

Beamer Feature Showcase

Reference for LLM-Generated Video Slides

System Reference

January 11, 2026

This presentation demonstrates features for automated video generation.

Incremental Reveals

To keep the video engaging, reveal content step-by-step using <+>.

- **Step 1:** Introduce the concept.

Incremental Reveals

To keep the video engaging, reveal content step-by-step using <+>.

- **Step 1:** Introduce the concept.
- **Step 2:** Expand on details.

Incremental Reveals

To keep the video engaging, reveal content step-by-step using <+>.

- **Step 1:** Introduce the concept.
- **Step 2:** Expand on details.
- **Step 3:** Conclude the point.

Incremental Reveals

To keep the video engaging, reveal content step-by-step using <+>.

- **Step 1:** Introduce the concept.
- **Step 2:** Expand on details.
- **Step 3:** Conclude the point.

Key Takeaway

Incremental reveals prevent cognitive overload and sync with the narration.

Code Evolution

We can simulate "Magic Move" by showing code changes across overlays.

```
1 def calculate_area(radius):  
2     pi = 3.14  
3     return pi * radius * radius  
4
```

Initial State

Code Evolution

We can simulate "Magic Move" by showing code changes across overlays.

```
1 import math  
2  
3 def calculate_area(radius):  
4     return math.pi * radius * radius  
5
```

Refactored (Import Math)

Code Evolution

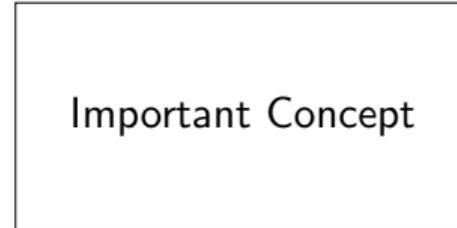
We can simulate "Magic Move" by showing code changes across overlays.

```
1 import math  
2  
3 def calculate_area(radius: float) -> float:  
4     return math.pi * radius ** 2  
5
```

Type Hinting Added

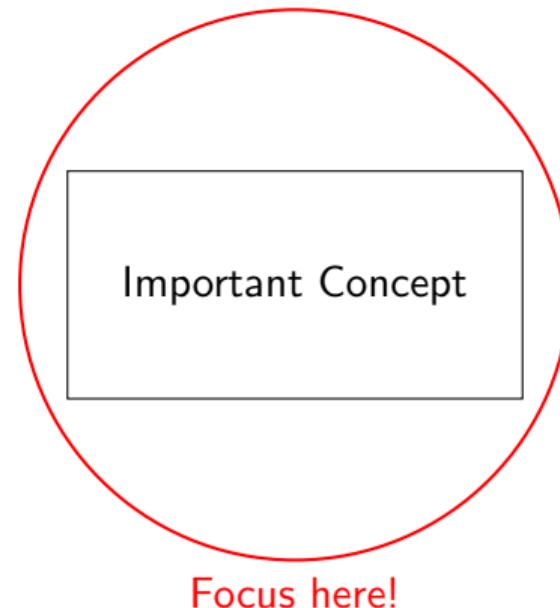
Visual Annotations

Use TikZ to draw attention to specific elements.



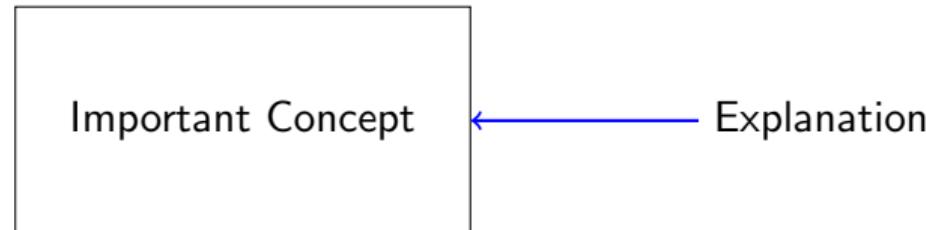
Visual Annotations

Use TikZ to draw attention to specific elements.



Visual Annotations

Use TikZ to draw attention to specific elements.



Comparing Approaches

Use columns to compare side-by-side.

Approach A (Recursive)

```
1 def fib(n):
2     if n <= 1: return n
3     return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
4
```

Approach B (Iterative)

```
1 def fib(n):
2     a, b = 0, 1
3     for _ in range(n):
4         a, b = b, a + b
5     return a
6
```

Comparing Approaches

Use columns to compare side-by-side.

Approach A (Recursive)

```
1 def fib(n):
2     if n <= 1: return n
3     return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
4
```

Approach B (Iterative)

```
1 def fib(n):
2     a, b = 0, 1
3     for _ in range(n):
4         a, b = b, a + b
5     return a
6
```

Verdict: Approach B is much faster.