# My Title Here 

This is me!

January 28, 2011

Plain slide

## Itemized slide

- One
- Two
- Three


## Enumerated slide

(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three

## Enumerated slide - Incrementally revealed

(1) One

## Enumerated slide - Incrementally revealed

(1) One
(2) Two

## Enumerated slide - Incrementally revealed

(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three

## Include postscript



## Include code

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { if blah then } \\
& \text { boo } \\
& \text { else } \\
& \text { blurp } \\
& \text { endif }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Include table

| boo | yo dude, sweet, no, <br> really | duh |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| boo | yo dude, sweet, no, <br> really | duh |
| boo | yo dude, sweet, no, <br> really | duh |

## Include URLs

Lear more about the Beamer class here:
http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/beamer/doc/beameruserguide.pdf

## Include theorem

The proof uses reductio ad absurdum.

## Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

Proof.
(1) Suppose $p$ were the largest prime number.
(4) Thus $q+1$ is also prime and greater than $p$.

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## Theorem

There is no largest prime number.

## Proof.

(1) Suppose $p$ were the largest prime number.
(2) Let $q$ be the product of the first $p$ numbers.
(3) Then $q+1$ is not divisible by any of them.
(4) Thus $q+1$ is also prime and greater than $p$.

## Include theorem

I am curious, yellow.

## Split into columns

One fish
Two fish
Red fish
Blue fish

