Documentation of the LE2I-UTBM Theme for Beamer

Version 2017/07/20

Stéphane Galland

Université de Bourgogne Franche-Comté - UTBM - LE2I
90010 Belfort cedex, France - http://le2i.cnrs.fr

- 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:
  1. Install the files of the LE2I-UTBM theme inside your LaTeX distribution.
  2. Create a document, which uses the document class: `le2iutbmbeamer`

Major Features

- Provide a presentation style related to 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.

It is recommended to read the user guide of Beamer for obtain a view of the available macros.

`http://texdoc.net/texmf-dist/doc/latex/beamer/doc/beameruserguide.pdf`

Outline

Outline

- The LE2I-UTBM theme defines the colors for the macros provided by the `xcolor` package:
  - `LE2IUTBMblue` : Example Example
  - `LE2IUTBMmagenta` : Example Example
  - `LE2IUTBMgreen` : Example Example
  - `LE2IUTBMdarkblue` : Example Example
  - `LE2IUTBMlightblue` : Example Example
  - `LE2IUTBMlightestblue` : Example Example
  - `LE2IUTBMdarkmagenta` : Example Example
  - `LE2IUTBMlightmagenta` : Example Example
  - `LE2IUTBMlightestmagenta` : Example Example
  - `LE2IUTBMdarkgray` : Example Example
  - `LE2IUTBMlightgray` : Example Example

Beamer Colors

- The LE2I-UTBM theme defines color for beamer, that may be used with the macro `\usebeamercolor{color_name}`:
  - `code keyword` : Example
  - `code string` : Example
  - `code comment` : Example

- The LE2I-UTBM theme defines the specific templates for Beamer. These templates could be used with `\usebeamertemplate{name}`:
  - `code basic style` : the style for the standard text in a program or an algorithm.
  - `code inline style` : the style for the standard text in a program or an algorithm when it is displayed inline.
  - `code identifier style` : the style for the identifiers in a program or an algorithm.
  - `code keyword style` : the style for the keywords in a program or an algorithm.

Outline

Class Options

The document class `le2iutbmbeamer` supports the following options.

Presentation language

- `english`: the slides are written in English (this is the default).
- `french`: the slides are written in French.

Automatic slides

- `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.

Slide numbering

- `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.

Footline

- `lablogo` and `nolablogo`: enable or disable the laboratory logos in the foot line.

Event name in specific locations

- `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.

Hyphenation

- `hyphenation` and `nohyphenation`: enable or disable the hyphenation of the text on the slides.

Handout — Free space beside slides for hand notes

- `handout` and `nohandout`: enable or disable the generation of the handout document.

All the options accepted by Beamer are also accepted.

Title and Subtitle

Title

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

Subtitle

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 preamble of your document.

- Authors may be described with additional information (affiliation...):
  `\authordescription{description}`

This macro must be put in the preamble of your document.

Keywords of the Document

- You could associate keywords to the document with:
  `\keywords{text}`
- These keywords are automatically put in the properties of the generated PDF file.
- To insert the keywords into your slides, you could use the macro:
  `\insertkeywords`

Example

Beamer; Theme; LE2I; UTBM; Documentation

- You could associate a subject to the document with: `\subject{text}`
- This subject is automatically put in the properties of the generated PDF file.
- To insert the subject into your slides, you could use the macro: `\insertsubject`

Example

Beamer Theme for LE2I Laboratory at UTBM

Abstract of the Document

- You could put a short summary of the document in the following environment: `\begin{abstract}`
  `This is a summary.`
  `\end{abstract}`

  Abstract

  This is a summary.

- If you include an abstract, be sure that it is not some long text but just a very short message.

Name of the Event

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`

Outline

- LE2I-UTBM theme provides an headline in which you can change the logo.

- You could change this headline with:
  - `\useheaderempty`: the headline is empty (no icon).
  - `\useheaderdefault`: the headline is filled with the default value (may be changed with one of the macros on the following slide).

- \useheaderempty

Headline with the Multiagent Group Logo

- `\useheaderlinewithmaglogo`: the default headline contains the Multiagent Group logo.

