    cout<<"Hello World!"<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

图片测试



(a) 1a

(b) 1b

图: 测试图像

参考文献 I

David Frantz et al. “Improvement of the Fmask algorithm for Sentinel-2 images: Separating clouds from bright surfaces based on parallax effects”. In: *Remote Sensing of Environment* 215 (2018), pp. 471–481.

Shi Qiu, Zhe Zhu, and Binbin He. “Fmask 4.0: Improved cloud and cloud shadow detection in Landsats 4–8 and Sentinel-2 imagery”. In: *Remote Sensing of Environment* 231 (2019), p. 111205.

Zhe Zhu and Curtis E. Woodcock. “Automated cloud, cloud shadow, and snow detection in multitemporal Landsat data: An algorithm designed specifically for monitoring land cover change”. In: *Remote Sensing of Environment* 152 (2014), pp. 217–234.

The End