# What is the Effect of X on Y?

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# Roadmap

Common Items

Table

Figures

**Bullet Points & Button** 

This section highlights commonly used components and their theming

- Can emphasize with the alert command
  - ightarrow This allows you to draw attention to specific words/phrases
- To include things in appendix, you must first label the slide and the appendix slide and then include a hyperlink. The command \bottomleft will position in the bottom left corner nicely

#### **Numbered Lists**

You can also use numbered items that look a bit more professional

- 1. Pretty good
- 2. To include things in appendix

#### Citations

Topic 1: Spatial Frictions [Fajgelbaum et al. (2018), Hsieh and Moretti (2019), and Moretti (2011)]

Topic 2: Blah [Suárez Serrato and Zidar (2016)]

**Blocks** 

#### **Theorem 1**

The main specificaiton is as follows:

$$y_{it} = X_{it}\beta + \mu_i + \varepsilon_{it}$$

Blocks

This is a purple block

#### With Title

This is a cranberry block

#### Colors

```
Test sentence with \navy{...}
Test sentence with \purple{...}
Test sentence with \orange{...}
Test sentence with \teal{...}
Test sentence with \kelly{...}
Test sentence with \ruby{...}
Test sentence with \alice{...}
Test sentence with \daisy{...}
Test sentence with \coral{...}
Test sentence with \color{cranberv}
```

#### **Background Colors**

```
Test word with \bgNavy{...}
Test word with \bgPurple{...}
Test word with \bgOrange{...}
Test word with \bgTeal{...}
Test word with \bgKelly{...}
Test word with \bgRuby{...}
Test word with \baAlice{...}
Test word with \bgDaisy{...}
Test word with \bgCoral{...}
Test word with \bgCranberry{...}
```

#### Two Columns

#### Column 1

- Bullet points for this column that can go over lines
- 2. b
- 3. **c**

### Column 2

- a
- b
- C

### Two Columns with Figure



- A point about the figure that is potentially important.
- Another point about the figure that is also potentially important.

# Roadmap

Common Items

Table

Figures

### **Table**

	(1)	(2)
Handling of Complaints	0.692***	0.682***
	(0.149)	(0.129)
No Special Privileges	-0.104	-0.103
	(0.135)	(0.129)
Opportunity to Learn	0.249	0.238*
	(0.160)	(0.139)
Observations	30	30
$R^2$	0.715	0.715
Notes *n < 0.1 **n <	0.05: *** n	< 0.01

Notes. \*p < 0.1; \*\*p < 0.05; \*\*\*p < 0.01

- Use \marktopleft{name} and \markbottomright{name} within the table to create box.
- Using \only or \on lets you conditionally display box

## **Table**

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# Roadmap

Common Items

Table

Figures



# **Figure**

#### Full-size Figures

You can use the command \imageframe{img-path} and it will create a full-frame of a picture.

• Ideally, your figure is the same aspect as the frame 4:3 or 16:9 or else there will be white space in one of the directions.

# Figure



### References I

- **Fajgelbaum, Pablo D et al. (2018).** "State Taxes and Spatial Misallocation". *The Review of Economic Studies*.
- **Hsieh, Chang-Tai and Enrico Moretti (2019).** "Housing Constraints and Spatial Misallocation". *American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics* 11.2.
- Moretti, Enrico (2011). "Local Labor Markets". Handbook of Labor Economics. Vol. 4. Elsevier.
- Suárez Serrato, Juan Carlos and Owen Zidar (2016). "Who Benefits from State Corporate Tax Cuts? A Local Labor Markets Approach with Heterogeneous Firms". *American Economic Review* 106.9.

# Appendix Slide

### Summary Slides

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Pctl(75)	Max
rating	30	64.633	12.173	40	58.8	71.8	85
complaints	30	66.600	13.315	37	58.5	77	90
privileges	30	53.133	12.235	30	45	62.5	83
learning	30	56.367	11.737	34	47	66.8	75
raises	30	64.633	10.397	43	58.2	71	88

 $\it Notes.$  Using R base dataframe attitude. R base dataframe attitude. R base dataframe attitude.