Headline with the LE2I Logo

- `\useheaderlinewithleiilogo`: the default headline contains the LE2I logo.

- `\useheaderlinewithutbmlogo`: the default headline contains the UTBM logo.

Headline with the UBFC Logo

- `\useheaderlinewithubfclogo`: the default headline contains the UBFC logo.

- `\useheaderlinewithcnrslogo`: the default headline contains the CNRS logo.

- `\useheaderlinewithuserlogo[options]{filename}`: the default headline contains the given image.
- Options may be:
  - `width=<length>` - the width of the image (default: 0.7cm);
  - `height=<length>` - the height of the image (no default);
  - `x=<float>` - the position of the image along x axis (default: 2);
  - `y=<float>` - the position of the image along y axis (default: -22).

Footline

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

- You could change this footline with:
  - `\usefootlinewithdocumentname`: the footline contains the title of the presentation, and other document informations.
  - `\usefootlinewithsections`: the footline contains the list of the sections of the presentation.

- The following macro is used for inserting the official laboratory logos at the bottom right corner of the slides: `\insertinstitutelogosinfootline{macros}`
  - The parameter is the set of macros to insert between the logos (basically a spacing macro).
  - You could redefine this macro for changing the logos.

Logos for the Partners

- You could add on all slides one or more logos for your partner(s):
  `\partnerlogo[options]{filename}`
- You must call the previous macro for each partner logo.
- The `filename` is the name of the picture.

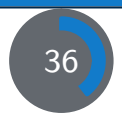
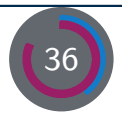
- This figure is declared with `\pgfdeclareimage` with the key "LE2IUTBMpartnerlogo".
- The figure could be re-used with `\pgfuseimage`.
- The `options` are passed to `\pgfdeclareimage`. The default option is `height=.5cm`.
- For removing all the partner logos, use: `\nopartnerllogo`.

Total Number of Frames

- The total number of slides in the core part of the presentation could be obtained with:
  `\inserttotalcoreframenumber`

Style for the Frame Numbers

- The following macro changes the style of the frame numbers:
  - `\insertframenumbering[type number]`
  - The `type number` is the identifier of the progress bar to be used:

Type number	Output	Explanation
1		Show the current frame and its position (in blue) in the total number of frames.
2	36/91	Show the current frame and the total number of frames.
3		Same as the type 1 with a progression bar for the current section (in magenta).

Continuation Text

- When continuing a frame, Beamer insert the "continuation text" after the title.
- To insert the continuation text manually, you should use one of: `\insertcontinuationtext` `\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 `\insertcontinuationtext`.
- Example: in the second following frame, the macro is used in the title `\insertcontinuationwith{34}`.

Example of continuation (cont.)

The continuation text in the title of this frame is given by the macro `\insertcontinuationtext`.

Example of continuation (#34)

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

Outline

Table of Contents/Outline

- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides a convenient macro to insert a table of contents into a slide:
  `\tableofcontentsslide[toc options][frame options]`

- It is equivalent to:

```
\begin{frame}[t,frame options]
\frametitle{\translate{Outline}}
\tableofcontents[toc options]
\end{frame}
```

- In addition to the standard options for \tableofcontents, the option `onlyparts` permits to display the list of the parts, only.

- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides specific implementations 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.
- The stared version of `\part` does not add the part in the table of contents.

Changing the prefix in the part's slides

- By default, each part starts 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 part.
- To create the appendix, you must:
  1. 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 page counter is reset at the begining of the appendix.

Bibliography

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

- If you do not call `\bibliographystyle`, 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 is marked with the label "`bibliographyslide`" for `\hyperlink`.

Outline

Slide with a Single Figure

- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides a macro that permits to display a picture on the entire slide:
  `\figureslide[options]{Title of the slide}{file}`
- The size of the picture is adjusted to the slide drawing area.
- Example: `\figureslide{XyZ}{le2ilogo}`

Slide with a Single Figure (cont.)

