

Documentation of the LE2I-UTBM Theme for Beamer

Macros provided by the theme

Stéphane Galland





- Introduction
- 2 Predefined Values
- 3 Class and Preamble
- 4 Parts and Sections
- 5 Special Slides
- 6 Header and Footer Tuning
- 7 Slide Content







- 1 Introduction
- 2 Predefined Values
- 3 Class and Preamble
- 4 Parts and Sections
- 5 Special Slides
- 6 Header and Footer Tuning
- 7 Slide Content



- This document explains the LATEX macros that are provided by the LE2I-UTBM theme for beamer.
- To use the LE2I-UTBM theme for beamer, you must:
 - Install the files of the LE2I-UTBM theme inside your LATEX distribution.
 - Create a document, which uses the document class: le2iutbmbeamer

- Provide the unofficial style for the research group of the LE2I located at the UTBM.
- Add a title slide (with label titleslide for \hyperlink) as the first slide.
- Add a final slide at the end of the presentation to avoid "black" screen at the end of the presentation.
- Provide high level macros for building the slides.

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Predefined Values
 - Colors
- 3 Class and Preamble
- 4 Parts and Sections
- 5 Special Slides
- 6 Header and Footer Tuning
- 7 Slide Content







- The LE2I-UTBM theme defines the official colors:
 - LE2IUTBMblue : Example
 - LE2IUTBMmagenta : Example
 - LE2IUTBMgreen : Example
 - LE2IUTBMlightblue : Example
 - LE2IUTBMlightestblue : Example
 - LE2IUTBMlightmagenta : Example
 - LE2IUTBMlightestmagenta: Example
 - LE2IUTBMdarkgray : Example

- 3 Class and Preamble
 - Class Options
 - Title and Subtitle
 - Authors
 - Event Name
 - Institute Name and URI



The document class le2iutbmbeamer supports the following options:

- english: the slides are written in English (this is the default).
- french: the slides are written in French.
- nocover: do not add a slide for the title and the "thanks".
- thanksslide: add a slide with the word "Thanks" at the end (this is the default).
- questionslide: add a slide with the word "Question" at the end.
- repeattitleslide: add the title slide at the end.
- textnumberstyle: the frame numbers are output as text.
- ▶ See example
- circlenumberstyle: the frame numbers are output in a circle. ▶ See example
- sectioncirclenumberstyle: the frame numbers are output in a circle. ▶ See example



- partcirclenumberstyle: similar to circlenumberstyle except that the indicator is reset at the start of each part.
- partsectioncirclenumberstyle: similar to sectioncirclenumberstyle except that the indicator is reset at the start of each part.
- nonumberstyle: the frame numbers are not output.
- eventintitlebar: on the title slide, the event's name should be put in the title bar.
- eventbelowauthors: on the title slide, the event's name should be put below the authors.
- All the options accepted by Beamer.







Title

Use the macro: \title{title of the document}

Subitle

Use the macro: \subtitle{subtitle of the document}

■ These macros must be put in the preamble of your document.



- Authors are defined with the macro:
 - \author[short]{long}
 - the long list of authors is displayed on the front page. You should separate the names with the macro \and.
 - the short list of authors is displayed inside the foot line of the slides. You must not separate the names with the macro \and.
- Alternatively, you could define the authors with the macros:

```
\addauthor[short]{long} \addauthor*[short]{long}
```

- Add one author to the list of the authors.
- The "starred" version applies some visual indicators to the name (underline, etc.) It may be used to indicate the name of the talker for example.
- These macros must be put in the document preamble.



Definition of the event name

- You could specify the name of the event for which the slides are written:
 - \event[short]{full}
- the full name is displayed on the front page.
- the short name is displayed inside the foot line of the slides.
- Put these macros into the document preamble.

Insert the event name in your slides

- You could insert the full name of the event with: \inserteventname
- You could insert the short name of the event with: insertshorteventname



- You could change the name of the institute with the following macro in the document preamble: \institute[short]{full}
- the full name is displayed on the front page.
- the short name is displayed inside the foot line of the slides.
- The default full name is: Université de Bourgogne Franche-Comté - UTBM - LE2I, 90010 Belfort cedex, France - http://le2i.cnrs.fr
- The default short name is: LE2I-UTBM.



