A beamer presentation using HUJI's design language:

easier than you think

Author Name
Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry

Sunday 31st December, 2017

There Is No Largest Prime Number

Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

1. Suppose p were the largest prime number.
2. Let q be the product of the first p numbers.
3. Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them.
4. But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first p numbers.

Bullet Points

- hebrew
- university
- of
- jerusalem

equations

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

and

$$A_{m,n} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & \cdots & a_{1,n} \\ a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & \cdots & a_{2,n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m,1} & a_{m,2} & \cdots & a_{m,n} \end{pmatrix}$$

inline math

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit $(ax^2 + bx + c = 0)$. Ut in nulla cursus, fermentum eros at, pulvinar neque. Nullam nec scelerisque erat. Quisque vitae dolor ex. Sed sit amet venenatis ligula. $(-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/2a$ Nam dictum sapien orci, nec laoreet eros finibus quis. Suspendisse dictum nisl quam. Aenean porta aliquam auctor.

evolve

Show a sequence of images, all must have the same size:

evolve

Show a sequence of images, all must have the same size:
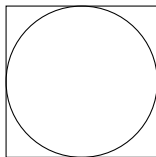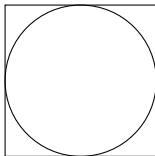
evolve

Show a sequence of images, all must have the same size:

tikz+beamer

tikz+beamer

tikz+beamer

Comment