- Options for `\figureslide` are:
  - `width=<length>`, specifies the width of the image.
  - `height=<length>`, specifies the height of the image.
  - `scale=<float>`, specifies the scaling factor of the image.
  - `valign=t|c|b`, specifies the vertical alignment of the image (`t`: top, `c`: center, `b`: bottom).
  - `halign=l|c|r`, specifies the horizontal alignment of the image (`l`: left, `c`: center, `r`: right).
  - `label=<text>`, specifies the label for the frame.
  - `subtitle=<text>`, specifies the subtitle for the frame.

- The AutoLaTeX[1] tool provides a LaTeX package that enables to include images with layers. Each layers may be displayed in a separate frame by Beamer.
- If you have included the AutoLaTeX package, the following macro enables you to display an animated figure on the entire space of a slide:
  `\animatedfigureslide<framespec>[options]{title}{file}`
- This macro is similar to `\figureslide`, except that the given picture must be displayable by the macro `\includeanimatedfigure`, provided by AutoLaTeX.

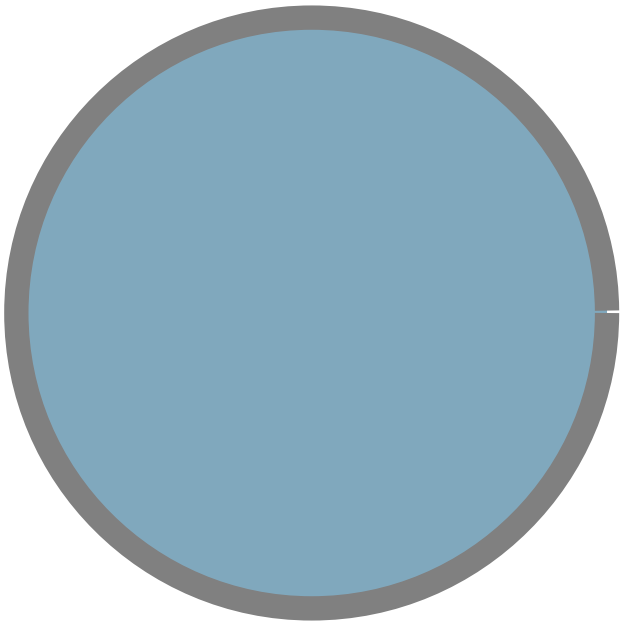
[1] `http://www.arakhne.org/autolatex`

You must use the AutoLaTeX[2] tool.

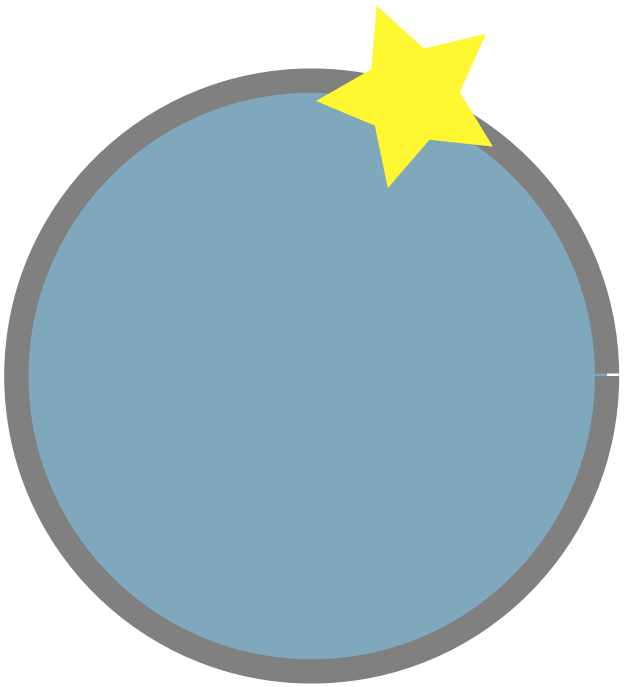
1. Open your favorite SVG editor (Inkscape, etc.).
2. Create the SVG figure with a layer for each frame.
3. Put the frame specification into the names of the layers. The frame specification gives the frame numbers for which the SVG layer is displayed. Example: <1-3> indicates the frames 1 to 3. Do not forget to put the lower-than and upper-than symbols.
4. Save and run AutoLaTeX. This tool will create a PDF file for each layer, and a TEX file that is controlling the displaying of the figure.
5. Include the figure with:
`\includeanimatedfigure<framespec>[options]{texfilename}` or with `\animatedfigureslide`.

