

# 面向语义分析的文本识别研究与实现

## 工作汇报 2020-04-06

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*Donghua University, April 11, 2020*



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Fundamental Elements

Samples of Tikz Diagrams

Tables and Math Equations

Others

# Beamer Theme Flip

A work in progress



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This is a template for Flip's Beamer theme. Features:

- Option for watermark on top of a gradient background
- Only works for PDFLaTeX/XeLaTeX! (Default on OS X)
- ... work in progress!

## 2012 updates

The new package is streamlined for nicer code. Also uses `fontspec` for *XeLaTeX* support. You can now abuse fonts.

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# Animations of list

This code will generate 4 slides



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- Text visible on slide 1

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- Text visible on slide 1
- Text visible on slide 2

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- Text visible on slides 3

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- Text visible on slide 4



# Example of the pause command



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In this slide

# Example of the pause command



In this slide  
the text will be partially visible

# Example of the pause command



In this slide  
the text will be partially visible  
And finally everything will be there

# Examples of minted for syntax highlighting



```
1 import PyInstaller.__main__
2 import os
3 import platform
4
5 UPX_PATH = os.environ.get("UPX_PATH")
6 pyinstall_args = [
7     '--noconfirm',
8     '--log-level=INFO',
9     '--onefile',
10    '--name=DHUHealthyFormTool',
11 ]
12 if UPX_PATH:
13     pyinstall_args.append('--upx-dir=%s' % (UPX_PATH))
14 system = platform.system()
15 exe_name = 'DHUHealthyFormTool'
16 #  $CE(y, \hat{y}) = -y \log \hat{y}$ 
17 if system == 'Linux':
18     exe_name += '_Linux_amd64.bin'
19 elif system == 'Darwin':
20     exe_name += '_macOS_amd64.app'
21 pyinstall_args.append('--console')
22
23 pyinstall_args.append('--name=' + exe_name)
24 pyinstall_args.append("DHU_healthy_form.py")
25
```

# Block Party

Different kinds of blocks



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## Block

Normal block. Colorless, neutral.

## Example Block

Example block. (Potential uses: list of pros, relaxing facts)

## Alert Block

Alert block. (Potential uses: list of cons, impending doom)

# Example of Algorithm



$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 8 & 14 \\ 3 & 14 & 34 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$tmp = 0$$

---

## Algorithm 1 Cholesky-Zerlegung

---

**function** Cholesky( $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ )

$L = \{0\} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  Initialisiere  $L$

**for** ( $k = 1$ ;  $k \leq n$ ;  $k++$ ) **do**

$$L_{k,k} = \sqrt{A_{k,k} - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} L_{k,i}^2}$$

**for** ( $i = k + 1$ ;  $i \leq n$ ;  $i++$ ) **do**

$$L_{i,k} = \frac{A_{i,k} - \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} L_{i,j} \cdot L_{k,j}}{L_{k,k}}$$

**end for**

**end for**

**return**  $L$

**end function**

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**end for**

**end for**

**return**  $L$

**end function**

---



- This is **crimsonred**.
- This is **paleale** / **lager**.
- This is **turtlegreen** / **green**.
- This is **paleblue**.
- This is gray.
- This is charcoal.
- This is **jeans**.
- This is **regal**.

You can use the **textcolor** command to use these, but the goal is to do things in a way where there are no calls to explicit colors, just user-adjustable values.



These are some useful pre-defined color styles.

- This is **alert**.
- This is **Alert**.
- This is **ALERT**.
- This is comment.
- This is Comment.
- This is **COMMENT**.

Some colors like **FlipGreen** and **FlipSand** will automatically change tint when when you define light or dark bgrounds. This makes it easier to swap between light/dark backgrounds by just modifying one option and recompiling.

The 'comment' styles are automatically footnote-sized.



This slide demonstrates

- **absolute placement** of images using the `put` command in the `picture` environment.
- Note the overlap. Further, note that the particular depend on where the picture is defined.

If you define the picture at the top of the slide, then it will have fixed coordinates (using the `[t]` alignment). The cost is that the image is then behind all the text.

- Beamer respects `png` and `pdf` transparencies.

Image: <http://www.smbc-comics.com/index.php?db=comics&id=2109>

Some alternatives for placing images: <http://www.texample.net/tikz/examples/transparent-png-overlay/>

# Absolute placement



This slide

- **absolute placement** is using the `put` command in the `background` command.
- No `width` and `height` options, note that the particular depend on what the image is. If you don't specify the `width` of the slide, then it will have fixed coordinates (relative to the slide). The cost is that the image is then behind all other elements.
- Beamer requires `transparency` for transparencies.

Image: <http://www.smbc-comics.com/index.php?db=comics&id=2109>

Some alternatives for placing images: [http://www.scribblenauts.net/wiki/Examples/transparent\\_png\\_overlay/](http://www.scribblenauts.net/wiki/Examples/transparent_png_overlay/)

# Columns

Sometimes it's useful to split the screen



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Test why is it gray?

Here's a column where I  
can write a bunch of things.

There are all sorts of things I can  
do in paragraph form.

- Here's a column
- where I can itemize
- a bunch of things.