- You could change the URL of the institute with: \instituteurl{url}
- The default url is: http://le2i.cnrs.fr
- To insert the institute's URL, you could use the macro: \insertinstituteurl

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Predefined Values
- 3 Class and Preamble
- 4 Parts and Sections
 - Table of Contents
 - Part Sectioning
 - Appendix
 - Bibliography
- 5 Special Slide
- 6 Header and Footer Tuning





The LE2I-UTBM theme provides a convenient macro to insert a table of contents:

```
\tableofcontentsslide[options]
```

It is equivalent to:
 \begin{frame}[c]
 \frametitle{\translate{Outline}}
 \tableofcontents[options]
 \end{frame}

In additional to the standard options of \tableofcontents, the option onlyparts permits to display the list of the parts, only.

- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides a specific implementation of the \part macro: \part[options] title \part*[options] title
- Options may be:
 - a string value that is the "short" title of the part that is appearing in the table of contents.
 - the pair title=text to define the "short" title.
 - the pair author=text to define the author of the part.
 - the pair label=id to define the label of the part at the correct page.
- The stared version of \part does not add the part in the table of contents.



- By default, each part is starting with a slide with only the part's title on, without a prefix such as "Chapter X".
- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides the following macros to change the part's prefix:
 - \insertpartprefix insert the current part prefix.
 - partprefix[counter text]{text} changes the prefix to "text" followed by "counter text".
 - \resetpartprefix resets the prefix to the empty text.

Example

\partprefix[\arabic{part}]{Chapter} produces "Chapter 1", "Chapter 2", ...



- The LE2I-UTBM theme supports the appendix.
- To create the appendix, you must:
 - \blacksquare put the macro \appendix in your TEX file; or
 - 2 put the macro \bibliography in your TEX file.
- All the slides that are put after the creation of the appendix are assumed to be part of the appendix.
- The slides in the appendix are not considered in the total number of slides for the core part of the document (see \inserttotalcoreframenumber).
- The slide numbers in the appendix are roman (not arabic), and the numbers are reset.



You are able to include a bibliography in your slides with the two standard LATEX macros: \bibliographystyle{style}

```
\bibliography{filename}
```

- The default style is apalike.
- When the macro \bibliography is used, the appendix section is started if it was not already done.
- The bibliography slides are always at the end of the document. Even if you put slides after the \bibliography macro.
- The first slide of the bibliography has the label bibliographyslide for \hyperlink.





- 1 Introduction
- 2 Predefined Values
- 3 Class and Preamble
- 4 Parts and Sections
- 5 Special Slides
 - Figure Slide
 - Final Slide
 - Book Description
- 6 Header and Footer Tuning



The LE2I-UTBM theme provides a macro that permits to display a picture on the entire slide:

- height=V,scale=V]{Title of the slide}{file}
- Example: \figureslide{XyZ}{le2ilogo}





- The L2EI-UTBM theme automatically adds a slide at the end of the presentation to avoid "black" screen.
- The default text on this slide is: "Thank you for your attention...".
- An other text that is available is: "Questions...".
- The class options thanksslide and questionslide permit to select one of these possibilities.
- The macro \finalslidetext{text} may be used to set the text by hand.
- This slide has the label finalslide for \hyperlink.





You are able to include a list of books in your presentation with the macro:

```
\libraryslide[options]{picture}
{title}{authors}{How published}{ISBN}
```

- The macro creates a slide for a book.
- The options may be composed of pairs of name-value:
 - frametitle=text: specifies the title of the frame.
 - subtitle=text: specifies the subtitle of the book.
- If a name is not specified in the options, the "subtitle" name is assumed.



- 1 Introduction
- 2 Predefined Values
- 3 Class and Preamble
- 4 Parts and Sections
- 5 Special Slides
- 6 Header and Footer Tuning
 - Headline
 - Partner Logo
 - Frame Number







 Beamer provides an headline in which the progress of the presentation my be shown. In the LE2I-UTBM theme, this headline is located at the top left of the slides

- You could change this headline with:
 - \useheaderempty: the headline is empty.
 - \useheaderdefault: the headline is filled with the default value (may be changed with one of the following macros).
 - \useheaderlinewithmaglogo: the default headline contains the Multiagent Group logo.
 - \useheaderlinewithleiilogo: the default headline contains the LE2I logo.
 - \useheaderlinewithcnrslogo: the default headline contains the CNRS logo.
 - \useheaderlinewithsections: the default headline contains the sections of the presentation.







