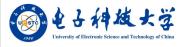
Beamer 实例

Examples for Beamer slides

李小飞 光电科学与工程学院 2022 年 6 月 14 日







六氣六為



- 1. enumerate1
- 2. enumerate2
- 3. enumerate2
- 4. enumerate2



- 6. enumerate1
- 7. enumerate2
- 8. enumerate2
- 9. enumerate2

方氣方為

$$A = \lim_{n \to \infty} \Delta x \left(a^2 + \left(a^2 + 2a\Delta x + \left(\Delta x \right)^2 \right) + \left(a^2 + 2 \cdot 2a\Delta x + 2^2 \left(\Delta x \right)^2 \right) \right)$$

$$+\left(a^{2}+2\cdot 3a\Delta x+3^{2}\left(\Delta x\right)^{2}\right)$$

+ ...

$$+ \dots$$
 $a^{2} + 2 \cdot (n-1)a\Delta x + (n-1)^{2} (\Delta x)$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(b^3 - a^3 \right) \quad (1)$$

$$+\left(a^2+2\cdot(n-1)a\Delta x+(n-1)^2\left(\Delta x\right)^2\right)\right)$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$E = mc^{2}$$

$$E = mc^{2}$$

$$E = mc^{2}$$
(3)

$$E = mc^2$$
 $E = mc^2$ $E = mc^2$

✓ 自定义求解



求解如下方程

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

解:



求解如下方程

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

Solution:

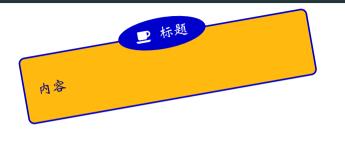
Tips:

Note:

证明:











6/37

✓Awesome 字体表







"There is nothing new to be discovered in physics now. All that remains is more and more precise measurements"

··· Lord Kelvin (1900)

我是一段话

$$\rho(\nu,T)d\nu = \frac{8\pi}{c^3} \frac{h\nu^3}{e^{h\nu/KT}-1} d\nu$$

为 (5) (5) (7) (7)

≠Font feature test

- · Regular
- · Italic
- · SMALL CAPS
- Bold
- · Bold Italic
- BOLD SMALL CAPS
- Monospace
- · Monospace Italic
- Monospace Bold
- · Monospace Bold Italic

六気大

Columns and Lists

Items

- · Milk
- Eggs
- Potatoes

Enumerations

- 1. First,
- 2. Second and
- 3. Last.

Descriptions

PowerPoint Meeh.

Beamer Yeeeha.



Table 1: Largest cities in the world (source: Wikipedia)

City	Population		
Mexico City	20,116,842		
Shanghai	19,210,000		
Peking	15,796,450		
Istanbul	14,160,467		

六氣六



$$e = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$$





Three different block environments are pre-defined and may be styled with an optional background color.

Default Block content.

Alert Block content.

Example Block content.

Default Block content.

Alert Block content.

Example Block content.

大龙森

tikz for Figures

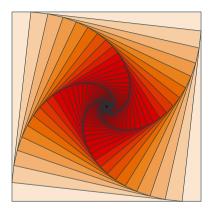
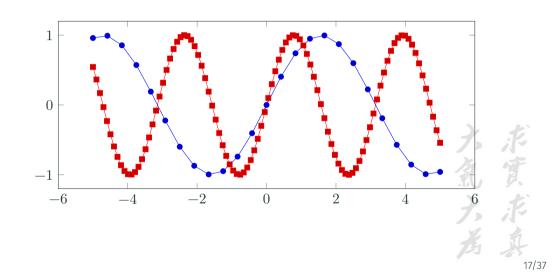
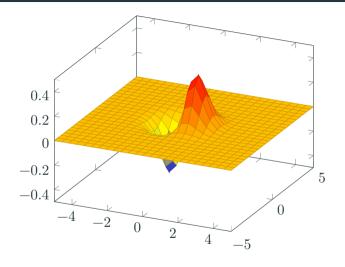


Figure 1: Rotated square from texample.net.

乃氣六為

∠Line plots





方気がま



Fermat's Last Theorem

Fermat's Last Theorem states that

$$x^n + y^n = z^n$$

has no non-zero integer solutions for x,y and z when n>2.





■ 勾 X 定理:

直角三角形的斜边的平方等于两直角边的平方和。可以用符号语言表述为:设直角三角形 ABC,其中 $\angle C = 90^\circ$ 则有

$$AB^2 = BC^2 + AC^2 \int$$

Remark Sample text 为 系 系 系 , 系



Important theorem Sample text in red box

万氣 六萬

exampleblock

Exampleblock

Sample text in green box. The title of the block is 'Examples'.

