



made with
Animo

handouts.typ

*A demo of the features explained on the page “Handouts”
of the Presentation Author Guide*

reproducible-reporting.github.io/animo/handouts/

The Final State by Default

A first point,

A slide whose final state shows all of its content needs no flag.

The handout does not keep this state, which shows nothing the final state lacks.

The Final State by Default

A first point, a second point,

A slide whose final state shows all of its content needs no flag.

Every state adds to the one before it.

The Final State by Default

A first point, a second point, and a third one.

A slide whose final state shows all of its content needs no flag.

The final state shows everything, and the handout keeps it by default.

Content That Is Replaced

$$(a + b)^2$$

`replace` and `remove` destroy what they replace or remove, so the final state of this slide holds none of the earlier steps.

`init(handout: true)` keeps the expression as the body writes it.

Content That Is Replaced

$$(a + b)(a + b)$$

replace and remove destroy what they replace or remove, so the final state of this slide holds none of the earlier steps.

sub(handout: true, ...) keeps the step that the next replace destroys.

Content That Is Replaced

$$a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

replace and remove destroy what they replace or remove, so the final state of this slide holds none of the earlier steps.

The final state shows only the result.

Content That Is Hidden

How many states does a slide with two `sub` calls have?

A hidden tag still takes up its room, so the answer stays below the hint.

The handout does not keep the bare question, which the next state repeats.

Content That Is Hidden

How many states does a slide with two `sub` calls have?

Hint: the body as written is a state too.

A hidden tag still takes up its room, so the answer stays below the hint.

`handout: true` keeps the hint, which the next subslide hides.

Content That Is Hidden

How many states does a slide with two `sub` calls have?

Three, numbered 0 to 2.

A hidden tag still takes up its room, so the answer stays below the hint.

The final state shows the answer without the hint.

Content That Is Filled In

The timeline of a slide is read before the body is laid out, which is why it is `-----` of `#slide`.

A tag whose first content operation is `reset` starts removed, so the initial state shows the blank and the final state fills it in.

`init(handout: true)` keeps the exercise with the blank.

Content That Is Filled In

The timeline of a slide is read before the body is laid out, which is why it is `an_argument` of `#slide`.

A tag whose first content operation is `reset` starts removed, so the initial state shows the blank and the final state fills it in.

`handout: false` leaves the solution out of the handout.

Content That Is Panned Away From

An overview, with the details beyond the right edge of the viewport.

A handout page shows the viewport of the state it keeps, not the whole canvas.

`init(handout: true)` keeps the overview.

The Details

The last state of the slide shows only this card.

The final state shows the card that was placed outside the viewport.

A Slide Left Out

The presenter switches to a live demonstration here.

`init(handout: false)` leaves this slide out of the handout, because a reader of the handout cannot watch the demonstration.