Blocks

...work in here too.

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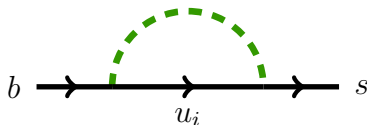




Penguin diagram

Allows FCNC sub-diagram to occur on-shell.

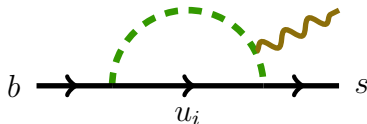
Here's an example where a sequence of overlays can be used to illustrate some useful physics.



Penguin diagram

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Here's an example where a sequence of overlays can be used to illustrate some useful physics.

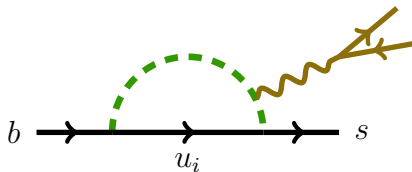


## Penguin diagram

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Here's an example where a sequence of overlays can be used to illustrate some useful physics.

# Feynman diagrams and overlays

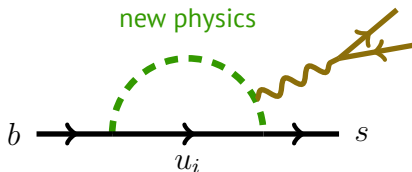


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# Feynman diagrams and overlays

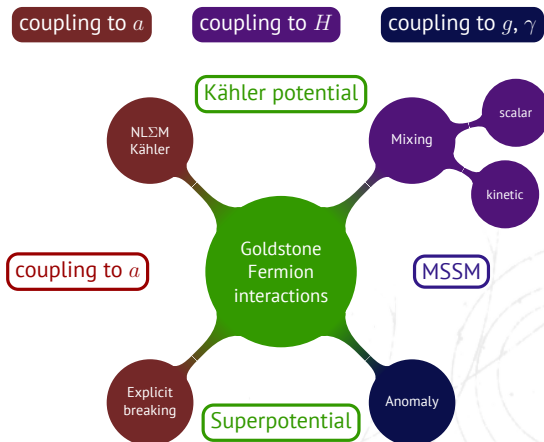


Penguin diagram

Allows FCNC sub-diagram to occur on-shell.

Here's an example where a sequence of overlays can be used to illustrate some useful physics.

```
usetikzlibrary{mindmap}
```



Here's a nice picture illustrating Seiberg duality:

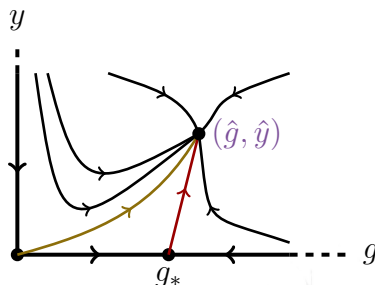


Image based on Strassler's 'unorthodox' review of SUSY gauge theory.

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# Including a table



Here's how you include a table.

Channel	Expt.	Bound (90% CL)	SM Prediction
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	CDF II	$< 4.7 \times 10^{-8}$	$(4.8 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-9}$
$B_d^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	CDF II	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$	$(1.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-10}$
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ e^-$	CDF II	$< 2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$\approx 0$
$B_d^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ e^-$	CDF II	$< 6.4 \times 10^{-8}$	$\approx 0$

# Some equations



As if you didn't think Beamer could typeset equations...

$$\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m}\right)^b = \left(\frac{\Lambda_L}{m}\right)^{b_L} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\Lambda_{N,F}}{m}\right)^{3N-F} = \left(\frac{\Lambda_{N,F-1}}{m}\right)^{3N-(F-1)}$$

$$G_k(z, z') = \frac{(R')^2}{R} G_y(x, x') = \frac{(R')^2}{R} \frac{xx'}{y} \frac{T(x, y)T(x', y)}{S(wy, y)}$$

$$f_c = \sqrt{\frac{1 - 2c}{1 - (R/R')^{1-2c}}}$$



- Watermarks need to really be **transparent** or else the background won't show through, e.g. if your background color is not plain white. Fortunately, PGF respects png transparency so watermark images can be saved as png images. Alternately, if you have a nice vector representation in TikZ, you can use the “opacity” option to make it semi-opaque.
- The second problem with watermarks is that even once you have a transparent image, how do you stick it **behind** the main text of each slide? This is surprisingly subtle. The solution is to put all watermarks the “sidebar right” region controlled by the outer theme style. Anything placed here will remain **behind** the main text of the screen.

# Aesthetic use of arrows and nodes



## The WIMP Miracle

Contains factors of  $M_{\text{Pl}}, s_0, \dots$

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 \approx 0.1 \left( \frac{x_{\text{f}}}{20} \right) \left( \frac{g_{*}}{80} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle_0}{3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}} \right)$$

$$\sim \left\langle \frac{\alpha^2 v}{(100 \text{ GeV})^2} \right\rangle$$

<http://www.texample.net/tikz/examples/beamer-arrows/>

The new scalar interactions take the form

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \left[ \frac{1}{2}(\partial a)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\chi} \not{\partial} \chi \right] \left( 1 + c_h \frac{v}{f} h + \dots \right)$$

$c_h$  depends on  $c_i$  and the Higgs mixing angles.

