

Example of a beamer presentation

(Illustrating some usage)

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Outline

1 Beamer warmup

2 Graphs

Beamer concepts

- A slide is the basic unit for a *Beamer* slide-show.
- I've organized this document with *sections*; each section contains a few *frames*.
- When the LATEX file is *compiled* (say, in OVERLEAF) the output is a PDF file that has (at least) a page corresponding to each frame.

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Beamer concepts, p.2

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Definition of a graph

Let's give an example of an *itemized list*:

- A *graph* $G = (V, E)$ consists of a set V of *vertices* and a set E of *edges*.
- If G is a *directed graph* then E is a subset of the Cartesian product $V \times V$. An element $e = (v, w) \in E$ represents an edge *from* the vertex v *to* the vertex w .
- If G is an *undirected graph*, then edges may be represented in the form $e = [v, w]$ where $v, w \in V$ are vertices, and where $[v, w] = [w, v]$.

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Labeled graphs

- If $G = (V, E)$ is a graph, a labeling of G is determined by a function $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$; thus f assigns a real number to each edge of the graph.
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