



FACULTY  
OF INFORMATICS

Masaryk University

# Presentation Title

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Presentation Subtitle

Author's Name

# Outline for Section 1

## 1. Dark Frames

- 1.1 Blind Text
- 1.2 Structuring Elements
- 1.3 Numerals and Mathematics
- 1.4 Figures and Code Listings
- 1.5 Citations and Bibliography

## 2. Light Frames

- 2.1 Blind Text
- 2.2 Structuring Elements
- 2.3 Numerals and Mathematics
- 2.4 Figures and Code Listings
- 2.5 Citations and Bibliography

# Jabberwocky

*Lewis Carroll*

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves  
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;  
All mimsy were the borogoves,  
And the mome raths outgrabe.

“Beware the Jabberwock, my son!  
The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!  
Beware the Jubjub bird, and shun  
The frumious Bandersnatch!”



## Lists and locales

*Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet*

- Nulla nec lacinia odio.  
Curabitur urna tellus.
  - Fusce id sodales dolor. Sed  
id metus dui.
    - » Cupio virtus licet mi vel  
feugiat.
- 1. Donec porta, risus porttitor  
egestas scelerisque video.
  - 1.1 Nunc non ante fringilla,  
manus potentis cario.
    - 1.1.1 Pellentesque servus  
morbi tristique.

Nechť již hříšné saxofony d'áblů rozzvučí síň úděsnými tóny waltzu, tanga a quickstepu! Nezvyčajné krdle šťastných figliarskych d'atľov učia pri kótovanom ústí Váhu mĺkveho koňa Waldemara obžierať väčšie kusy exkluzívnej kôry. The quick, brown fox jumps over a lazy dog. DJs flock by when MTV ax quiz prog. "Now fax quiz Jack!"

## Text blocks

*In plain, example, and **alert** flavour*

**This text** is highlighted.

### A plain block

This is a plain block containing some **highlighted text**.

### An example block

This is an example block containing some **highlighted text**.

### An alert block

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# Definitions, theorems, and proofs

*All integers divide zero*

## Definition

$$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z} : a \mid b \iff \exists c \in \mathbb{Z} : a \cdot c = b$$

## Theorem

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{Z} : a \mid 0$$

## Proof

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{Z} : a \cdot 0 = 0$$



# Numerals and Mathematics

Formulae, equations, and expressions

$$1234567890 \quad 1234567890 \quad \hat{x}, \check{x}, \tilde{a}, \bar{a}, \dot{y}, \ddot{y} \iiint f(x, y, z) \, dx dy dz$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3 + x}}} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3 + x}}}$$

$$F : \begin{vmatrix} F''_{xx} & F''_{xy} & F'_x \\ F''_{yx} & F''_{yy} & F'_y \\ F'_x & F'_y & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\iint_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2} \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\overline{\overline{a\alpha^2 + \underline{b\beta} + \overline{\overline{d\delta}}}}$$

$$]0,1[ + \lceil x \rceil - \langle x, y \rangle$$

$$e^x \approx 1 + x + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + x^4/4!$$

$$\binom{n+1}{k} = \binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k-1}$$

## Figures

*Tables, graphs, and images*

| Faculty                                 | With T <sub>E</sub> X | Total  | %     |
|---|-----------------------|--------|-------|
| Faculty of Informatics                  | 1 716                 | 2 904  | 59.09 |
| Faculty of Science                      | 786                   | 5 275  | 14.90 |
| Faculty of Economics and Administration | 64                    | 4 591  | 1.39  |
| Faculty of Arts                         | 69                    | 10 000 | 0.69  |
| Faculty of Medicine                     | 8                     | 2 014  | 0.40  |
| Faculty of Law                          | 15                    | 4 824  | 0.31  |
| Faculty of Education                    | 19                    | 8 219  | 0.23  |
| Faculty of Social Studies               | 12                    | 5 599  | 0.21  |
| Faculty of Sports Studies               | 3                     | 2 062  | 0.15  |

Table: The distribution of theses written using T<sub>E</sub>X during 2010–15 at MU



## Figures

*Tables, graphs, and images*

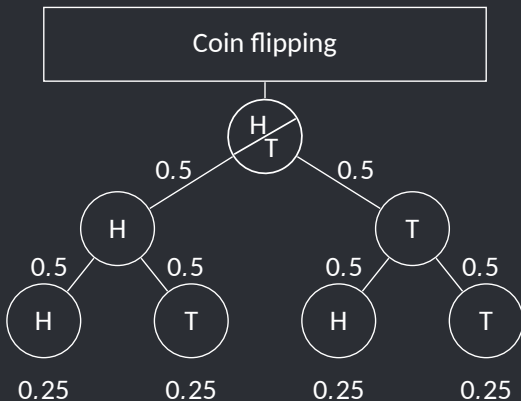


Figure: Tree of probabilities – Flipping a coin<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>A derivative of a diagram from [texample.net](https://www.texample.net) by cis, CC BY 2.5 licensed

## Code listings

*An example source code in C*

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

// This is a comment
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    while (--c > 1 && !fork());
    sleep(c = atoi(v[c]));
    printf("%d\n", c);
    wait(0);
    return 0;
}
```

## Citations

*T<sub>E</sub>X*, L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, and Beamer

T<sub>E</sub>X is a programming language for the typesetting of documents. It was created by Donald Erwin Knuth in the late 1970s and it is documented in *The T<sub>E</sub>Xbook* [1].

In the early 1980s, Leslie Lamport created the initial version of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, a high-level language on top of T<sub>E</sub>X, which is documented in *L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X: A Document Preparation System* [2]. There exists a healthy ecosystem of packages that extend the base functionality of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X; *The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Companion* [3] acts as a guide through the ecosystem.

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# Bibliography

$T_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ ,  $\text{\LaTeX}$ , and Beamer

- [1] Donald E. Knuth. *The  $T_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ book*. Addison-Wesley, 1984.
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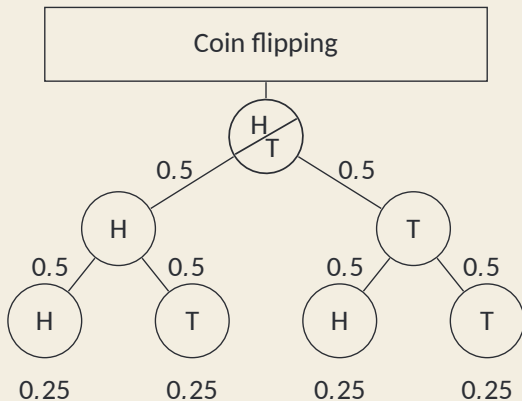


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