



廣東第二師範學院
GUANGDONG UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION

GDUE Beamer Presentation Theme

Using L^AT_EX to prepare slides

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We assume that you can use L^AT_EX. If not, you can refer to [this page](#).

[Beamer](#) is one of the most popular and influential document classes for slide-making in L^AT_EX. You can find its [full manual here](#).

Here, we will only introduce the basic functionalities so you can master them immediately.

Beamer vs. MS PowerPoint



Compared to Microsoft PowerPoint, \LaTeX and Beamer provides[2] these advantages:

- Beamer produces a .pdf file with no problems[1] on fonts, formulas, or program versions.
- Math typesetting in \LaTeX is much easier, e.g.,

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

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To begin with, just use `beamer` document class with `poly` theme. It should be noted that the `poly.sty` file should be included in the same directory as the `main.tex` file.

Preamble about the document class

```
1 \documentclass[10pt,aspectratio=169]{beamer}  
2 \usepackage{poly}
```

You can change the `aspectratio` to `43` to adjust the slide aspect ratio to 4:3.



You can change the metadata displayed on the title slide:

Metadata

```
1 \title{Your Title}  
2 \subtitle{Your Subtitle}  
3 \author{First Author, Second Author}  
4 \institute[COMP]{Department of Computing}  
5 \date{Date}
```

Once settled, you can render the title slide with the command `\maketitle` in the body.

Texts

In a Sequence



- A typical slide has bulleted points.

Texts

In a Sequence



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

Texts

In a Sequence



- A typical slide has bulleted points.
- These can be uncovered in sequence.
- When rendered, they will be separated into multiple slides.

Adding images works like in normal L^AT_EX:



Figure: A sample of image



Splitting the page is easy and common.

Typically, one side has a picture and the other text:

This is the first column.

You can have some texts here.

And this is the second one.

You can have some
pictures or tables here.



The priority when choosing a font is readability.

Here, we give some advice:

- Use serif (default) fonts only with high-resolution projectors or monitors.
- Use **sans-serif** fonts otherwise.
- Use *italic* or **bold** fonts to emphasize or highlight points.
- We also provide an **alert** font for emphasise.
- Use **monospace** fonts to display codes.

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Good Luck!



- Enough for an introduction! You should know enough by now.
- If you have corrections or suggestions, please feel free to contact [me](#)!
- You can also find this project on [Github](#)! Stars are welcome!

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References



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The LaTeX Graphics Companion.
Addison-Wesley, Reading, Massachusetts, 2nd edition, 1997.
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L^AT_EX: A Document Preparation System.
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