

Titel

Zusatz zum Titel

Vorname Nachname

Universität Heidelberg  
Institut für Informatik

Lehrstuhl für Datenbanksysteme

(...oder was auch immer ihr Zugehörigkeit ist ...)

eMail Adresse

8. April 2017

# Übersicht

- 1 Seitenstruktur
- 2 Folienübergänge
- 3 Hervorhebungen
- 4 Weitere Informationen

# Übersicht

- 1 Seitenstruktur
- 2 Folienübergänge
- 3 Hervorhebungen
- 4 Weitere Informationen

# Aufzählungen

- Hauptpunkt
  - Unterpunkt 1
  - Unterpunkt 2
  - Unterpunkt 3
- Noch ein Hauptpunkt
- Und noch einer
  - ... wieder mit Unterpunkt

# Aufzählungen / 2

- Hauptpunkt
  - Unterpunkt 1
  - Unterpunkt 2
  - Unterpunkt 3
  
- Noch ein Hauptpunkt
  
- Und noch einer
  - wieder mit Unterpunkt

# Aufzählungen / 3

- Hauptpunkt mit 3 Aspekten
  - (a) Unterpunkt 1
  - (b) Unterpunkt 2
  - (c) Unterpunkt 3
- Noch ein Hauptpunkt
- Und noch einer
  - ... wieder mit Unterpunkt

# Spalten

## Vorteile

- da gibt es viele
- und noch mehr
- und immer mehr
- und ein letzter Vorteil

## Nachteile

- da gibt nur einen
- oder zwei

# Spalten / 2

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# Infoblöcke

## Definition von $x$

$x$  ist ein wichtiger Parameter in jeder Art von Text.

## Schritte

- (1) Üben
- (2) Üben
- (3) Üben

Ein Blocktitel ist nicht nötig.

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- Hauptpunkt
  - Unterpunkt 1

# Aufzählungen / 2

- Hauptpunkt
  - Unterpunkt 2



# Aufzählungen / 2

- Hauptpunkt
  - Unterpunkt 2
  - Unterpunkt 3

# Aufzählungen / 2

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  - Unterpunkt 3
- Noch ein Hauptpunkt
- Und noch einer

# Aufzählungen / 2

- Hauptpunkt
  - Unterpunkt 3
- Und noch einer

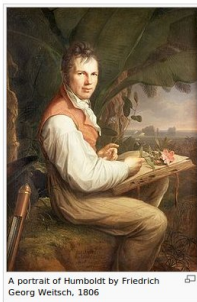
# Aufzählungen / 2

- Hauptpunkt
  - Unterpunkt 3
- Und noch einer
  - wieder mit Unterpunkt

# Aufzählungen / 2

- Hauptpunkt
  - Unterpunkt 3
- Und noch einer
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  - und ein zweiter Unterpunkt

# Überlagern von Bildern



A portrait of Humboldt by Friedrich Georg Weitsch, 1806

## Travels and work in Europe

In 1794 Humboldt was admitted to the intimacy of the famous [Weimar](#) coterie, and contributed (June 7, 1795) to [Schiller's](#) *Lebenskraft, oder der rhodische Genius*. In the summer of 1790 he paid a short visit to [England](#) in company with Forster. It geological and botanical tour through [Switzerland](#) and [Italy](#). He had obtained in the meantime official employment: appoi this service to the state was regarded by him as only an apprenticeship to the service of science, he fulfilled its duties wi the highest post in his department, but he was also entrusted with several important diplomatic missions. The death of hi of his genius, and severing his official connections, he waited for an opportunity to fulfil his long-cherished dream of trave

## Latin American expedition

On the postponement of [Captain Baudin's](#) proposed voyage of [circumnavigation](#), which he had been officially invited to accompany, Humboldt left [Paris](#) for [Marseille](#) with [Aimé Bonpland](#), the designated botanist of the frustrated expedition, hoping to join [Napoleon Bonaparte](#) in [Egypt](#). Means of transport, however, were not forthcoming, and the two travellers eventually found their way to [Madrid](#), where the unexpected patronage of the minister Don [Mariano Luis de Urquijo](#) convinced them to make Spanish America the scene of their explorations.

Armed with powerful recommendations, they sailed in the *Pizarro* from [A Coruña](#), on June 5, 1799, stopped six days on the island of [Tenerife](#) to climb [Mount Teide](#), and landed at [Cumaná](#), [Venezuela](#), on July 16. Humboldt visited the mission at [Caripe](#) where he found the [oil-bird](#), which he was to make known to science as *Steatornis caripensis*. Returning to [Cumaná](#), Humboldt observed, on the night of November 11-12, a remarkable [meteor shower](#) (the [Leonids](#)). He proceeded with Bonpland to [Caracas](#); and in February 1800 they left the coast with the purpose of exploring the course of the [Orinoco River](#). This trip, which lasted four months, and covered 1,725 miles (2,776 km) of wild and largely uninhabited country, had the important result of establishing the existence of the [Casiquiare canal](#) (a communication between the water-systems of the rivers [Orinoco](#) and [Amazon](#)), and of determining the exact position of the [bifurcation](#), as well as documenting the life of several native tribes such as the [Maipures](#) and their extinct rivals the [Atures](#). Around March 19, 1800, von Humboldt and Bonpland discovered and captured some [electric eels](#). They both received potentially dangerous electric shocks during their investigations.

