MAKING A POWERPOINT-Like PRESENTATION WITH LaTeX

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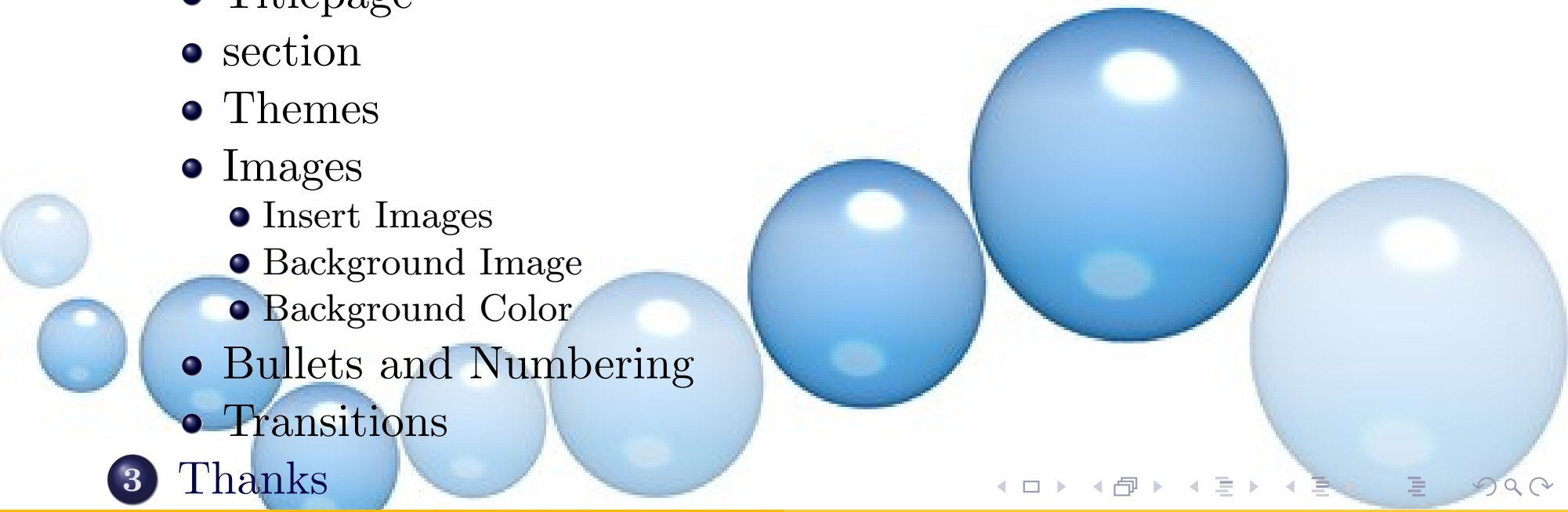

Briefing You

LaTeX *is a* ***document preparation*** *system for high-quality typesetting. It is most often used for medium-to-large technical or scientific documents but it can be used for almost any form of publishing.*

Need

"If a document looks good artistically, it is well designed."

As a document has to be read and not hung up in a picture gallery, the readability and understandability is much more important than the beautiful look of it.
Examples:

- The font size and the numbering of headings have to be chosen to make the structure of chapters and sections clear to the reader.
- The line length has to be short enough not to strain the eyes of the reader, while long enough to fill the page beautifully.

If you want your document to look really beautiful then LaTeX is the natural choice.

Advantages

- The typesetting of mathematical formulae is supported in a convenient way.
- Even complex structures such as footnotes, references, table of contents, and bibliographies can be generated easily.
- LaTeXencourages authors to write well-structured texts, because this is how LaTeXworksby specifying structure.
- Professionally crafted layouts are available, which make a document really look as if printed.

Your First Step

Installation Command:

sudo apt-get install texlive-full

File Extension:

.tex

Conversion to pdf:

pdflatex filename.tex

Basic Structure

Syntax

```
\documentclass{beamer}
    \begin{document}
        \begin{frame}
        \frametitle{}
        \end{frame}
    \end{document}
```

Adding Titlepage

Syntax

```
\documentclass{beamer}
\title{\LaTeX presentation }
\author{Great}
        \begin{document}
            \frame{\titlepage}
            \section{}
        \end{document}
```

Making Chapters

Syntax

```
\documentclass{beamer}
    \begin{document}
        \section{one}
            \subsection{one.one}
                \begin{frame}
                \frametitle{}
                \end{frame}
            \subsection{one.two}
                \begin{frame}
                \frametitle{}
                \end{frame}
        \section{two}
            \subsection{two.one}
                \begin{frame}
                \frametitle{}
                \end{frame}
        \end{document}
```

Playing with Themes

Syntax

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 12pt]{beamer}
\usetheme{Warsaw}
\usecolortheme{crane}
```

Some commonly used **themes** are: *Madrid*, *Singapore*, *Hannover*, etc.

Implementing Images

Syntax

```
\documentclass{beamer}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\graphicspath{{images/}} % two curly braces to be used

\begin{document}
    \begin{frame}
        \begin{figure}
        \includegraphics[width=2cm, height=2cm]{a.png}
        \caption{Pic}
        \end{figure}
\end{document}
```

Background Image

Syntax

```
\documentclass{beamer}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\graphicspath{{images/}} % two curly braces to be used

\begin{document}
    \begin{frame}
        \begin{figure}
        \setbeamertemplate{background}
        \includegraphics[width=\paperwidth,
         height=\paperheight]{a.png}
        \caption{Pic}
        \end{figure}
\end{document}
```

Background Color

Syntax

```
\documentclass{beamer}

\begin{document}
    \setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=violet}
    \begin{frame}
    \frametitle{color}
    \end{frame}
\end{document}
```

Itemize

Syntax

```
\begin{document}
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{Enumeration}
\begin{itemize}
\item item1
\item item2
\end{itemize}
\end{frame}
\end{document}
```

Syntax

```
\begin{document}
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{Enumeration}
\begin{enumerate}
\item item1
\item item2
\end{enumerate}
\end{frame}
\end{document}
```

Transitions

Syntax

```
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{transition}
    \transitionname
\end{frame}
```

You can apply various transitions on slides like transblindshorizontal, transblindsvertical, transboxin, transboxout, transdissolve, transglitter, transslipverticalin, ransslipverticalout, transhorizontalin, transhorizontalout, transwipe. Automatic slide transition from one slide to another can be done using the command “transduration2”

SHUKRIYA

Do{
live_life(♥);
}while(1==1);