#### Beamer Slides using Pandoc and Markdown

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#### Introduction

#### Why Markup Language?

► Separate "content" with "style".

#### Why Pandoc and Beamer?

- ► For professional presentation.
- ► Tikz diagrams.



#### A simple example intro.md

Tikz diagrams.

```
title: Beamer Slides using Pandoc and Markdown
author: Wai-Shing Luk
. . .
## Introduction
### Why Markup Language?
    Separate "content" with "style".
### Why Beamer?
   For professional presentation.
```



### A simple header beamer.yaml

```
fontsize: 10pt
classoption:
  - serif, onlymath
institute: Fudan University
date: \today
header-includes:
  - \usetheme{default}
  - \usepackage[footnotesize]{subfigure}
  - \usepackage{tikz,pgf,pgfplots}
  - \usetikzlibrary{arrows}
  - \definecolor{qqqqff}{rgb}{0.,0.,1.}
  - \newcommand{\columnsbegin}{\begin{columns}}
  - \newcommand{\columnsend}{\end{columns}}
  - \newcommand{\col}[1]{\column{#1}}
  - \pgfdeclareimage[height=0.5cm]{fudan-logo}{fudan-logo.jpg}
  - \logo{\pgfuseimage{fudan-logo}}
```

### Render Mathematical Equations using LaTeX

#### Consider the following problem:

```
$$\begin{array}{11}
\text{minimize} & f_0(x), \\
\text{subject to} & F(x) \succeq 0,
\end{array}$$
```

- \$F(x)\$: a matrix-valued function
- \$A \succeq 0\$ denotes \$A\$ is positive semidefinite.

#### Consider the following problem:

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```

- ightharpoonup F(x): a matrix-valued function
- $A \succeq 0$  denotes A is positive semidefinite.



#### How to make a two-column slide

```
\columnsbegin
\col{0.5\textwidth}
Left-hand side
\col{0.5\textwidth}
Right-hand side
\columnsend
```





Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point





Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point



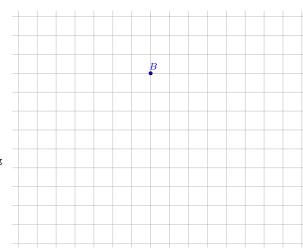


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point



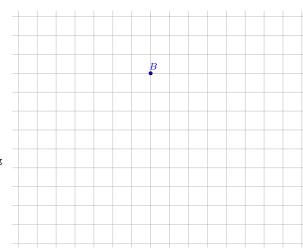


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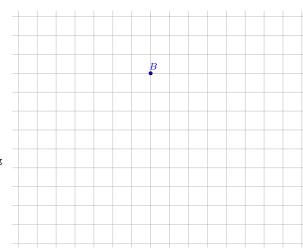


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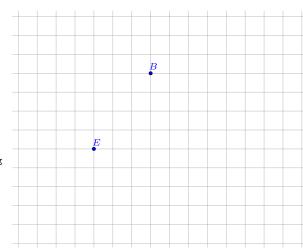


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point



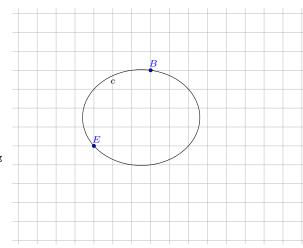


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point



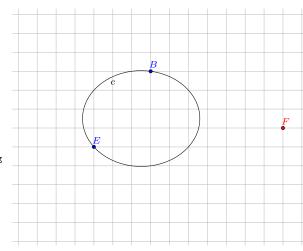


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point



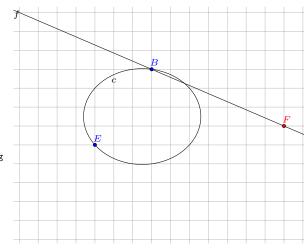


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point

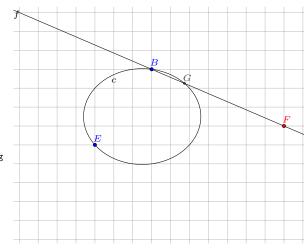


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point

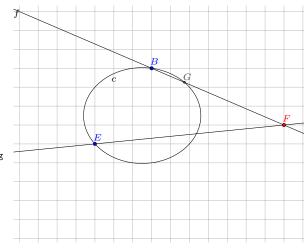


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point

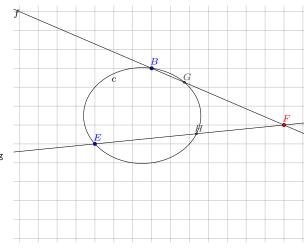


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point

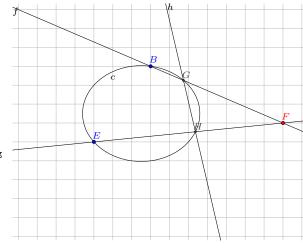


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point

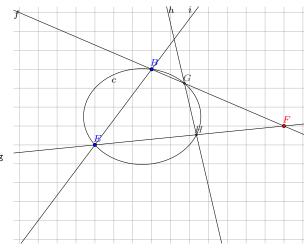


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point

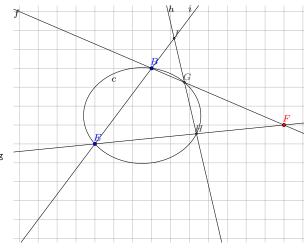


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point

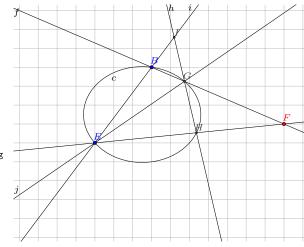


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point

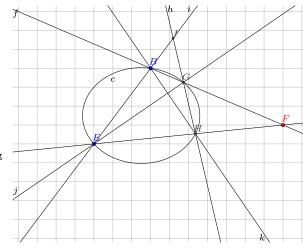


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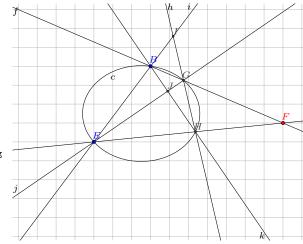


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point

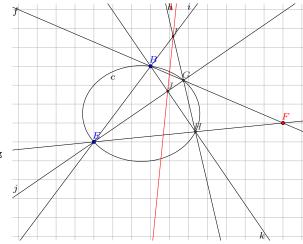


Figure 1: Example of constructing the polar of a point

#### Crossref



#### A sample crossref.yaml

```
cref: True
chapters: True
chaptersDept: 2
codeBlockCaptions: True
lofTitle: "## List of Figures"
lotTitle: "## List of Tables"
autoSectionLabels: True
figPrefix:
  - "Fig."
eqnPrefix:
  - "Eq."
tblPrefix:
  - "Table"
lstPrefix:
  - "Listing"
secPrefix:
  - "8"
```



#### References



## Compile

pandoc -s -t beamer beamer.yaml intro.md -o intro.tex