[2] http://www.arakhne.org/autolatex

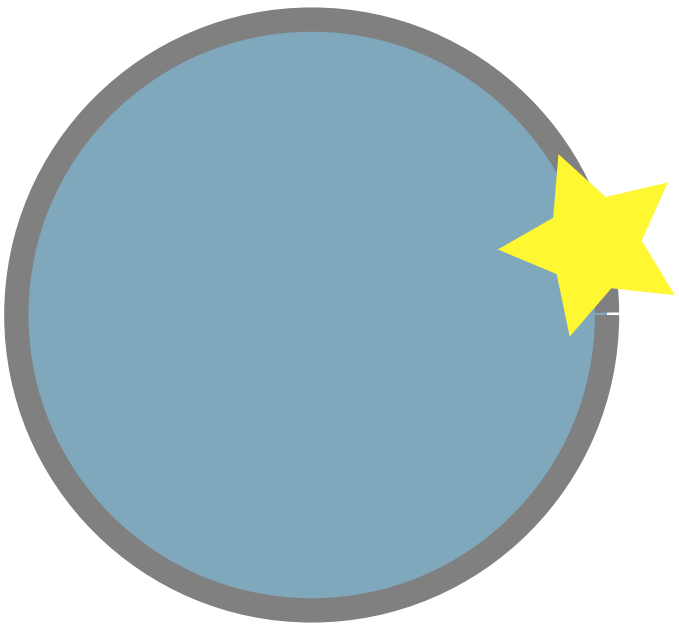
- Three layers are defined with the following names:
  - `Layer1 <1->` — display the circle in all the frames, starting from the first.
  - `Layer2 <2>` — display the top yellow star in the second frame.
  - `Layer3 <3>` — display the right yellow star in the third frame.



- Three layers are defined with the following names:
  - `Layer1 <1->` — display the circle in all the frames, starting from the first.
  - `Layer2 <2>` — display the top yellow star in the second frame.
  - `Layer3 <3>` — display the right yellow star in the third frame.



- Three layers are defined with the following names:
  - `Layer1 <1->` — display the circle in all the frames, starting from the first.
  - `Layer2 <2>` — display the top yellow star in the second frame.
  - `Layer3 <3>` — display the right yellow star in the third frame.



A Slide at the End

- The LE2I-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 third option is to repeat the title slide.
- The class options `thanksslide`, `questionslide` and `repeattitleslide` permit to select one of these possibilities.
- The macro `\finalslidetext{text}` may be used to set the text by hand.
- This slide is marked with the label `finalslide` for `\hyperlink`.
- You could display this slide at any moment with: `\thanksslide`.

- You are able to include a description of a book 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.

Outline

Outline

The macro **includegraphics** is overridden by the theme.

- If you don't specify any optional parameter related to the size of the picture in the document, the **includegraphics** macro will use by default:
  width=\linewidth

Outline

Put at an Absolute Position

- If you want to put something at an absolute position in your frame, you could use:
  `\putat<framespec>(x,y){something}`
- Caution: The added elements are put less deeper than the slide text.
- For putting the elements more deeper than the slide text, use:
  `\putat*<framespec>(x,y){something}`
- Example:
  `\putat(100,-20){\color{red}{TESTING}}`

TESTING

Outline

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 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.

Zooming on a TEX Box

- 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:
    1. `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.

Zooming on a TEX Box (cont.)

Caution

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

ZOOMING EXAMPLE

Adjusting a Box

- 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.

