spBeamer Document

Sweet Pastry

Fudan University, Shanghai, China

February 8, 2025

Summary

- 1 How to use it
 - Preamble and Info Command
 - The options
- 2 Some example
 - Math

- tikz
- tikz-cd
- circuitikz
- chem
- 3 Thanks to, I learn a lot from them!

How to use it



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 / 24

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.



Math

math

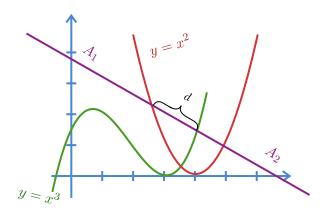
$$\langle x_f, t_f | x_i, t_i \rangle = \int \mathcal{D}[x(t)] \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}S[x(t)]\right),$$
 (1)

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

900

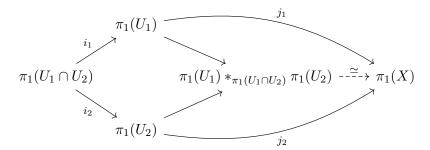
tikz

normal tikz



tikz-cd

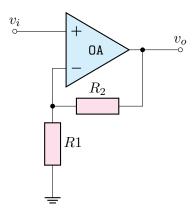
tikz-cd



circuitikz



circuitikz



990

chem

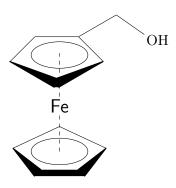
mhchem and chemfig

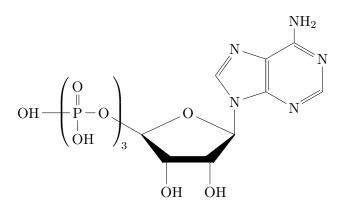
$$Zn^{2+} \xrightarrow[+2\,\mathrm{H}^+]{} Zn(\mathrm{OH})_2 \downarrow \xrightarrow[+2\,\mathrm{H}^+]{} [Zn(\mathrm{OH})_4]^{2-}$$
 Hydroxozikat

$$x \operatorname{Na}(\operatorname{NH}_4)\operatorname{HPO}_4 \xrightarrow{\Delta} (\operatorname{NaPO}_3)_x + x \operatorname{NH}_3 \uparrow + x \operatorname{H}_2 \operatorname{O}$$

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

4□ > 4個 > 4 = > 4 = > = 9 < 0</p>





990

Thanks to, I learn a lot from them!

Thanks to, I learn a lot from them!

SP (FDU) 23 / 24

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 / 24

References

- [1] L. Wen-Wei, "AlJabr-1," https://github.com/wenweili/AlJabr-1.
- [2] M. A. Redaelli, S. Lindner, S. Erhardt, and R. Giannetti, "Circuitikz," https://github.com/circuitikz/circuitikz.
- [3] T. Wasserman, "tikzcd: Commutative diagrams with TikZ," https://ctan.math.washington.edu/tex-archive/graphics/pgf/contrib/tikz-cd/tikz-cd-doc.pdf.
- [4] C. Tellechea, "chemfig: A TeX package for drawing molecules," https://ctan.org/pkg/chemfig.
- [5] N. Alves, "Dead physicists society presentation template," https://www.overleaf.com/latex/templates/deadphysicists-society-presentation-template/zqmtrkmgxzqz.

The End