



Kreiranje slajdova u L^AT_EX-u

Klasa Prosper

Marija Stanić

stanicm@kg.ac.rs

Univerzitet u Kragujevcu
Prirodno-matematički fakultet

Kragujevac, decembar, 2004.

Portable Document Format

 (eventualno dva puta)

.tex → .dvi

Portable Document Format

L^AT_EX (eventualno dva puta)

.tex → .dvi

dvips

.dvi → .ps

Portable Document Format

`LATEX` (eventualno dva puta)

`.tex` → `.dvi`

`dvips`

`.dvi` → `.ps`

`ps2pdf`

`.ps` → `.pdf`

Efekti

- Replace (standard)

Efekti

- Replace (standard)
- Split

Efekti

- Replace (standard)
- Split
- Blinds

Efekti

- Replace (standard)
- Split
- Blinds
- Box

Efekti

- Replace (standard)
- Split
- Blinds
- Box
- Wipe

Efekti

- Replace (standard)
- Split
- Blinds
- Box
- Wipe
- Dissolve

Efekti

- Replace (standard)
- Split
- Blinds
- Box
- Wipe
- Dissolve
- Glitter

Standardni stilovi

- alienglow
- autumn
- azure
- contemporain
- darkblue
- default
- frames
- lignesbleues

Standardni stilovi

- alienglow
- autumn
- azure
- contemporain
- darkblue
- default
- frames
- lignesbleues
- nouncegris
- troispoints
- alcatel
- blends
- corners
- capsules
- fyma

Standardni stilovi

- gyom
- gyom2
- mancini
- prettybox
- rico

Standardni stilovi

- gyom
- gyom2
- mancini
- prettybox
- rico
- serpaggi
- thomasd
- whitecross
- winter
- wj

Stilovi – primeri

The quest for π

- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{1}{4})_n (\frac{3}{4})_n (\frac{3}{4})_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

- p. 1/77

Alienglow

The quest for π

- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{1}{4})_n (\frac{3}{4})_n (\frac{3}{4})_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

- p. 1/1

Autumn

The quest for π

- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{1}{4})_n (\frac{3}{4})_n (\frac{3}{4})_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

- p. 1/77

Azure

The quest for π

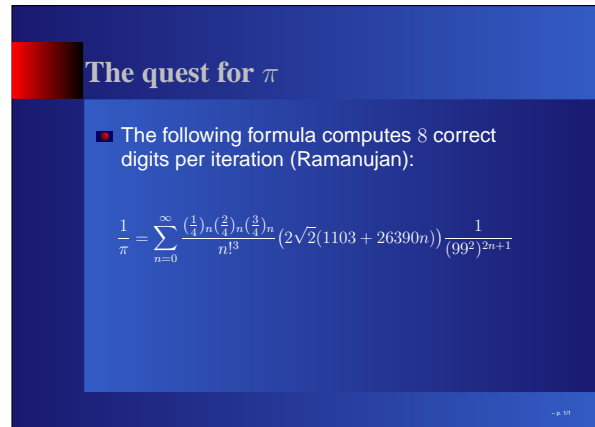
- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{1}{4})_n (\frac{3}{4})_n (\frac{3}{4})_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

- p. 1/1

Capsules

Stilovi – primeri

A presentation slide with a dark blue background. The title 'The quest for π' is in white. A red square bullet point is followed by the text 'The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):'. The Ramanujan formula is displayed in white. A small red square is in the top left corner. The footer '-p. 1/1' is in white at the bottom right.

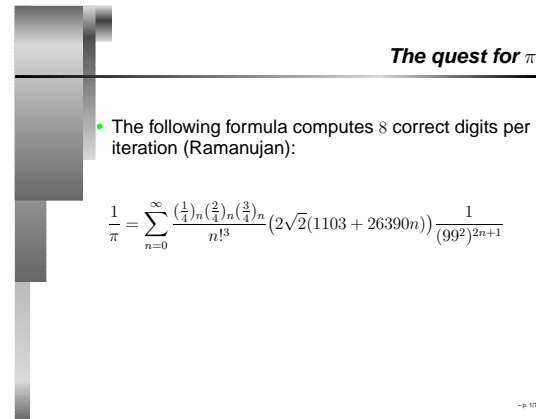
The quest for π

- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

-p. 1/1

DarkBlue

A presentation slide with a light gray background. The title 'The quest for π' is in black. A green square bullet point is followed by the text 'The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):'. The Ramanujan formula is displayed in black. A vertical gray bar is on the left. The footer '-p. 1/1' is in black at the bottom right.

