

Style of Nankai University

Beamer 模板

李华

(lihua@163.com)

南开大学 XX 学院

2018年4月28日

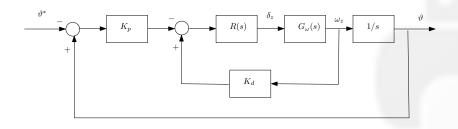
目录

■ 框架

2 extend usage

■ 框架

2 extend usage



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



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 I

Demonstration of the use of items and blocks

No one has done it.

$$e = mc^2$$

I need one.



■ 框架

2 extend usage

A Two-column Slide

颜色如图??,以及 e.g. red, orange, blue



图 1: 插入图片示例

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

```
import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
    import rec
4
    import math
5
6
    C = rec.data
    print(C)
8
    A = rec.initMat(C)
9
    print(A)
10
    S = rec.svdEst(A)
11
    print(S)
12
13
    m,n = A.shape
14
    B = np.dot(S,A.T).T
15
    plt.imshow(B)
16
    x = []
17
    v = []
```

format

```
18
    for i in range(m):
19
20
      print(np.sum(S[i,:]))
      for j in range(n):
21
22
        if C[i,j] != 0:
23
         x.append(A[i,j])
         y.append(B[i,j])
24
25
26
27
    plt.scatter(x,y)
    #plt.xlim(1,5)
28
29
    #plt.ylim(0,5)
30
    xt = [1.0, 5.0]
31
    plt.title("svd after change")
32
    #print(C)
33
34
    plt.show()
```

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

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

Proof.

略。

T

est block!

reference



Beamer style of Beihang

总结与致谢

谢谢大家!