



ITMO UNIVERSITY

ITMO University LaTex Presentation

FirstName LastName

St. Petersburg, May 11, 2021



ITMO UNIVERSITY

ITMO University LaTex Presentation

Custom title slide

FirstName LastName

St. Petersburg May 11, 2021

Footcite and Footnote

Example of footnote ¹.

¹For example, it can be used for citation.

Outline

First Section

Subsection Example

Second Section

Using columns

Other LaTex stuff

Tables

Theorems and Equations

Figures

Paragraphs of Text

This text does not make any sense!

Outline

First Section

Subsection Example

Second Section

Using columns

Other LaTex stuff

Tables

Theorems and Equations

Figures

Blocks of Highlighted Text

Regular Block

 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer lectus nisl, ultricies in feugiat rutrum, porttitor sit amet augue. Aliquam ut tortor mauris. Sed volutpat ante purus, quis accumsan dolor.

Example Block

 Pellentesque sed tellus purus. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos himenaeos. Vestibulum quis magna at risus dictum tempor eu vitae velit.

Alert Block

 Suspendisse tincidunt sagittis gravida. Curabitur condimentum, enim sed venenatis rutrum, ipsum neque consectetur orci, sed blandit justo nisi ac lacus.

Colors

You can use main official predefined colors `ITMOblue` and `ITMOred`, and also `ITMOorange`, `ITMOSky`, `ITMOpistachio`, `ITMOaqua`, `ITMOice`, `ITMOgold`, `ITMOyellow`, `ITMOTomato`, `ITMOgreen`.

Multiple Columns

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. First item2. Second item3. Third item | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some item• Another item• Also item |
|--|--|

Outline

First Section

Subsection Example

Second Section

Using columns

Other LaTex stuff

Tables

Theorems and Equations

Figures

Table

$a \times b$	0	1	i	-1	$-i$
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	i	-1	$-i$
i	0	i	-1	$-i$	1
-1	0	-1	$-i$	1	i
$-i$	0	$-i$	1	i	-1

Table: Multiplication table of complex numbers

Theorem

Theorem (Fermat's Last Theorem)

$$\forall n, x, y, z \in \mathbb{N} : \mathbf{n} > 2 \Rightarrow x^n + y^n \neq z^n \quad (1)$$

I have discovered a truly remarkable proof of this theorem which this frame is too small to contain.

Figure example

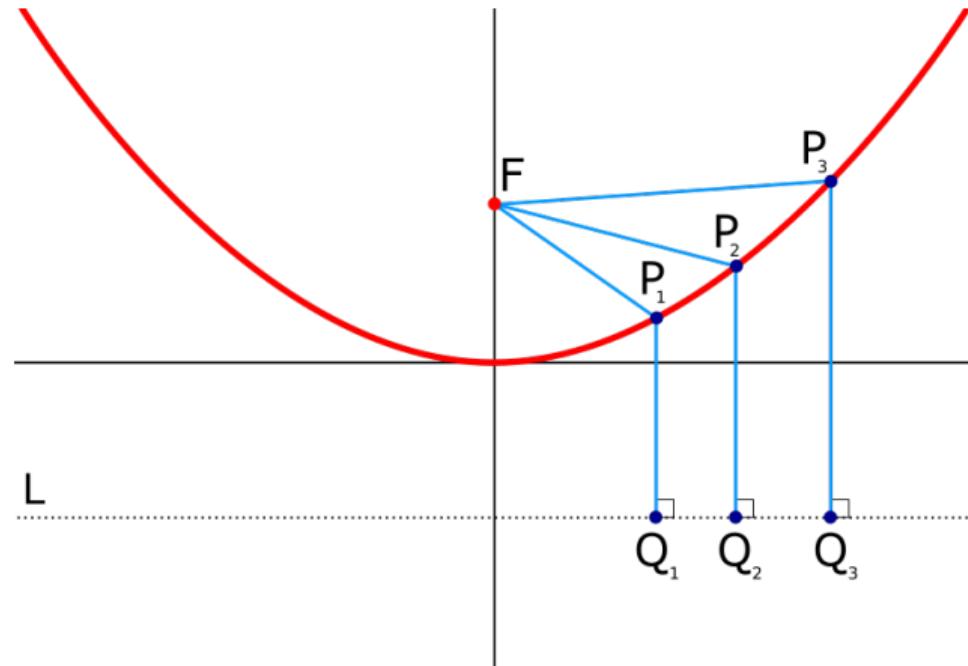


Figure: Parabola with focus and directrix

The End

ITMOre than a
UNIVERSITY

Appendix

noframenumbering modifier can be used for additional slides at the end, so that they are not taken into account when numbering.