

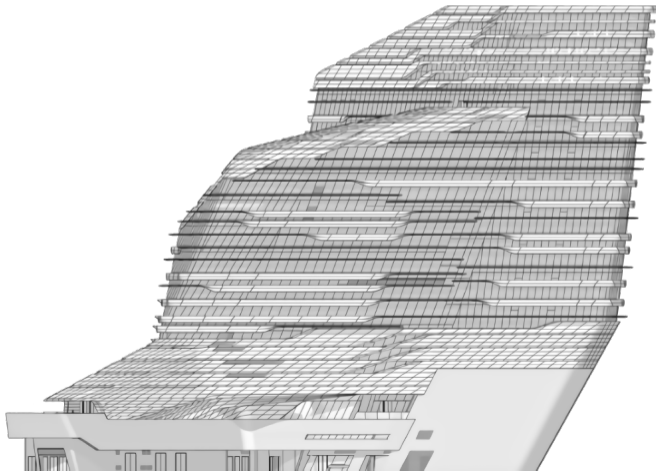


PolyU Beamer Presentation Theme

Using \LaTeX to prepare slides

LIU Qi-long (Kirov)

Created on May 22, 2022





This template is a secondary creation of [SINTEF Presentation](#) template from [Federico Zenith](#)

Following is a brief introduction written by [Federico Zenith](#) about how to use \LaTeX and beamer to prepare slides. All rights reserved by him

This template is released under [Creative Commons CC BY 4.0](#) license



Table of Contents

1 Introduction

▶ Introduction

▶ Editing

▶ Summary



Beamer for SINTEF slides

1 Introduction

- We assume you can use \LaTeX ; if you cannot, [you can learn it here](#)
- Beamer is one of the most popular and powerful document classes for presentations in \LaTeX
- Beamer has also a detailed [user manual](#)
- Here we will present only the most basic features to get you up to speed



Beamer vs. PowerPoint

1 Introduction

Compared to PowerPoint, using L^AT_EX is better because:

- It is not What-You-See-Is-What-You-Get, but What-You-*Mean*-Is-What-You-Get:
you write the content, the computer does the typesetting
- Produces a pdf: no problems with fonts, formulas, program versions
- Easier to keep consistent style, fonts, highlighting, etc.
- Math typesetting in T_EX is the best:

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\Psi(\mathbf{r},t) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2\Psi(\mathbf{r},t) + V(\mathbf{r})\Psi(\mathbf{r},t)$$



Table of Contents

2 Editing

▶ Introduction

▶ Editing

▶ Summary



Selecting the Class

2 Editing

After the last update to the graphic profile, the `sintef` theme for Beamer has been updated into a full-fledged class. To start working with `sintefbeamer`, start a $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ document with the preamble:

Minimum SINTEF Beamer Document

```
1 \documentclass{sintefbeamer}
2 \begin{document}
3 \begin{frame}{Hello, world!}
4 \end{frame}
5 \end{document}
```



Title page

2 Editing

To set a typical title page, you call some commands in the preamble:

The Commands for the Title Page

```
1 \title{Sample Title}
2 \subtitle{Sample subtitle}
3 \author{First Author, Second Author}
4 \date{Defaults to today's}
```

You can then write out the title page with `\maketitle`.

You can set a different background image than the default one with the `\titlebackground` command, set before `\maketitle`.

In the `backgrounds` folder, you can find a lot of standard backgrounds for SINTEF presentation title pages.



Writing a Simple Slide

It's really easy!

- A typical slide has bulleted lists



Writing a Simple Slide

It's really easy!

- A typical slide has bulleted lists
- These can be uncovered in sequence



Writing a Simple Slide

It's really easy!

- A typical slide has bulleted lists
- These can be uncovered in sequence

Code for a Page with an Itemised List

```
1 \begin{frame}
2   \frametitle{Writing a Simple Slide}
3   \framesubtitle{It's really easy!}
4   \begin{itemize}[<+>-]
5     \item A typical slide has bulleted lists
6     \item These can be uncovered in sequence
7   \end{itemize}
8 \end{frame}
```



Adding images

2 Editing

Adding images works like in normal \LaTeX :

Code for Adding Images

```
1 \usepackage{graphicx}
2 % ...
3 \includegraphics
4 [width=\textwidth]{images/default}
```





Splitting in Columns

2 Editing

Splitting the page is easy and common; typically, one side has a picture and the other text:

This is the first column

And this the second

Column Code

```
1 \begin{columns}
2   \begin{column}{0.6\textwidth}
3     This is the first column
4   \end{column}
5   \begin{column}{0.3\textwidth}
6     And this the second
7   \end{column}
8   % There could be more!
9 \end{columns}
```



Fonts

2 Editing

- The paramount task of fonts is being readable
- There are good ones...
 - Use serif fonts only with high-definition projectors
 - Use sans-serif fonts otherwise (or if you simply prefer them)
- ... and not so good ones:
 - Never use monospace for normal text
 - Gothic, calligraphic or weird fonts should always be avoided



Look

2 Editing

- To change the colour of the title dash, give one of the class options `cyandash` (default), `greendash`, `magentadash`, `yellowdash`, or `nodash`.
- To change between the light and dark themes, give the class options `light` (default) or `dark`. It is not possible to switch theme for one slide because of the design of Beamer—and it's probably a good thing.
- To insert a final slide, use `\backmatter`.
- The aspect ratio defaults to 16:9, but you can change it to 4:3 for old projectors by passing the class option `aspectratio=43`; any other values accepted by Beamer are also possible.



Table of Contents

3 Summary

▶ Introduction

▶ Editing

▶ Summary



Good Luck!

3 Summary

- Enough for an introduction! You should know enough by now
- If you have corrections or suggestions, [send them to me!](#)



Q&A

Thank you for listening!
Your feedback will be highly appreciated!