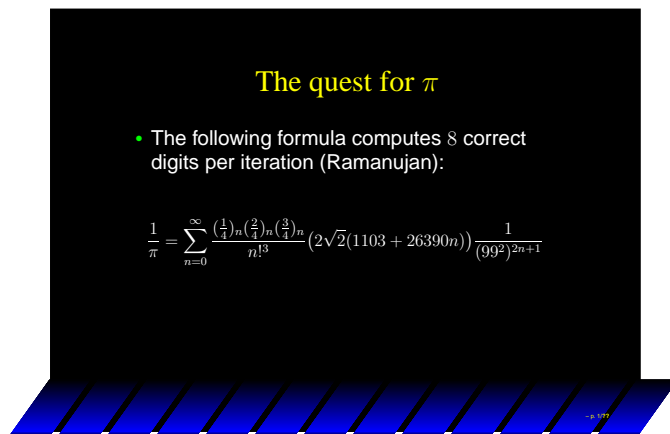
The quest for π

- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

-p. 1/1

Frames

A presentation slide with a black background. The title 'The quest for π' is in yellow. A green square bullet point is followed by the text 'The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):'. The Ramanujan formula is displayed in yellow. A row of blue slanted rectangles is at the bottom. The footer '-p. 1/1' is in yellow at the bottom right.

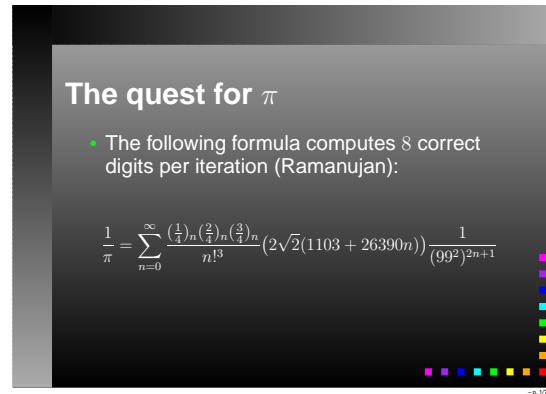
The quest for π

- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

-p. 1/1

Lignesbleues

A presentation slide with a dark gray background. The title 'The quest for π' is in white. A green square bullet point is followed by the text 'The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):'. The Ramanujan formula is displayed in white. A vertical gray bar is on the left. A row of colored squares is at the bottom right. The footer '-p. 1/1' is in white at the bottom right.

The quest for π

- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

-p. 1/1

NuanceGris

Stilovi – primeri

The quest for π

- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

TroisPoints

The quest for π

- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

WhiteCross

The quest for π

- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

Contemporain

The quest for π

- The following formula computes 8 correct digits per iteration (Ramanujan):

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)_n}{n!^3} (2\sqrt{2}(1103 + 26390n)) \frac{1}{(99^2)^{2n+1}}$$

Rico

Overlays



Plavi tekst će ostati do kraja slajda

Overlays



Plavi tekst će ostati do kraja slajda
... ali zeleni neće...

Overlays



Plavi tekst će ostati do kraja slajda
...jer umesto njega dolazi crveni ...

Overlays



Plavi tekst će ostati do kraja slajda



Linkovi



Klikni **ovde** da vidiš standardne stilove

Nešto interesantno

Three horizontal bars of varying lengths and colors (yellow, black, grey) extending from the left side of the slide.

Ovo je baš simpatično:


Nešto interesantno

Ovo je baš simpatično:


$$\begin{aligned}(f, g) &= \int_{\Gamma} f(z)g(z)w(z)(iz)^{-1} dz \\ &= \int_0^{\pi} f(e^{i\theta})g(e^{i\theta})w(e^{i\theta})d\theta\end{aligned}$$

Nešto interesantno

Ovo je baš simpatično:

$$\begin{aligned}(f, g) &= \int_{\Gamma} f(z)g(z)w(z)(iz)^{-1} dz \\ &= \int_0^\pi f(e^{i\theta})g(e^{i\theta})w(e^{i\theta})d\theta\end{aligned}$$


Γ – kružni deo od ∂D_+ .



Gledajte primere koje imate
jer ćete tako najlakše naučiti.

Srećno