## spBeamer Document

#### **Sweet Pastry**

Fudan University, Shanghai, China

January 7, 2025

SP (FDU)

# Summary

How to use it

3 / 1

SP (FDU)

#### Preamble and Info Command

#### Preamble

\documentclass[

In the preamble, please provide the following details to complete your Beamer presentation setup:

```
style = 2, % default o
    bibstyle = apa, % if you need apa
    lang = cn, % if you write in Chinese
]{spBeamer}
\spAuthor{Your name}
\spAuthorInShort{Your name in short}
\spTitle{This Beamer's title}
\spSubtitle{This Beamer's subtitle if you need}
\spAffiliation{Your affiliation}
\spAffiliationInShort{Your affiliation in short if you need}
\spDate{default `\today`}
```

SP (FDU) 5 / 1

#### Some clarifications

**Q**: What is the difference between \spAuthor and \spAuthorInShort? Similarly, what distinguishes \spAffiliation from \spAffiliationInShort?

A: "InShort" will be used in footline.

### The options



## Options

The value in the right of = is default value.

```
lang = en % english mode default
style = 0 % DarkRed style default
bibstyle = ieee & gb7714-2015 % when en and cn
ref = ref % if your .bib file has other name, change it
colorlinks = true
```

# Some example

Almost every feature in spArticle is also supported in spBeamer.



SP (FDU) 10 / 1

## Math



#### math

$$\langle x_f, t_f | x_i, t_i \rangle = \int \mathcal{D}[x(t)] \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}S[x(t)]\right),$$
 (1)

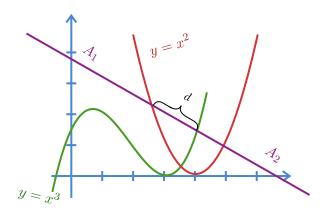
$$\gamma_{\text{Berry}} = i \int_{C} \langle \psi(\lambda) \mid \nabla_{\lambda} \psi(\lambda) \rangle \cdot d\lambda,$$
(2)

200

12 / 1

tikz

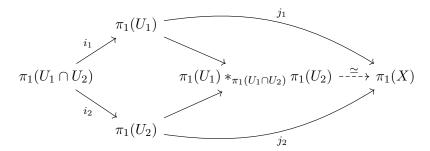
## normal tikz



SP (FDU)

tikz-cd

#### tikz-cd

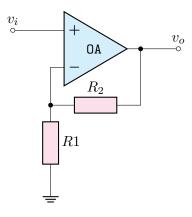


4□ > 4□ > 4 = > 4 = > = 90

SP (FDU)

#### circuitikz

#### circuitikz



chem

#### chem



## mhchem and chemfig

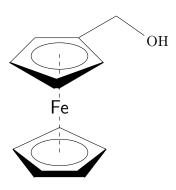
$$Zn^{2+} \xrightarrow[+2\,\mathrm{H}^+]{} Zn(\mathrm{OH})_2 \downarrow \xrightarrow[+2\,\mathrm{H}^+]{} [Zn(\mathrm{OH})_4]^{2-}$$
 Hydroxozikat

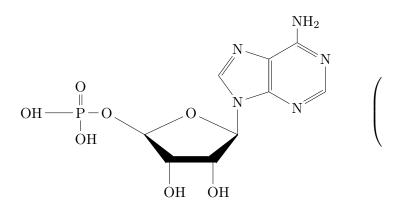
$$x \operatorname{Na(NH_4)HPO_4} \xrightarrow{\Delta} (\operatorname{NaPO_3})_x + x \operatorname{NH_3} \uparrow + x \operatorname{H_2O}$$

$$\operatorname{Hg}^{2+} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{I}^{-}} \operatorname{HgI}_{2} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{I}^{-}} \operatorname{Hg}^{\operatorname{II}} \operatorname{I}_{4}^{2-}$$
 (3)

4□ > 4個 > 4 = > 4 = > = 9 < 0</p>

chem





900

Thanks to, I learn a lot from them!

Thanks to, I learn a lot from them!

23 / 1

Special thanks to the Dead Physicists Society for their template, which served as the basis for this revision. I greatly appreciate their contribution!"

SP (*FDU*) 24 / 1

## References

# The End