

A Tutorial on Creating Presentations Using Beamer

Matt Gibson

Department of Computer Science
The University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA

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Some info on \LaTeX

- \LaTeX is a typesetting language which makes creating professional documents of any type but is generally used in the mathematical sciences.
- You start with a .tex file. You compile this to a .dvi file. Then you convert this to a .ps file. Finally, you convert this to a .pdf file.
- Installing \LaTeX on a PC
 - ① Install some \LaTeX distribution. *MiKTeX* is a good one.
 - ② I highly recommend getting a nice editor. *LEd* is a popular one. You need to configure it with your \LaTeX distribution before you can use this editor. More info can be found on the LEd website.
- A good tutorial for \LaTeX can be found *here*.

Some info on \LaTeX

- There are two main “modes” in which beamer works.
 - 1 Text mode (which we have been in the entire presentation)
 - 2 Math mode ($\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i} = \log n$)
- Virtually any symbol you can think of, \LaTeX can provide.
 - Most symbols that you might want to use can be found *here*.
 - For a (very large) pdf of more symbols than you could possibly want to deal with, look *here*.
- Some symbols require a package that does not come with \LaTeX . In most such cases, MiKTeX will install any missing packages.

Why Beamer?

- You can quickly create professional presentations.
- Writing mathematical formulas is easy after a small amount of practice.
- Presentations are in pdf format and can be run on any operating system.

Why not Beamer?

- Animation is not as easy as in Powerpoint.
- You have to compile it every time you want to view what you are doing, a downside to \LaTeX in general.

Themes

- There are several themes from which you can choose.
- A gallery of some of the themes can be found *here*.

Blocks

Block 1

- You can use blocks (which this is contain in) to help organize your presentations.

Block 2

Each theme will display blocks differently.

Columns

Block 3

You can create columns to organize your data like so.

Block 4

You can set the columns to be as wide as you want.

Columns

Smaller Block

This column takes up 30% of the page.

Wider Block

This column takes up 70% of the page.

Columns

Over the columns

This is over the columns.

Block 3

You can create columns to organize your data like so.

Block 4

You can set the columns to be as wide as you want.

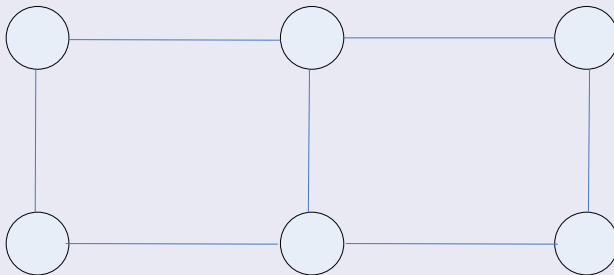
Under the columns

This is under the columns.

Figures

- You can add figures to your presentations.
- In order to get “animation”, you need to have several slides overlaid with the figure changing each time (to the best of my knowledge).

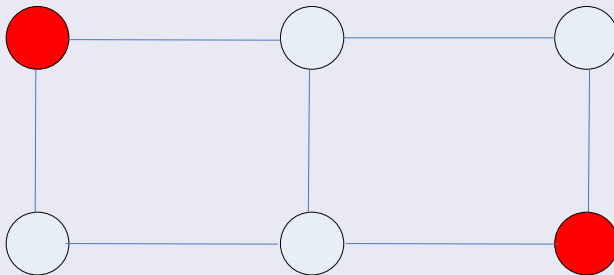
Domatic Partition



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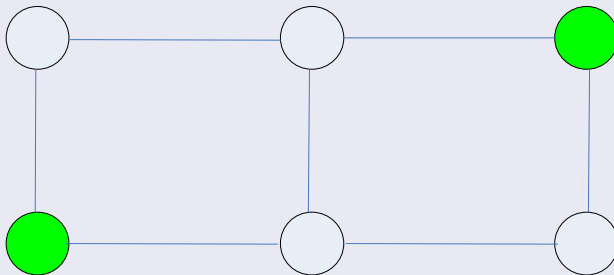
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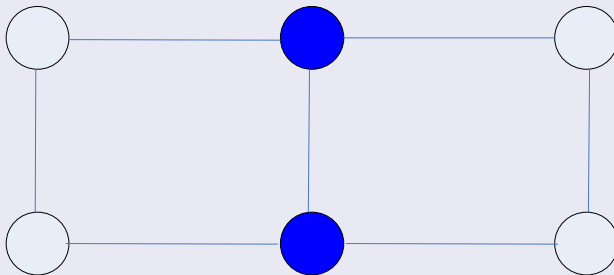
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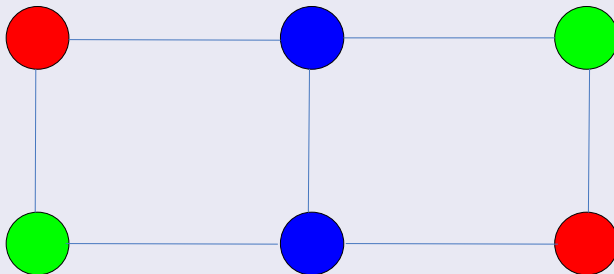
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- You can create an overlay effect using the “pause” command.
- This creates a different page in your pdf.
- While it can be handy, it can make your pdf be quite large if you do it on every slide.

Questions?