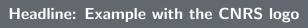














- To change the style of the headline, you could set the Beamer template "headline text style".
- Example:



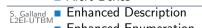
- You could add on all slides the logo of your partner: \partnerlogo[options]{filename}
- The LE2I-UTBM theme recommands a logo with a width of 2cm.
- The filename is the name of the picture.
- This figure is declared with \pgfdeclareimage with the key "LE2IUTBMpartnerlogo".
- The figure could be re-used with \pgfuseimage.
- The options are passed to \pgfdeclareimage. The default option is width=2cm.

- The total number of slides in the core part of the presentation could be obtained with: \inserttotalcoreframenumber
- The following macro provides the progression in the slides:
 - \insertframenumbering[type number]
 - The type number is the identifier of the progress bar to be used:

Type number	Output	Explanation
1	34	Show the current frame and its position in the total number of frames.
2	34/57	Show the current frame and the total number of frames.
3		Same as the type 1 with a progression bar for the current section.

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Predefined Values
- 3 Class and Preamble
- 4 Parts and Sections
- 5 Special Slides
- 6 Header and Footer Tuning
- 7 Slide Content
 - Colorized Tables
 - Alert Boxes







- The LE2I-UTBM theme puts colorized borders around tables.
- In addition, you could create a table heading with specific colors:
 - \tabularheading to use the heading background.
 - \chead{text} to define the text of a column heading.

Example

```
\begin{tabular}{|1|1|}\\ \begin{tabular}{|1|1|}\\ \begin{tabular}{A}&\chead{B}\\ \begin{tabular}{} \end{tabular}\\ \begin{tabular}{} \end{tabular}\\ \end{tabular}\\ \end{tabular}\\ \end{tabular}
```

```
A B C D
```





The LE2I-UTBM theme defines the a box for alerts:

\alertbox<frame_spec>{this is an alert text}

this is an alert text

\alertbox*<frame_spec>{this is an alert text}

this is an alert text

■ Note that <frame_spec> is optional. It permits to specify the Beamer frame in which the box is displayed.

The LE2I-UTBM theme provides an enhanced definition of the description environment.

```
\begin{description}
\item text1
\item[Item Name] text2
\item<frame_spec> text1
\item<frame_spec>[Item Name] text2
\end{description}
```

- text1
- Item Name: text2







The LE2I-UTBM theme provides an enhanced definition of the description environment.

```
\begin{description}
\item text1
\item[Item Name] text2
\item<frame_spec> text1
\item<frame_spec>[Item Name] text2
\end{description}
```

- text1
- Item Name: text2
- text1
- Item Name: text2







The LE2I-UTBM theme provides an enhanced definition of the enumerate environment.

```
\begin{enumerate} [counter format]
\item text1
\item[Item Name] text2
\item<frame_spec> text1
\item<frame_spec>[Item Name] text2
\end{enumerate}
```

- 1 text1
- 2 Item Name: text2
- 3 text1
- 4 Item Name: text2





The LE2I-UTBM theme provides an enhanced definition of the enumerate environment.

```
\begin{enumerate} [counter format]
\item text1
\item [Item Name] text2
\item<frame_spec> text1
\item<frame_spec>[Item Name] text2
\end{enumerate}
```

- 1 text1
- 2 Item Name: text2
- 3 text1
- 4 Item Name: text2







Below, the optional parameter counter format is set to "a)":

- a) text1
- b) Item Name: text2
- c) text1
- d) Item Name: text2

Below, the optional parameter counter format is set to "a)":

- a) text1
- b) Item Name: text2
- c) text1
- d) Item Name: text2





■ The standard Beamer macros for selected the text side are:

- The LE2I-UTBM theme includes two additional macros:
 - \smaller: to decrease the size of the text, and
 - \larger : to increase the size of the text.

■ The LE2I-UTBM theme redefines the macro \emph to display the emphazed text with a color. Example: This is an emphazed text.

■ The LE2I-UTBM theme defines the macro \Emph to display the "very emphazed" text with a color. Example: This is a "very emphazed" text.