On November 24, the two friends set sail for [Cuba](#), and after a stay of some months they regained the mainland at [Cartagena](#), [Colombia](#). Ascending the swollen stream of the [Magdalena](#), and crossing the frozen ridges of the [Cordillera Real](#), they reached [Quito](#) on January 6, 1802, after a tedious and difficult journey. Their sta

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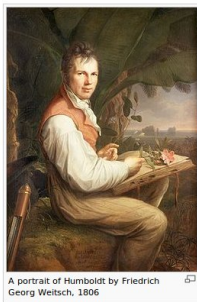
Armed with **powerful** recommendations, they sailed in the **Pizarro** from **A Coruña**, on June 5, 1799, stopped six days on the island **Tenerife** mb **Mount Teid**, **Cumaná**, **Venezuela** July 16. Humboldt visited the mission at **Carine** where he found the oil-bird, which he was to make known to science as **Steatornis caripensis**. Returnin **Cumana**, mboldt observed, on the night of November 11-12, a remarkable **meteor shower** (the **Leonids**). He proceeded with Bonplar **Caracas**; in February 1800 they left the coast with the purpose of exploring the course of the **Orinoco River**. This trip, which lasted four months, and covered 1,725 miles (2,776 km) of wild and largely uninhabited country, had the important result of establishing the existence of the **Casiquiare canal** (a communication

between the water-systems of the rivers **Orinoco** and **Amazon**), and of determining the exact position of the **bifurcation**, as well as documenting the life of several native tribes such as the **Maipures** and their extinct rivals the **Atures**. Around March 19, 1800, von Humboldt and Bonpland discovered and captured some **electric eels**. They both received potentially dangerous electric shocks during their investigations.

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## Latin American expedition

On the postponement of Captain Baudin's proposed voyage of circumnavigation, which he had been officially invited to accompany, Humboldt and Bonpland, the designated botanist of the frustrated expedition, hoping to join Napoleon Bonaparte in Egypt. Means of transport, however, were not forthcoming, and the two travellers eventually found their way to Madrid; the unexpected patronage of the minister Don Mariano Luis de Urquijo convinced them to make Spanish America the scene of their explorations.

Armed with powerful recommendations, they sailed in the *Pizarro* from A Coruña on June 5, 1799, and arrived at the island of Tenerife on June 16. They visited the mountain of Teide, and collected plants and animals, including the *Steatornis caripensis*. On November 11-12, 1800, Humboldt observed, on the coast of Cumana, a meteor shower (the Leonids). He proceeded with Bonpland to Caracas in February 1800, and covered 1,725 miles (2,776 km) of wild and largely uninhabited country, had the important result of establishing the existence of the Casiquiare canal (a communication between the water-systems of the rivers Orinoco and Amazon), and of determining the exact position of the bifurcation, as well as documenting the life of several native tribes such as the Maipures and their extinct rivals the Atures. On March 19, 1800, Humboldt and Bonpland discovered and captured some electric eels. They both received potentially dangerous electric shocks during their investigations.

On November 24, 1800, Humboldt and Bonpland set sail for Cuba, and after a stay of some months they resumed the main route to Cartagena, Colombia. On January 6, 1802, they began a long and difficult journey. Their stream of the Magdalena, crossing the frozen ridge of the Cordillera Real, and reaching Quito.

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Die Moral ...

Es gab viele Ereignisse im Leben von AvH.



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the island of **Guinea** (Mount Teide, **Cumana**, Venezuela) July 10, 1799, he visited the mission at **Caracas** where he found the oil-bird, which he named *Steatornis caripensis*. Returning to **Cumana**, Humboldt observed, on the night of **November 11-12**, a brilliant meteor shower (the Leonids). He proceeded with Bonpland to **Caracas** in **February 1800** east with the purpose of exploring the course of the **Orinoco River**. This trip, which lasted four months, and covered 1,725 miles (2,776 km) of wild and largely uninhabited country, had the important result of establishing the existence of the **Casiquiare canal** (a communication between the water-systems of the rivers Orinoco and Amazon), and of determining the exact position of the bifurcation, as well as documenting the life of several native tribes such as the **Maipures** and their extinct rivals the **Atures**. On **March 19, 1800** Humboldt and Bonpland discovered and captured some **electric eels**. They both received potentially dangerous electric shocks during their investigations.

On **November 24**, Humboldt set sail for **Cuba** and after a stay of some months they reached the main island, **Cartagena, Colombia**, swollen stream of the **Magdalena**, crossing the frozen ridge **Cordillera Real**, and **Quito**, **January 6, 1802** and difficult journey. Their stay

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# Details einblenden

- Welche Aspekte gibt es?
  - Aspekt 1
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- Aspekt 1



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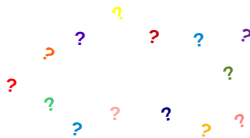
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# Hervorheben von Textteilen

**Quelle:** Beamer v3.0 Guide

A( Id, X, Y)

B( Id, X, Y)

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# Hervorheben von Textteilen / 2

**Quelle:** Beamer v3.0 Guide

- Das ist wichtig
- Nun ist das wichtig
- Nun ist beides wichtig
- Das ist nie wichtig

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# Hilfreiche Beamer Tutorials

- The Beamer class – CTAN  
`http://ctan.math.utah.edu/ctan/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/beamer/doc/beameruserguide.pdf`
- “A Beamer Tutorial in Beamer” von Charles T. Batts  
`https://www.uncg.edu/cmp/reu/presentations/Charles%20Batts%20-%20Beamer%20Tutorial.pdf`
- The Beamer class for  $\text{\LaTeX}$   
`http://www.mathematik.uni-leipzig.de/~hellmund/LaTeX/beamer2.pdf`
- Beamer Theme Matrix  
`http://www.hartwork.org/beamer-theme-matrix/`

# Fragen

