

Your Presentation Title Here

Subtitle of Your Presentation

Moritz Bosse

Department of High Energy Theory
TU Dortmund University

October 9, 2026

1. First Section

2. Second Section

Bullet Points

- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit
- Aliquam blandit faucibus nisi, sit amet dapibus enim tempus eu
- Nulla commodo, erat quis gravida posuere, elit lacus lobortis est, quis porttitor odio mauris at libero
- Nam cursus est eget velit posuere pellentesque
- Vestibulum faucibus velit a augue condimentum quis convallis nulla gravida

Blocks of Highlighted Text

In this slide, some important text will be **highlighted** because it's important. Please, don't abuse it.

Block

Sample text

Alertblock

Sample text in red box

Examples

Sample text in blue box. The title of the block is "Examples".

Additional Block Types

Here are some additional block types that you can use to personalize your presentation:

Typical Block but in Blue

- Just a typical block but in blue
- Can be used with `\begin{blueblock}` environment

Typical Block but in Green as the Theme

- Just a typical block but in the same green as the theme
- Can be used with `\begin{greenblock}` environment

If you really want to use the TU Dortmund color theme, you can use the following commands to include it in your presentation:

Typical Block but in TU Dortmund Green

- Just a typical block but in TU Dortmund green
- Can be used with `\begin{tublock}` environment

Typical Block but in TU Dortmund Orange

- Just a typical block but in TU Dortmund orange
- Can be used with `\begin{tuorangeblock}` environment

Changing the TU Color Scheme

You can change the color scheme of title and frame title in the theme by modifying:

- `beamercolorthemeTuDortmundBeamer.sty`

Replace the default dark green color with the TU-branded options by commenting/uncommenting:

Default Dark Green (CalPolyGreen)

```
\setbeamercolor{title}{bg=CalPolyGreen,fg=white}  
\setbeamercolor{frametitle}{bg=CalPolyGreen,fg=white}
```

Bright TU Green (tugreen)

```
%\setbeamercolor{title}{bg=tugreen,fg=white}  
%\setbeamercolor{frametitle}{bg=tugreen,fg=white}
```

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Changing the TU Color Scheme

If you don't like the bright TU green, you can also use a less bright green by modifying:

- `beamercolorthemeTuDortmundBeamer.sty`

Replace the default dark green color with TU-branded option by commenting/uncommenting:

Default Dark Green (CalPolyGreen)

```
\setbeamercolor{title}{bg=CalPolyGreen,fg=white}  
\setbeamercolor{frametitle}{bg=CalPolyGreen,fg=white}
```

TU Green / 80% (tugreen80)

```
%\setbeamercolor{title}{bg=tugreen80,fg=white}  
%\setbeamercolor{frametitle}{bg=tugreen80,fg=white}
```

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Heading

1. Statement
2. Explanation
3. Example

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.

Treatments	Response 1	Response 2
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910
Treatment 3	0.0009271	0.296

Table: Table caption

Definitions and Theorems

Definition (Compactness)

A topological space X is *compact* if every open cover of X has a finite subcover.

Definition (Paracompactness)

A topological space X is *paracompact* if every open cover of X admits an open locally finite refinement that also covers X .

Theorem (Heine–Borel Theorem)

A subset of $\mathbb{R}^n$ is compact if and only if it is closed and bounded.

Example: Heine–Borel Theorem

Example

Consider the interval $[0, 1] \subset \mathbb{R}$.

- It is **closed**: it contains its endpoints 0 and 1.
- It is **bounded**: all points lie between 0 and 1.
- Therefore, by the Heine–Borel Theorem, $[0, 1]$ is **compact**.

Now consider the open interval $(0, 1)$:

- It is **bounded** but **not closed**.
- It is **not compact**.
- For example, the open cover

$$\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{n}, 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) \mid n \geq 2 \right\}$$

covers $(0, 1)$, but has **no finite subcover**.

Figure

Uncomment the code on this slide to include your own image from the same directory as the template .TeX file.

An example of the `\cite` command to cite within the presentation:

This statement requires citation [Macauley et al., 2008].

I generally advise against including a bibliography in presentations, but if you need to you can use the following code to include it:



Macauley, M., Rabern, B., and Rabern, L. (2008).

A novel proof of the heine-borel theorem.

arXiv preprint arXiv:0808.0844.

The End