My awesome presentation

A 15 minute LaTeX Beamer extravaganza

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This is some normal text with some items:

- List item one,
- List item two,
- and list item three.

And some more text.

You can also highlight information in a so-called block

This is a block

Some information worth remembering.

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Beamer does not like code listings very much, so you will need to use the **fragile** modifier. This is an example of some Arduino code:

```
1   void setup() {
2       // Pin D13 out
3   }
4
5   void loop() {
6       // turn LED on
7       // wait 1 s
8       // turn LED off
9       // wait 1 s
10  }
```

Sometimes it is a good idea to divide the frame into two columns. You can use other environments in frames:

This is the content in the first (left) column.
Yet more information.
Chicken, chicken, chicken.

This is the content in the second (right) column.
Yet more information.
Chicken, chicken, chicken.

Part I

Parts

This is a stand-alone page separating parts. Use it sparingly, only for long presentations or lectures ($>$30-45 min).

Figures work the same exact way as in any other LATEX document:

This of course includes the subfigure environment.

You can and should use references. References are cited like in any other LaTeXdocument, so we have [Takács et al., 2016] or [Asato et al., 2015, Stark et al., 2015] etc. References are inserted at the end of the presentation, are automatically broken up to frames and are not numbered.

Pauses serve to gradually reveal parts of your frame. This will create more pages in the PDF (without advancing the frame counter) thereby achieving the desired result.

- Then you can go on the next portion of the information...
- ...and the next one

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Overlays essentially add more control to pause-like behavior when you want to reveal specific parts of your frame. By using overlay commands such as `<1-2,4,5->`, you can tell exactly when the part shall appear. The numbers in the brackets specify when the item should appear, the hyphen before tells LaTeX that it should be there from the beginning, the hyphen after means that it should stay up to the end.

Here is an example. You can reveal this text slowly or use the overlays in any other environment:

- Foo
- Bar
- Baz
- Qux

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You can create content and then break it up to several sub-slides by the `allowframebreaks` modifier. If you want to manually trigger a break, you then use `framebreak`. If you wish, you can just continue on your text and let LATEX decide when to break your frame to more slides (e.g. pages in the PDF).

LaTeX will hold page numbering on the given slide, keep the title and append a roman numeral, as to indicate that the content continues. (It is a nasty little trick to decrease complete frame numbering, but still have the slides you need.)

Combine the above tricks to create visually engaging presentations!

```
1  void setup() {
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4
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10 }
```

Important information

Very important information

- List item one
- List item two
- List item three

- Dĺžka prezentácie je 15 min ani o minútu dlhšie.
- Počet strán cca. 1-2 na minútu, odporúčané je teda 10-20.
- Premietaná prezentácia slúži pre audienciu nie pre Vás. Spolu s tým čo hovoríte tvorí celok.
- Neprepĺňajte slide informáciami. (Ako napríklad tu.) Je absolútne dovolené mať jednu vetu resp. jednu fotku na slide a potom slovne vysvetliť všetko ostatné.
- Úvodná strana obsahuje názov práce a Vaše meno
- Žiadne úvody o všeobecnej teórii
- Musíte vysvetliť motiváciu. Motiváciu na napísanie BP/DP a motiváciu pre komisiu prečo dávať pozor
- Prezentujte hlavne svoj prínos, vlastnú prácu a vlastné výsledky
- Z prezentácie musí byť jasné čo ste robili vy, čo už ste mali dané, atď.
- Fotografie reálnych výstupov sú vysoko vítané...

- Začínajte s tím prečo ste robili to čo robíte, potom aké boli východiská, ďalej ako ste samotný problém riešili a na záver zhodnoťte dosiahnuté ciele, prípadne dajte ešte krátku víziu čo by sa dalo robiť do budúcnosti (ak tam je potenciál - samozrejme).

- Posledná snímka (slide) Poďakovanie za pozornosť...

- Po poďakovaní čakajte na vyzvanie a potom bude prezentácia pokračovať vopred pripravenými odpoveďami na otázky oponenta. Štýlom Otázka oponenta a pod ňou Vaša odpoveď... Môžete vložiť pár slideov až po poďakovaní kde uvediete otázky oponenta a Vaše odpovede na nich

- Ak máte videá z prezentácie dajte ich na záver svojej prezentácie, môže byť aj ako externý zdroj.

Okrem všeobecne platných princípov pre prezentácie BP/DP na minimovú prácu platí aj

- Uvediete podstatný obsah svojej práce a jej výsledky
- v rozsahu najviac 25 min, skôr 20 min.
- Po závere a ešte pred poďakovaním vložíte tézy svojej práce.
- Tézy sú testovateľné vedecké hypotézy nie "zadania"!

Okrem všeobecne platných princípov pre prezentácie BP/DP dizertačnú prácu platí aj

- Uvediete podstatný obsah svojej práce a hlavne jej výsledky
- splnenie cieľov zadania
- prínos práce
- používajte odvolávky na vlastnú prácu
- v rozsahu najviac 25 min, skôr 20 min.

Thank you for your attention!

Please feel free to contact me any time at
jozko.mrkvicka@stuba.sk

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How did you calculate the mass of the sun?
The sun's mass has been found using Newton's law of gravitation.

Why is the sky blue?
Blue light is scattered in all directions by the tiny molecules of air in Earth's atmosphere. Blue is scattered more than other colors because it travels as shorter, smaller waves. This is why we see a blue sky most of the time.

How many five year olds can you realistically take in a fight?
About 31.

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In *2015 International Conference on Intelligent Informatics and Biomedical Sciences (ICIIBMS)*, pages 454–456.

Stark, B., Li, Z., Smith, B., and Chen, Y. (2015).
Take-home mechatronics control labs: a low-cost personal solution and educational assessment.
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