

# Flux-Y-Beamer Demo

副标题：演示文件 v0.1

2023 年 8 月 29 日

---

晏庆豪<sup>1</sup>, DDDD<sup>2</sup>

1. Tsinghua University, Department of Engineering Physics, Beijing 100084

2. CASS and Department of Physics, University of California San Diego, California 92093



清华大学  
Tsinghua University



UC San Diego



- 1 Flux-Y
- 2 Collections
- 3 中文、英文、公式混排演示



Flux-Y is a modern style beamer presentation modified based on Flux-beamer. It is provided as a work in progress version and may suffer from inconsistencies. Sources and complementary information are available at

<https://github.com/YanQH-Gausoul/Flux-Y-Beamer>

Five Flux-beamer color palettes.  
`\usetheme[style=asphalt]{flux}`

Asphalt



Blue



Green



Red



Gray



Five Flux-Y-beamer color palettes.  
One for THU purple theme color.  
Four for selected Pantone colors.  
`\usetheme[style=asphalt]{flux}`

THUpurple



Pantone2018



Pantone2021A



Pantone2021B



Pantone2022



### Default English typographies

- Regular
- Alert
- Example
- *Italic*
- **Bold**

默认中文字体，可在导言区分别设置，需字体库支持

- 常规
- 醒目
- 例子
- 斜体
- 粗体

Citation style [Babington, 1993] [Eston, 1993]



## Items

- Cats
- Dogs
- Birds

## Enumerations

1. First
2. Second
3. Last

## Descriptions

Apples Yes  
Oranges No  
Grappes No

---

Note the following demo slides are directly taken from metropolis theme. Copyright 2014 Matthias Vogelgesang.  
Give a look at <https://github.com/matze/mtheme/tree/master/demo>



表 1: Largest cities in the world (source: Wikipedia)

City	Population
Mexico City	20,116,842
Shanghai	19,210,000
Peking	15,796,450
Istanbul	14,160,467

City	Population
Mexico City	20,116,842
Shanghai	19,210,000
Peking	15,796,450
Istanbul	14,160,467





Flux theme comes with four pre-defined block style collections.

Native style (default) available as `\setblockstyle{native}`

Default

Block content.

Alert

Block content.

Example

Block content.



Flux theme comes with four pre-defined block style collections.  
NoBackground style available as `\setblockstyle{nobackground}`

Default

Block content.

Alert

Block content.

Example

Block content.

Flux theme comes with four pre-defined block style collections.

Metropolis style available as `\setblockstyle{metropolis}`

Default

Block content.

Alert

Block content.

Example

Block content.

Flux theme comes with four pre-defined block style collections.

emph style available as `\setblockstyle{emph}`

Default

Block content.

Alert

Block content.

Example

Block content.

Flux-Y offer pre-defined text box, which simply display a sentence using Flux-beamer block styles without title.

Default text content.

Default text content.

Alert text content.

Alert text content.

Example text content.

Example text content.

This is a plain frame.  
Use it to display full page images.



## 1 Flux-Y

---

## 2 Collections

---

## 3 中文、英文、公式混排演示

---

- Some diagrams
- Some equations



$$\partial_t \ln \langle T \rangle = -\sqrt{2\varepsilon_0} \partial_x \langle \tilde{V}_x \tilde{T} \rangle_y + \chi_{\text{neo}} \partial_x^2 \ln \langle T \rangle$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\langle \tilde{V}_x \tilde{T} \rangle_k$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sim R(\omega - k_y \Omega_Z - b_k \bar{\Omega}_D) \langle \tilde{V}_x^2 \rangle_k [\partial_x \bar{\Delta} \phi_Z(..) - \partial_x \ln \langle T \rangle(..)]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(\chi_4^{\text{non-res}} + \chi_4^{\text{res}}) \partial_x \bar{\Delta} \phi_Z - (\chi_3^{\text{non-res}} + \chi_3^{\text{res}}) \partial_x \ln \langle T \rangle$$

$$\chi \text{ model} \downarrow$$

Equation (2)

$$\tilde{T}_k = R(\dots) [\partial_x \bar{\Delta} \phi_Z(\dots) - \partial_x \ln \langle T \rangle(\dots)] \tilde{V}_x(k)$$

$$\delta q_k = R(\omega - k_y \Omega_Z) [\tilde{T}_k(\dots) - \partial_x \langle q \rangle(\dots)] \tilde{V}_x(k)$$