0 例 1:

Sample text in green box. The title of the block is 'Examples'.





Examples Sample text in green box. The title of the block is 'Examples'.



5.tcolorbox

This is tcolorbox

氯方法



♥Proof. 证明: This is a proof

25/37



tcolorbox1

This is tcolorbox1 that I defined



∠ tcolorbox2

This is tcolorbox2 that I defined



Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

母 量子力学基本假设 1/5

量子力学基本假设 1/5

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

≠tcbitemize

XXX	ggg		AAA		Ägypten		
Some con- tent.	Some tent.	con-	Some c tent.	on-	Some tent.	con-	
xxx	ggg		AAA		Ägypten		
Some con- tent.	Some con- tent.		Some c tent.			con-	
Short title		This is a very very long title			title is clearly to long for this application		
First box		Second box		Thi	Third box		

╱ 选择题

- 一、单选题 (每题2分)
- 1、下列说法正确的是: ()
- A. 选项 A 的内容 B. 选项 B 的内容
- C. 选项 C 的内容 D. 选项 D 的内容
- 2、下列说法正确的是: ()
- A. 选项 A 的内容的内容的内容的内容的内容
- B. 选项 B 的内容
- C. 选项 C 的内容
- D. 选项 D 的内容

ハ乳ガス



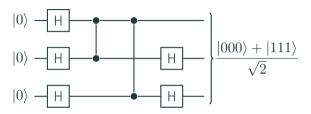
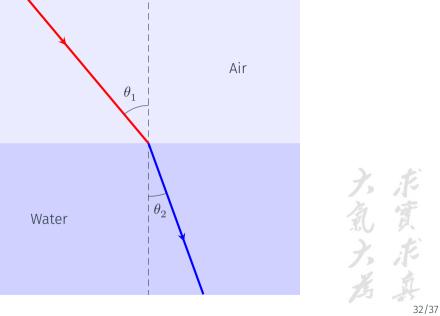
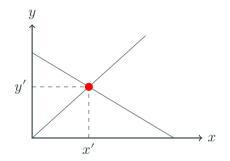


Figure 2: A quantum circuit for producing a GHZ state using Hadamard gates and controlled phase gates.



Intersecting lines





Rigid body dynamics

$$\vec{a}_p = \vec{a}_o + \frac{{}^b d^2}{dt^2} \vec{r} + \boxed{2 \vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \frac{{}^b d}{dt} \vec{r}} + \boxed{\vec{\alpha}_{ib} \times \vec{r}} + \boxed{\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times (\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r})}$$

· Coriolis acceleration



Rigid body dynamics

$$\vec{a}_p = \vec{a}_o + \frac{{}^b d^2}{dt^2} \vec{r} + 2\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \frac{{}^b d}{dt} \vec{r} + \vec{\alpha}_{ib} \times \vec{r} + \vec{\omega}_{ib} \times (\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r})$$

- · Coriolis acceleration
- · Transversal acceleration



Rigid body dynamics

$$\vec{a}_p = \vec{a}_o + \frac{{}^b d^2}{dt^2} \vec{r} + 2 \vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \frac{{}^b d}{dt} \vec{r} + \vec{\alpha}_{ib} \times \vec{r} + \vec{\omega}_{ib} \times (\vec{\omega}_{ib} \times \vec{r})$$
 is accolaration

- · Coriolis acceleration
- · Transversal acceleration
- · Centripetal acceleration



- · using the **pause** command:
 - · First item.



You can create overlays...

- · using the **pause** command:
 - · First item.
 - · Second item.
- · using overlay specifications:

· using the general uncover command:

六氯六

- · using the **pause** command:
 - · First item.
 - · Second item.
- · using overlay specifications:
 - · First item.
- · using the general **uncover** command:



- · using the **pause** command:
 - · First item.
 - · Second item.
- · using overlay specifications:
 - · First item.
 - · Second item.
- · using the general **uncover** command:



- · using the **pause** command:
 - · First item.
 - · Second item.
- · using overlay specifications:
 - · First item.
 - · Second item.
- · using the general **uncover** command:
 - · First item.



- · using the **pause** command:
 - · First item.
 - · Second item.
- · using overlay specifications:
 - · First item.
 - · Second item.
- · using the general uncover command:
 - · First item.
 - · Second item.





六氣六為

9 结论

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.