

*A beautiful title can continue on the second line
(using or not manual break)*



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Section 1

Subsection no.1.1

Section no. 2

Lists I

Lists II

Section no.3

Tables

Section no. 4

Blocs

Unusual content

A new slide is created with `frame`-environment - i.e.
`\begin{frame}{<Slide title>}...\end{frame}`.

Additionally, a simple way to define `frame`-environment exists:
`\frame{{<Slide title>}...}`

There are few colors in standard Nord University profile.
In this template they defined as:

nordblack
nordmarine
nordblue
nordbluedark
nordgreen
nordgreendark
nordgrey

And two contrast colors

nordred
nordgold

Slides could be without titles.

If you prefer to skip title, you should make it empty or omit frametitle

As you see here, a nice formatting of quotes is done already.

Wise Guy

There are three supporting shapes in Nord University profile, which gain realisation through the unnumbered list structure:

- blue circle
 - ▶ green triangle
 - grey square

A creation of the list therefore can be done via `outline/outline[enumerate]`- and `itemize/enumerate` environment.

However, `outline` option could be preferred, since it does not require inserting of nested environment (as `itemize` does).

This list is done with `outline`-environment. An item of level 0 produces normal text within the list.

- few other items in list are added
- just to grow list structure
 - ▶ even in depth

There is a place for improvement, since

- 1 numbers are barely visible inside balls
- 2
- 3 but it is possible to use it even as it is.

Tables with pause create an illusion of simple animation.

A	B	C
---	---	---

Tables with pause create an illusion of simple animation.

A	B	C
1	2	3

Tables with pause create an illusion of simple animation.

A	B	C
1	2	3
A	B	C

Tables with pause create an illusion of simple animation.
It is also possible to organize slide in columns,
And additionally to specify order of uncovering of material

A	B	C
1	2	3
A	B	C

Tables with pause create an illusion of simple animation.
It is also possible to organize slide in columns,
And additionally to specify order of uncovering of material

A	B	C
1	2	3
A	B	C

Table: Random data

Name *Subject* **Grade**

Tables with pause create an illusion of simple animation.
It is also possible to organize slide in columns,
And additionally to specify order of uncovering of material

A	B	C
1	2	3
A	B	C

Table: Random data

Name	<i>Subject</i>	Grade
Peter	Physics	A

Tables with pause create an illusion of simple animation.

It is also possible to organize slide in columns,

And additionally to specify order of uncovering of material

A	B	C
1	2	3
A	B	C

Table: Random data

Name	<i>Subject</i>	Grade
Frank	Chemistry	B
Peter	Physics	A

Tables with pause create an illusion of simple animation.

It is also possible to organize slide in columns,

And additionally to specify order of uncovering of material

A	B	C
1	2	3
A	B	C

Table: Random data

Name	Subject	Grade
Frank	Chemistry	B
Peter	Physics	A

NB: table with tabular-environment is flashed left, while table with table-environment is centred.

If $\{K\{2cm\}\}$ is used, it creates column of width 2cm with center alignment of content.

Blocks are nice thing to use for highlighting. There are 3 beamer-class types of blocks

Block (yes, that simple)

text to show inside the block

Exampleblock

text to show inside the block

- could be organized in lists
- and centred if it is needed

Alertblock

Even block name could be centered.

Let's introduce formula here:

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

Here is a chunk of **R** code without extra options about code displaying.

Labels for figures are generated automatically if option `fig.cap` is added: with prefix `fig:` and name of the chunk given on the first place, so you can refer to it if needed, using `\autoref{fig : 'chunkname'}`.

```
set.seed(215)
x <- seq(-3, 3, length = 500)
y <- dnorm(x)
par(mar = c(2,2,.1,0))
plot(x, y, type = "l", xlab="")
abline(h = 0)
step <- seq(-1, 0.5, 0.25)
for (i in 2:length(step)){
  polygon(step[c(i-1,i-1,i,i)],
    c(0, min(dnorm(step[c(i,i-1)])),
    min(dnorm(step[c(i,i-1)])), 0),
    col = 'darkcyan') }
```

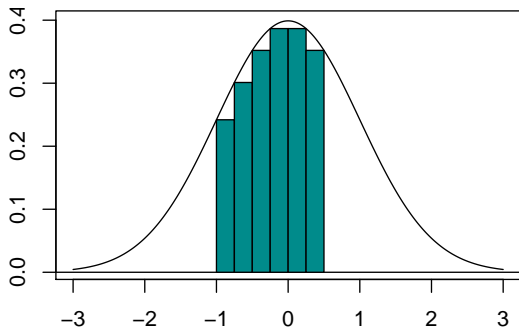


Figure: Adding code-generated plot

For "*Thank you*" slide (or slide with only picture), you can use `colorframe-environment`.

It sets gradient background, removes frame titles and logos, and sets color of text to white.

Basic insights about how to organize presentation in `beamer-class` can be found [here](#).