南開大學
Nankai University

Beamer 模板
Style of Nankai University

李华

(lihua@163.com)

南开大学 XX 学院

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目录

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枚举

1. No one has done it.
2. I need one.

算法

Algorithm 1 背景减除

1: 初始化
2: repeat
3: 　获取第 t 帧图像
4: until 所有帧都被处理

框架:Why I made this

Demonstration of the use of items and blocks

- No one has done it.

$$e = mc^2$$

- I need one.

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- Share with others.

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Another block

This block appears after a pause. Simply delete the `\pause` command if this animation is not needed. Add the pause command whenever a pause is needed.

目录

A Two-column Slide

The first column

图 1: 插入图片示例

The second column

颜色如图1，以及 e.g. red, orange, blue

无序列表

i first of all

ii besides

iii last but not least

$$e^{\pi j} + 1 = 0 \tag{1}$$

- first
- second

表格

甲	乙
11	12
21	22
31	32

表 1: 插入表格示例

code highlight

```
1    public class hello{
2        public static void main(String args[]){
3            System.out.println("hello,world");
4        }
5    }
6
```


theorem and proof

Theorem 1 (Lévy)

令 $F(x), \varphi(t)$ 分别为随机变量 X 的分布函数和特征函数。假定 $F(x)$ 在 $a+h$ 和 $a-h(h>0)$ 处连续，则有

$$F(a+h)-F(a-h)=\lim_{T\to\infty}\frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-T}^{T}\frac{\sin ht}{t}e^{-ita}\varphi(t)dt \qquad (2)$$

Proof.

略。 □

reference

- These files are based on Edward Hartley's work (`http://www-control.eng.cam.ac.uk/Main/EdwardHartley`)
- Beamer style of Beihang

谢谢大家！

图 2: 另一个图片示例