- The LE2I-UTBM theme redefines the macro \underline to move the line closer to the text.
- Before: Example
- After: <u>Example</u>

■ The LE2I-UTBM theme (re)defines the macros for several symbols:

From LE2I-UTBM theme		From T _E X	
\copyright	©	ackslashcopyright	C
\trademark	TM	$ackslash ag{texttrademark}$	тм
\servicemark	SM	\textservicemark	SM
\regmark	®	\textregistered	R
\checkmark	✓	\textcheckmark	√
\xmark	Х		

- The LE2I-UTBM theme (re)defines the macros to put text in exponent or in indice.
- The macros \textup and \textdown try to add a space after the text, when it is allowed by the typographic rules (it uses the macro \xspace).

From LE2I-UTBM theme		From T _E X	
\textup	ABC ^{ABC}	\textsuperscript	ABC ^{ABC} D
	D		
\textsubscript	$ABC_{ABC}D$	-	-
\textdown	ABC _{ABC}	-	-
	D		

- When continuing a frame, Beamer insert the "continuation text" after the title.
- To insert the continuation text manually, you should use: \insertcontinuationwith{integer}
- The parameter is the value of the continuation counter to display.
- Example: in the following frame, the macro is used in the title \insertcontinuationwith{34}.

The continuation text in the title of this frame is given by the macro $\normalfont{\normalfont{34}}.$





The LE2I-UTBM theme defines the the following macros to put examples in the text (not in a block, as predefined in Beamer):

- \insertexamplelabel insert the text "example".
- \insertexampleslabel insert the text "examples".
- \inlineexample{text} insert a example in the text.
 Example: This is a text followed by an inline example.
 \inlineexample{some text.}
 This is a text followed by an inline example. Example: some text.
- \inlineexamples{text} insert examples in the text.
 Example: This is a text followed by inline examples.
 \inlineexamples{some text.}
 This is a text followed by inline examples. Examples: some text.

- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides two versions of the footnote macro:
 - \footnote{text1} shows a footnote¹ with a number, and
 - \footnote*{text2} shows a footnote without a number.
- Additionnally, a footnote with bibliography citation may be added:
 - \footcite{keys} shows the given citations in a footnote.

1text1 text2



lacktriangle Example: \sidenote{text on the side}





The LE2I-UTBM theme provides macros to output localized quotes:

```
    English: \ukquote{text}
    Example: "text"
    French: \frquote{text}
    Example: «text»
    Latin: \latquote{text}
    Example: text
```

■ The following macros are used by the quote macros:

```
textgravedbl: "
textacutedbl: "
guillemotleft: «
guillemotright: »
```

- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides a convenient macro to include links to multimedia resources.
- videolink[options]{resource_path}{img_path}
 - Display a picture with a link button. When the user click on the picture, the resource is run (viewed).
 - options are the options to pass to the \includegraphics
 (width...)
 - resource_path is the path to the multimedia resource.
 - img_path is the path to the picture to display in the slide.





- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides a convenient macro to create links to other slides with a picture in the link.
- \picturegoto[options]{label}{img_path}
 - Display a picture with a link button. When the user click on the picture, the slide with the given label is displayed.
 - options are the options to pass to the \includegraphics
 (width...)
 - label is the label of the target slide.
 - img_path is the path to the picture to display in the slide.



- Beamer provides the macro \framezoom to zoom on a part of a frame. But, it create a new slide and it is difficult to return to the original slide with a single click.
- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides a new macro for zooming on click.
- \zoombox[options] {box content}
 - Display the content of the box. When clicked, display the box content after fitting it to the entire screen. When clicked again, the original slide is restore.
 - options are:
 - border=XXpt: specify the size of the border lines around the box.
 - 2 left=XXpt: specify the size of the left margin.
 - 3 right=XXpt: specify the size of the right margin.
 - 4 top=XXpt: specify the size of the top margin.
 - 5 bottom=XXpt: specify the size of the bottom margin.
 - 6 margin=XXpt: specify the size of all of the margins.







Caution

The macro $\backslash zoombox$ is working in viewers that are supporting JavaScript (Acrobat Reader...)

ZOOMING EXAMPLE



- The LE2I-UTBM style provides the macro \adjustbox to add margins to a box.
- \adjustbox[options] {box content}
- The options are:
 - left=XXpt is the size of the left margin.
 - right=XXpt is the size of the right margin.
 - top=XXpt is the size of the top margin.
 - bottom=XXpt is the size of the bottom margin.
 - size=XXpt is the size of all of the margins.

If you want to pout something at an absolute position in your frame, you could use: \putat(x,y){something}

Example:

```
\verb|\putat(56,-170){\color{red}{TESTING}}|
```

TESTING



End of the Documentation