Outline

- 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}{|l|l|}\\
\hline
\tabularheading\chead{A}&\chead{B}\\
\hline
\C&D\\
\end{tabular}
```

A	B
C	D

Enhanced Description

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 `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

Enhanced Enumeration

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

- For putting a figure on the right side of an itemize environment, the following macros are provided for helping you.
- For putting the figure:
  `\wrapfigure[options]{figure filename}`
- For putting items on the side of the figure:
  `\wrapitem[width]{item text}`

Example

- item 1 with `\wrapitem`.
- item 2 with `\wrapitem`, item 2 with `\wrapitem`, item 2 with `\wrapitem`, item 2 with `\wrapitem`.
- item 3 with `\wrapitem`.
- item 4 with `\wrapitem`.
- item 5 with `\item`, item 5 with `\item`, item 5 with `\item`, item 5 with `\item`, item 5 with `\item`, item 5 with `\item`.
- item 6 with `\item`.

Outline

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

From LE2I-UTBM theme		From TEX	
\copyright	©	\copyright	©
\trademark	™	\texttrademark	™
\servicemark	℠	\textservicemark	℠
\regmark	®	\textregistered	®
\checkmark	✓	\textcheckmark	✓
\xmark	✗		

Sizes of the Text

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

  \TINY, \Tiny, \tiny, \scriptsize, \footnotesize, \small, \normalsize, \large, \Large, \huge, \Huge

- 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.**

Underlining the Text

- The LE2I-UTBM theme redefines the macro `\underline` to move the line closer to the text.

- Before: Example
- After: Example

Exponents and Indices

- 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 TEX	
\textup	ABC^{ABC} D	\textsuperscript	ABC^{ABC}D
\textsubscript	ABC_{ABC}D	-	-
\textdown	ABC_{ABC} D	-	-

Quoting the Text

- 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` : »

Outline

Footnotes

- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides two versions of the footnote macro:
  - `\footnote{text1}` shows a footnote[3] 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.

[3] text1
text2

Notes on the Side of the Frame

- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides a macro to put a text on the side of the frame:
  `\sidenode{text}`
- Example: `\sidenote{text on the side}`

text on the side

Citations on the Side of the Frame

- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides a macro to put a citation on the side of the frame:
  `\sidecite{labels}`
- It is equivalent to:
  `\sidenote{\cite{labels}}`

Outline

Link to a Video

- 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.

Link to a Slide with an Picture

- 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.

Link to a Slide with an Text

- The LE2I-UTBM theme provides a convenient macro to create links to other slides with a text in the link.
- `\textgoto{label}{text}`
  - Display the given text with a link button. When the user click on the text, the slide with the given label is displayed.
  - `label` is the label of the target slide.
  - `text` is the text to display in the slide.

▸ this is a link to another slide

Outline

- If you want to do something at the beginning and ending of each frame, you could use:
  `\AtBeginFrame{something}`
  `\AtEndFrame{something}`

- The following macro display the graphic axes that may be used for putting something somewhere on the slide: `\graphicaxes`
- The following macro draw the axes at the coordinates $(0, 0)$: `\showgraphicaxes`
- The size of the axes corresponds to 1 unit.

Example

```
\graphicaxes
```

- For searching a picture file into the search paths defined with `\graphicspath`, you could use the two following macros.
- For searching the file:
  `\resolvepicturename{partial filename}`
- The previous macro sets the global macro `\resolvedfilename` to the full name of the file if it was found; or to `\relax` if it was not found.

Example

```
\graphicspath{{./imgs}}
\resolvepicturename{myfile}
\pgfdeclareimage{myfileid}{\resolvedfilename}
\pgfuseimage{myfileid}
```

Local Definition of the Picture Search Paths

- You could locally redefine the picture search path in your presentation.
- The environment `graphicspathcontext` permits to override the value of the picture search path inside its content:
  ```
  \begin{graphicspathcontext}{paths}
  ...
  \end{graphicspathcontext}
  ```
- The provided path must follow the same syntax as the parameter of the `\graphicspath` macro.
- You could reuse the paths from the enclosing context by putting `\old` in the environment's parameter.
  Example: `{./path/to/pictures/}{./other/path/},\old`

End of the Documentation