The MWG LaTeX beamer theme

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Dedicated to my teachers and fellow students in year 11
They showed me the beauty of LaTeX
as well as the several flaws of MS Office documents

Abstract

The MWG beamer theme is considered as a beamertheme suitable for every possible use. It uses the red color and the logo of the Markgräfin Wilhelmine Gymnasium, Bayreuth.

Contents

Important note

Since the MWG logo included in the footline by default consists of a Ti*k*Z source approximately 5 850 lines long, presentations may compile very long time. This can be very nasty, especially during the process of creating the presentation.
You can avoid this by passing the `draft` option which removes the logo *temporary*.
Besides that, many theme options applicable may *permanently* remove or replace the logo. See section 2 for further details.

Dependencies and other requirements

The GYPT theme requires LaTeX 2_ε and – in addition to the ones requested by the `beamer` class – following packages:

`appendixnumberbeamer` A simple solution for appendix frames not being calculated into the total number of frames

`etoolbox` Provides access on ε-TeX primitives

`tikz` The frontend to `pgf` used for drawing background and logo

Call for cooperation

Please report bugs and other problems as well as suggestions for improvements to my email address (`sfr682k@t-online.de`).

Style sample

The style sample shown in figure 1 was made using the sample presentation "Writing presentations in LaTeX beamer?" created and maintained by Sebastian Friedl[1].

License

[1] Source available on GitHub (*LaTeX Project Public License 1.3c or later*)

Writing presentations in LaTeX beamer?

Does this make sense?

Sebastian Friedl (sfr682k@t-online.de)
Dedicated to both, LaTeX beamer's developers and (possible) users

July 31, 2017

Contents

Why should I use LaTeX beamer?

A simple argument

Because it's better! Ever done stuff like **this** …

Coulomb's law

It is commonly known that the force F interacting between statical electrical particles is described by

$$F = k_\varepsilon \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

where q_1, q_2 represent the signed magnitude of the charges and r the distance between them. k_ε is defined as $\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}$.

… in PowerPoint[1]? **IMPOSSIBLE …**

[1] or one of its Open Source alternatives?

Advantages

- You can use normal LaTeX code
  - Structure your presentation with `\section` & Co. and generate a table of contents with `\tableofcontents`
  - Insert formulas like you are used to
  - Useful, presentation specific commands available:
    - Create overlays (e. g. with `\uncover` or `\only`)
    - Color blocks and boxes
- Your presentation always looks like the same …
  on every computer and platform!!
  Only a program capable of displaying `.pdf` files in fullscreen mode is required

Disadvantages

1. **Big disadvantages:** *There are none!*
2. **"Real" disadvantages:**
   - 2.1 Some things easily possible in PowerPoint are hard to fulfil and need some "out of the box"–thinking
   - 2.2 The ugly Computer Modern fonts are used by default
3. **No real disadvantages:**
   - 3.1 You can simply mix itemizations and enumerations:
     - You're getting confused about that?
     - It's your problem, not mine …
   - 3.2 You'll have to learn some LaTeX commands if you didn't do so
     - 3.2.1 LaTeX is an enrichment and capable of (nearly) everything!
     - 3.2.2 "Out of the box"–thinking trains your brain!

Conclusion

Switch to LaTeX!

LaTeX is nearly almighty! You can even typeset sudokus with it …

LaTeX doesn't cost a single cent!

Just download the current version of TeXLive from `tug.org`

Warning!

Actually, some people are simply too dumb for using LaTeX or recognizing the big advantages of it.

Appendix

Appendix

For creating appendix frames, just begin an appendix part with the `\appendix` command like you do in other LaTeX documents.

If you don't want appendix frames being counted into the total number of frames you may load the `appendixnumberbeamer` package in your document's preamble.

Figure 1: Style sample of the MWG theme

1 Using the theme

For using the theme you have to copy the file `beamerthemeMWG.sty` into the folder containing the master file of your presentation. Advanced users may also install the style file on their local system.
After that, simply use the command `\usetheme{MWG}` to set the theme used in your presentation to the MWG theme.

2 Theme options

Passing some options to the theme influences the way it behaves.
Syntax: `\usetheme[<option1>, <option2>, ...]{MWG}`

Available options:

`nologo` No logos will be shown anywhere on the frame

`draft` Prevents placement of the logo in the footline but keeps reserving the space.
In contrast to the `draft` option of the `beamer` class, the other contents of the frame still stay the same and remain displayed.

