My Full-Length Title

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University of Author2

Texas A&M University pre-REU program, 2012

Outline

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1. **Beamer Basics**
   - Frames

2. Timing

3. Hyperlinks

- Beamer is the LaTeX-way of making presentations (and posters).

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- Sections and subsections work just like in usual LATEX.

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Note that you usually shouldn't label equations in a presentation.

Pausing

The first part.

Pausing

The first part. The second part.

Pausing

The first part. The second part. The third part.

Detailed pausing

The first part.

Detailed pausing

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Itemizing (version 1)

- Introduction

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- Introduction
- Statement of the main theorem

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- Conclusions

Itemizing (version 2)

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Introduction

This slide is labeled "MySlide".

Some other slide

If you click here, you will jump to the slide labeled "MySlide".

Clicking here will also take you to the "MySlide" slide.

Theorems and such

Definition

A triangle that has a right angle is called a *right triangle*.

Theorem

In a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse equals the sum of the squares of the two other sides.

Proof.

We leave the proof as an exercise to our astute reader. We also suggest that the reader generalize the proof to non-Euclidean geometries. ☐

Detailed Timing Commands

You can create overlays. . .

- using the pause command:
    - First item.

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Make Titles Informative. Use Uppercase Letters.
Subtitles are optional.

- Use `itemize` often.
- Use very short sentences or short phrases.

Summary

- The first main message of your talk in one or two lines.
- The second main message of your talk in one or two lines.
- Perhaps a third message, but not more than that.

- Outlook
  - Something you haven't solved.
  - Something else you haven't solved.

For Further Reading I

📕 A. Author.
Handbook of Everything.
Some Press, 1990.

📄 S. Someone.
On this and that.
Journal of This and That, 2(1):50–100, 2000.