A LATEX macro for producing slides

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First release: September 2004

Current release: September 2014



- Introduction
- Basic slides
- Animated slides
- Miscellaneous stuff
- Final comments

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Why yet another slides macro?

- There are many options for writing slides in LaTeX
- I decided to create my own style file because I found the other ones have a lot of extra stuff and use a lot of memory. For example, it is difficult to use PicTex with beamer
- Moreover, having access to the commands in a relatively easy way gives you a lot of flexibility in terms of what you can do. My style file is relatively short and is easy to understand and tinker with
- I also think that writing code is fun

Important notes

- The present distribution includes various files: nyutex.sty is the main style file; it includes several options, including the slide option, which is included in nyuslide.sty
- In order to change and typeset the present file, nyuslidedocummentation.tex, you need to change the path to the files nyutex.sty and nyuslide.sty (or place all files in the same folder)
- If you have any suggestion, please send it to luis.cabral@nyu.edu



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Basic slides

- A slide header is written with \slideheader{stuff}
- Bullet items are entered as follows

```
\begin{list1}
\item stuff
...
\item stuff
\end{list1}
```

- You may create lower level lists with list2
- For a slide footer, enter \slidefooter. It prints a footnote (optional argument) as well as a logo. The logo is defined by \def\slidelogo{yourlogo}, where yourlogo is by default nothing

Here is some text in the footer.

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- You can use \repeatslide to create animated slides. This command has one mandatory argument, the number of repetitions. Each repetition is a frame.
- You can then use the commands \atframe, \beforeframe, \afterframe, each with two arguments: the reference frame number and the content to be placed at, before or after that frame number. Here is an example.

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Here is a first object

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Here is a second object

Here is a first object

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Here is a first object

Here is a third object

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Outline feature

- A particularly important animated slide is the outline slide
- First, you create the outline slide by typing \def\outlineslide{slide}, where slide is the slide itself
- Now, if you type \outlineslide you get the outline slide with all its bullet points
- If instead you type \newsection, then you get the outline slide with all its bullet points dimmed except the relevant one
- See the source file if you still have questions



Some useful commands

Proposition 1. Gnus can be quite a gnusance.

- The above is done with \mytheorem{title}}{text}
- \shortnote{stuff}, \longnote{stuff}, and \pagenote{stuff} allow you to introduce notes to yourself Here's a short note
- Some features are controlled by boolean variables. Their value can be changed anywhere with \setboolean{v} where v equals true or false
- Here are the boolean variables I have currently defined:
 - author: if true, notes to self are printed
 - handout: if true, animation slides collapse into one
 - slidenumber: if true, slide number appears in footer

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Final comments

- I have many more slide commands that I will share upon request (e.g., slide items shown sequentially)
- I also have other macros, most important nyugraph.sty, which can be used in conjunction with the slide option
- Except for nyugraph.sty, the source code of my macros is so short that you can actually go through it and edit as you wish
- As always, the best way to get started is to build from the example files I provide:
 - nyutexdocummentation.tex (general style commands, paper style, and graph commands)
 - nyuslidesdocummentation.tex (this file, dealing with slides)