



重慶大學  
CHONGQING UNIVERSITY

# Beamer 模板

## Style of ChongQing University

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# 目录

## 1 框架

## 2 extend usage



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# 枚举

- ① No one has done it.
- ② I need one.



# 算法

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## Algorithm 1 背景减除

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- 1: 初始化
  - 2: repeat
  - 3:   获取第  $t$  帧图像
  - 4: until 所有帧都被处理
- 



# 框架: Why I made this

## Demonstration of the use of items and blocks

- No one has done it.

$$e = mc^2$$

- I need one.



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### Another block

This block appears after a pause. Simply delete the `\pause` command if this animation is not needed. Add the pause command whenever a pause is needed.





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## 1 框架

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# A Two-column Slide

The first column



图 1: 插入图片示例

The second column

颜色如图1, 以及 e.g. red, orange, blue



# 无序列表

- i first of all
- ii besides
- iii last but not least

$$e^{\pi j} + 1 = 0 \quad (1)$$

- first
- second



# 表格

甲	乙
11	12
21	22
31	32

表 1: 插入表格示例



# code highlight

```
1 public class hello{  
2     public static void main(String args[]){  
3         System.out.println("hello,world");  
4     }  
5 }  
6
```



## theorem and proof

## 定理 1 (Lévy)

令  $F(x), \varphi(t)$  分别为随机变量  $X$  的分布函数和特征函数。假定  $F(x)$  在  $a+h$  和  $a-h (h > 0)$  处连续, 则有

$$F(a+h) - F(a-h) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-T}^T \frac{\sin ht}{t} e^{-ita} \varphi(t) dt \quad (2)$$

证明.

略。



# reference



These files are based on Edward Hartley's work  
(<http://www-control.eng.cam.ac.uk/Main/EdwardHartley>)



Beamer style of Beihang