`externallogo` Removes the logo from the footline and the logo specified with the `\logo` command will be shown on the right–hand side directly above the footline

`nosmallcaps` Apply this option if the used fonts don't provide a small caps shape

`notoc` This option prevents the navigation being placed in the headline, resulting in an empty headline. Use the `noheadline` option for removing the complete headline.

`noheadline` Removes the headline

`smallfootline` Uses a footline half the size of the default footline

3 Features

There are some features allowing configuration and personalization of the MWG theme as well as easier writing the presentation's source.

3.1 Title graphic

The theme is capable of showing a graphic on the title– and other structure frames. The title graphic used by the theme is declared with `\titlegraphic{<graphic>}`, where `<graphic>` represents a command like `\includegraphics` used for loading the title graphic itself.

Note:
The title and structure frames will have a slightly different layout when a title graphic is defined

3.2 Structure frames

When using the MWG theme there will be a separation frame generated when the `\appendix` command is set.
In addition to that, other structure frames may be inserted – this can happen either manually or automatically.

Manual insertion of structure frames

`\partframe` – a frame showing the current part
`\sectionframe` – a frame showing the current section
`\subsectionframe` – a frame showing the current section and subsection

The commands can be used inside as well as outside a frame.
If a command is used *inside* a frame this frame will be used; please note that the elements of the structure frame may cover the other content placed in this frame.
If a command is used *outside* a frame the theme will generate one; this frame won't be calculated into the total number of frames and there won't be a frame number shown in the footline.

Automatically insertion of structure frames

Commands activating automatically insertion:

part frames	`\activatepartframes`
section frames	`\activatesectionframes`
subsection frames	`\activatesubsectionframes`

Commands deactivating automatically insertion:

part frames	`\deactivatepartframes`
section frames	`\deactivatesectionframes`
subsection frames	`\deactivatesubsectionframes`

It is recommended to deactivate the automatically insertion of part frames before using the `\appendix` command; otherwise there will be two separation frames generated.

4 Appropriate fonts

Many elements of the MWG theme use the SMALL CAPS font shape.
This can lead to some unwanted results *(like sans–serif text mixed up with serif small caps)* when the default LaTeX document font, Computer Modern is used.
On the other hand, the theme does not require any font packages, since there may be some problems with engines like XeLaTeX or LuaLaTeX.
Therefore, you should load some font packages on your own.

In following, recommended combinations are listed.
For this documentation, the Charter & Roboto combination is used.

4.1 Font combinations using LaTeX packages

Charter & Roboto *supports:* LaTeX, pdfLaTeX, $\sqrt{math}$

```
\usepackage[charter]{mathdesign}
\usepackage[osf]{XCharter}
\usepackage[osf,scale=.92]{roboto}
\renewcommand{\familydefault}{\sfdefault}
```

Charter & Droid Sans *supports:* LaTeX, pdfLaTeX, XeLaTeX, LuaLaTeX, $\sqrt{math}$

```
\usepackage[charter]{mathdesign}
\usepackage[scale=.85,defaultsans]{droidsans}
```

doesn't support: SANS-SERIF SMALLCAPS

Utopia & Source Sans Pro *supports:* LaTeX, pdfLaTeX, $\sqrt{math}$

```
\usepackage[utopia]{mathdesign}
\usepackage[scale=.95]{sourcesanspro}
```

doesn't support: SANS-SERIF SMALLCAPS

Times & Helvetica *supports:* LaTeX, pdfLaTeX, XeLaTeX, LuaLaTeX, $\sqrt{math}$

```
\usepackage[slantedGreek]{mathptmx}
\usepackage[scaled=.92]{helvet}
```

4.2 Font combinations for XeLaTeX and LuaLaTeX using `fontspec`

Please check whether these fonts are installed on your local system before using this font combinations. The `fontspec` and `unicode-math` packages both require the document being compiled with XeLaTeX or LuaLaTeX.

Cambria, Calibri & Consolas *supports:* XeLaTeX, LuaLaTeX, $\sqrt{math}$

```
\usepackage{fontspec}
\usepackage{unicode-math}
\setmainfont{Cambria}
\setmathfont{Cambria Math}
\setsansfont[Scale=MatchLowercase]{Calibri}
\setmonofont[Scale=MatchLowercase]{Consolas}
```

Load the fonts with the `Numbers=OldStyle` option to obtain old style figures

Constantia, Corbel & Consolas *supports:* XeLaTeX, LuaLaTeX

```
\usepackage{fontspec}
\setmainfont{Constantia}
\setsansfont[Scale=MatchLowercase]{Corbel}
\setmonofont[Numbers=OldStyle,Scale=MatchLowercase]{Consolas}
```

List of Figures