- 温度 and 涡度 梯度同时出现<sup>2</sup>

$$\partial_t [\bar{\Delta} \phi_Z] = -\partial_x \langle \tilde{V}_x \bar{\Delta} \tilde{\phi} \rangle_y + \nu_c \partial_x^2 \bar{\Delta} \phi_Z$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\langle \tilde{V}_x \bar{\Delta} \tilde{\phi} \rangle_k = -\langle \tilde{V}_x \delta q \rangle_k + \langle \tilde{V}_x \tilde{T} \rangle_k$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$R(\omega - k_y \Omega_Z) R(\omega - k_y \Omega_Z - k_y b_k \bar{\Omega}_D) \langle \tilde{V}_x^2 \rangle_k \partial_x \ln \langle T \rangle(..) - R(\omega - k_y \Omega_Z - k_y b_k \bar{\Omega}_D) \langle \tilde{V}_x^2 \rangle_k \partial_x \bar{\Delta} \phi_Z(..)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\chi_1^{\text{non-res}} \frac{\partial_x \ln \langle T \rangle}{\sqrt{2\varepsilon_0}} - (\chi_2^{\text{non-res}} + \chi_2^{\text{res}}) \partial_x \bar{\Delta} \phi_Z$$

$$\chi \text{ model} \downarrow$$

Equation (1)

$$C_i \bar{\Delta} \tilde{\phi} = \tau \tilde{T} - \delta q$$

$$\chi_3 = \Re \sum_k [\tilde{V}_x(k)]^2 \frac{i}{\omega - k_y (\Omega_Z + b_k \bar{\Omega}_D)}$$

- $\omega = \omega_R + i\gamma \Rightarrow$  分离共振和非共振贡献
- 共振输运只出现在涡量通量中

<sup>2</sup>Connections to Ref. [Adams, 1993]



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\bar{\Delta}\phi_Z) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{1}{C_i} \vartheta \chi^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\ln \langle T \rangle}{\sqrt{2\varepsilon_0}} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \vartheta \chi \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\bar{\Delta}\phi_Z) \right] + \nu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \bar{\Delta}\phi_Z \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \ln \langle T \rangle = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ C_i \sqrt{2\varepsilon_0} (1 - \vartheta) \chi \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\bar{\Delta}\phi_Z) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \chi \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln \langle T \rangle \right] + \chi_{\text{neo}} \frac{\partial^2 \ln \langle T \rangle}{\partial x^2} \quad (2)$$

## 边界条件

$$\left. \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \bar{\Delta}\phi_Z \right|_B = 0 \quad (3)$$

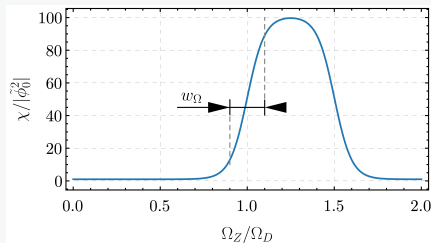
$$\left. \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln \langle T \rangle \right|_B \equiv \kappa_T^B = \text{Const.} \quad (4)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \langle \tilde{U}^2 \rangle \right|_B = 0, \quad \text{or} \quad \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \langle \tilde{\phi}^2 \rangle \right|_B = 0 \quad (5)$$

And:  $\Omega_Z = \partial_x \phi_Z$ , set B.C. for  $\Omega_Z$  as:

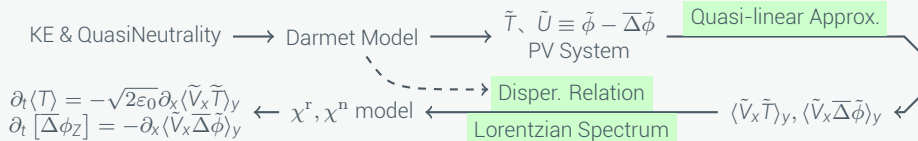
$$\left. \Omega_Z \right|_B = 0 \quad (6)$$

Flux-driven System

分段输运系数模型  $\chi \equiv (\chi^n + \chi^r) |\tilde{\phi}_0|^2$ 

Eq. (1), (2), (??) + 边界条件 (3-6) + 输运系数模型  $\implies$  演化系统

## 演化系统



## 剖面模式 (pattern)

1. 共振: “Wave + Particle + Flow”
2. 涡度通量中仅温度梯度的非共振贡献
3. 流结构  $\Omega_Z$  调制剖面状态:
  - 非共振态: 陡峭的温度剖面
  - 共振态: (hypothesized) Near-marginal 温度剖面
4. 边界热通量阈值条件  $\Delta\kappa_T^{\text{crit}}$
5. 台阶宽度决定于:  $\delta_b, \chi^r/\chi^n, \kappa_T^B$

## 可能的应用

- ZF 的无碰撞饱和
- 模型推广到快离子和湍流相互作用
- 范式?

[Yan & Diamond, 2022]



Thank You!  
**Thank You!**



[Adams, 1993] Adams P.

**The title of the work.**

*The name of the journal*, 4(2):201–213, 1993.

An optional note.

[Babington, 1993] Babington P.

**The title of the work, vol. 4 of 10.**

The name of the publisher, The address, 3 ed., 1993.

An optional note.

[Eston, 1993] Eston P.

**The title of the work, vol. 4 of 5, chap. 8, pages 201–213.**

The name of the publisher, The address of the publisher, 3 ed., 1993.

An optional note.

[Yan & Diamond, 2022] Yan Q & Diamond PH.

**Staircase formation by resonant and non-resonant transport of potential vorticity.**

*Nuclear Fusion*, 62(12):126032, 2022.

Flux-Y is licensed under GNU General Public License v3.

<http://www.gnu.org/licenses>

Inspired by **Metropolis** theme from Matthias Vogelgesang.

<https://github.com/matze/mtheme> and **Flux-Beamer** theme from Peter van Berg.

<https://github.com/pvanberg/flux-beamer>