$c_h$  controls direct detection

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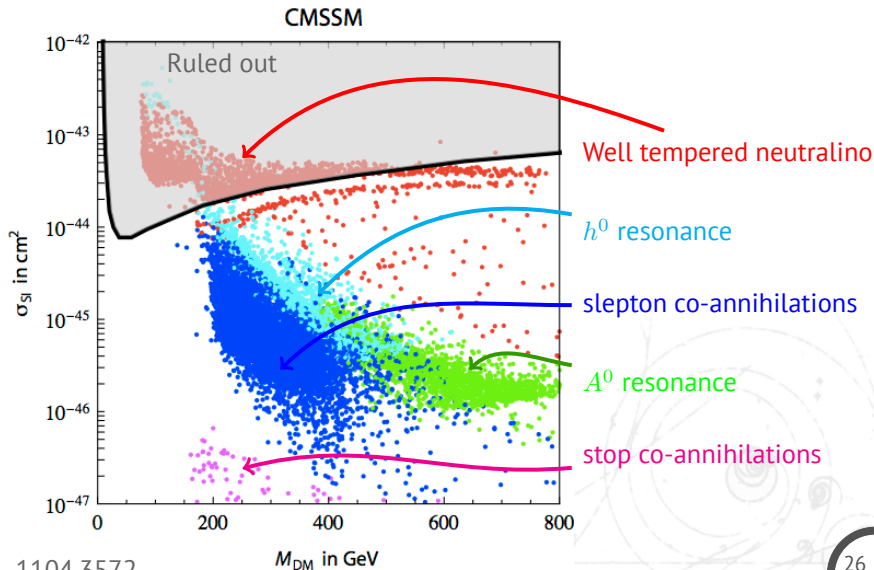
Others



Some comments on fonts.

- I use *XeLaTeX* and `fontspec` to specify local fonts. I try to only use readily available fonts on OS X and Adobe, but occasionally I will use a silly font like *augie*.
- To mitigate incompatibility with users without these fonts, I include them as user-specified commands in the main file:  
`\newcommand{\handwriting}{\fontspec{augie}}`
- If you don't have *augie*, just replace it with a font you do have... or an empty bracket.

# Drawing arrows onto a plot



1104.3572





- Use `\only<2>` to only show something for one overlay
- Can also use `<2->`
- For example, can highlight a word
- If you use `\uncover<3->` you get a ... see?
- Protip: use `\textbackslash` to get a backslash



- Use `\only<2>` to only show something for one overlay
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- For example, can **highlight** highlight a word
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- Protip: use `\textbackslash` to get a backslash



- Use `\only<2>` to only show something for one overlay
- Can also use `<2->`
- For example, can **highlight** highlight a word
- If you use `\uncover<3->` you get a **space** ... see?
- Protip: use `\textbackslash` to get a backslash

# Problems and Kludges

## Things to work on



- There seems to be a bug in Beamer where the footnote color (defined using `setbeamercolor{footnote}` and `setbeamercolor{footnote mark}`) contaminates the normal text color. For now I suggest not using footnotes. They're of questionable use in a talk, anyway.
- Even though comment text is footnote-sized, it still has normal text line spacing. The `setspace` environment can fix this, but it forces a newline and it seems to make footnotes disappear.
- Make color theme more uniform and based on palette colors.

# Problems and Kludges

XeLaTeX, LuaLaTeX



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XeLaTeX doesn't allow one to use `setbeamertemplate[background canvas]` multiple times (e.g. to have one slide with a different background). A fix is to include `\def \pgfsysdriver{pgfsys-dvipdfmx.def}` before the `documentclass`, but this ends up breaking the arrows pointing to nodes.

In principle, LuaLaTeX can solve this, but that also requires some work since it only looks at Open Type Fonts (e.g. Gill Sans is not available by default).

<http://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/29497/xelatex-preventing-beamer-from-using-different-backgrounds>



I have borrowed heavily (almost everything) from fliptanedo's FlipBeamerTheme. He borrowed many codes from Marco Barisione's **Torino theme**, which can be found on his blog. He has also learned and borrowed from Shawn Lankton's Keynote theme.

These can be found at

- <https://github.com/fliptanedo/FlipBeamerTheme>
- <http://blog.barisione.org>
- <http://www.shawnlankton.com/2008/02/beamer-and-latex-with-keynote-theme/>

The original author has tried to maintain lots of comments in the .tex and .sty files to help other template-designers. At the moment it's all a jumbled mess, though!

# Extra page: Additional hints



Look, it doesn't add to the total page count!

- Be sure to turn off any auto-notifiers (e.g. GMail)
- Consider using a PDF-to-keynote program; <http://www.cs.hmc.edu/~oneill/freesoftware/pdfkeynote.html>.
- Don't ever go over time.
- TikZ transparency trick: <http://www.texample.net/tikz/examples/transparent-png-overlay/>
- Use `addtocounter{framenum}{-1}` for extra slides (like this one) to prevent it from screwing up the page numbering.