

spBeamer Document

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January 7, 2025

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How to use it

Subsection 1

Preamble and Info Command

Preamble

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

```
\documentclass[
    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`}
```

Some clarifications

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

A: "InShort" will be used in footline.

Subsection 2

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
nocite = true
```


Some example

Almost every feature in `spArticle` is also supported in `spBeamer`.

Subsection 1

Math

math

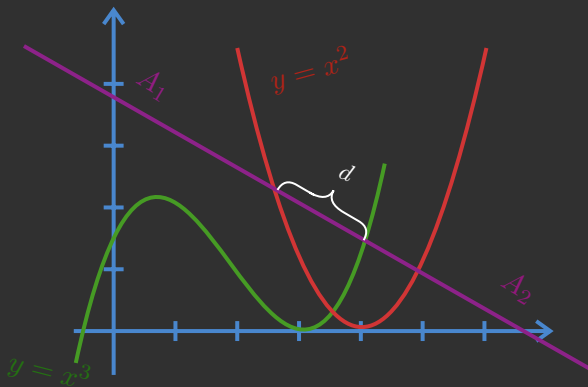
$$\langle x_f, t_f | x_i, t_i \rangle = \int \mathcal{D}[x(t)] \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar} S[x(t)]\right), \quad (1)$$

$$\gamma_{\text{Berry}} = i \int_C \langle \psi(\lambda) | \nabla_\lambda \psi(\lambda) \rangle \cdot d\lambda, \quad (2)$$

Subsection 2

tikz

normal tikz



Subsection 3

`tikz-cd`

tikz-cd

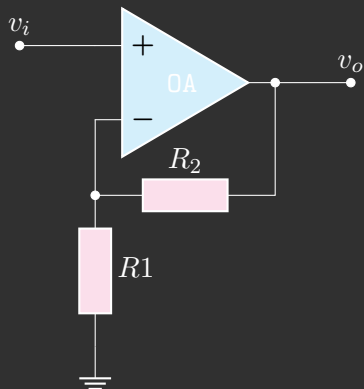
$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & \pi_1(U_1) & & \\
 & \nearrow i_1 & & \searrow j_1 & \\
 \pi_1(U_1 \cap U_2) & & & & \pi_1(X) \\
 & \searrow i_2 & & \nearrow j_2 & \\
 & & \pi_1(U_2) & & \\
 & & \nearrow & \searrow & \\
 & & \pi_1(U_1) *_{\pi_1(U_1 \cap U_2)} \pi_1(U_2) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & \pi_1(X)
 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the relationship between the fundamental groups of a union of two spaces and their components. It features a central node $\pi_1(U_1) *_{\pi_1(U_1 \cap U_2)} \pi_1(U_2)$ which is isomorphic to $\pi_1(X)$. This central node is connected to $\pi_1(U_1)$ and $\pi_1(U_2)$ by arrows labeled i_1 and i_2 respectively. The nodes $\pi_1(U_1)$ and $\pi_1(U_2)$ are further connected to $\pi_1(X)$ by arrows labeled j_1 and j_2 respectively. The diagram is drawn using the `tikz-cd` package.

Subsection 4

circuitikz

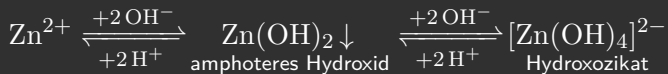
circuitikz

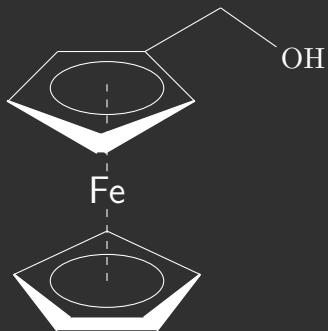


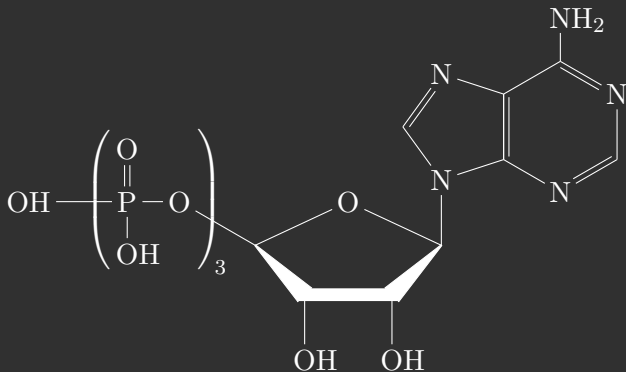
Subsection 5

chem

mhchem and chemfig







Thanks to, I learn a lot from them!

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

References

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The End