

Lecture 8: Introduction to Beamer

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Outline

- 1 Addition to \LaTeX
- 2 More about Presentation

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 - We call the Beamer output as “slides” instead of “ppt.”
- As a result, the advantage of L^AT_EX naturally applies to Beamer.
 - Preview how each theme looks like at
http://www.deic.uab.es/~iblanes/beamer_gallery/.

Addition to \LaTeX

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 - Sections.
 - Text and math.
 - Figures and tables (also scaling).
 - Lists.

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 - Sections.
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 - Figures and tables (also scaling).
 - Lists.
- In this lecture, we will focus on Beamer's “addition” to \LaTeX .

Title Page

```
\title[short title]{long title}
\subtitle[short subtitle]{long subtitle}
\author[short name]{author 1 \inst{1} \and author 2 \inst{2}}
\date[short date]{long date}
\institution[short name]{\inst{1} institution 1
\and \inst{2} institution 2}
\maketitle
```

Family Planning, Fertility Rate, and Quantity–Quality Trade-off in China: New Evidence from the Establishment of Family Planning Leading Group

Yi Chen ¹ Yingfei Huang ²

¹Jinan University, Institute for Economic and Social Research

²Xi'an Jiaotong University, Jinhe Center for Economic Research

December, 2016.

Dalian

Standard Frame

Example:

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\begin{frame}[<option>]
\frametitle{Frame Title Goes Here}
  \framesubtitle{Frame Subtitle Goes Here}
Frame body text and/or \LaTeX code
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 - hyperlink with overlay (example later).

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 - hyperlink with overlay (example later).
 - [t] (top align) and [b] (bottom align). Default is [c].

Table of Contents

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Sample code:

```
\begin{frame}  
\frametitle{Outline}  
\tableofcontents[  
currentsection,  
sectionstyle=show/shaded,  
subsectionstyle=hide  
]  
\end{frame}
```


Spacing

Vertical spacing is useful in adjusting spaces between bullet points. Personally I rarely use horizontal spaces.

Input:

```
$a \enskip b \quad c \qquad d \hspace{15pt} e$
```

```
a \smallskip
```

```
b \medskip
```

```
c \bigskip
```

```
d \vspace*{15pt}
```

```
e \vspace*{-5pt}
```

```
f
```

Output:

a b c d e

a

b

c

d

e

f

Boxes + Multiple Columns

Boxes are useful in (1) highlighting specific contents (2) comparing different groups (multiple boxes).

Marginal Costs

① MC1

② MC2

Marginal Benefits

① MB1

Code:

```

\begin{columns}[t]
  \column{.5\textwidth}
  \begin{block}{Marginal Costs}
    \begin{enumerate}
      \item MC1
      \item MC2
    \end{enumerate}
  \end{block}
  \column{.5\textwidth}
  \begin{block}{Marginal Benefits}
    \begin{enumerate}
      \item MB1 \smallskip \newline
    \end{enumerate}
  \end{block}
\end{columns}

```

Pause and Overlay

-pause- is the simplest overlay specification. In order to better use the overlay, you need to understand how -pause- work.

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Input:

```
word 1 \pause word 2 \pause word 3\pause
```

is equivalent to

```
\uncover<5->{word 1}
\uncover<6->{word 2}
\uncover<7->{word 3}
```

Output:

word 1

Output:

word 1 word 2

Output:

word 1 word 2 word 3

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Understanding such usage allows more flexible usage of overlays.

A More Flexible Overlay

Imagine the effect of following codes

Input:

```
\begin{itemize}
\item Point 1
  \begin{itemize}
    \item<2-> \textcolor<3>{red}{Subpoint 1}
    \item<2-> \textcolor<4>{red}{Subpoint 2}
  \end{itemize}
\item Point 2
\item Point 3
\end{itemize}
```

Output:

- Point 1
- Point 2
- Point 3

Output:

- Point 1
 - Subpoint 1
 - Subpoint 2
- Point 2
- Point 3

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- Repeat above two steps to create a return hyperlink.

Note: you may wish to jump to a specific overlay in a slide.

- Use `[label=lname]` in frame option + `\hyperlink{lname<x>}` instead of `\label{lname}`

Input:

```
\hyperlink{last}{\beamerbutton{last page}}
\hyperlink{last}{\beamergotobutton{last page}}
\hyperlink{last}{\beamerskipbutton{last page}}
```

Output:

last page ▶ last page ▶▶ last page

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 - Presentation = slides + presenter
- DON'T take notes during your presentation. Use a recorder instead.
 - Time is extremely precious for a presentation.
 - Whether to take notes somehow signals your valuations of audience's questions/suggestions.

03

东邪黄药师，因为梅超风和陈玄风偷了他的九阴真经，就把所有徒弟的脚筋挑断。这告诉我们：上课用的PPT，老师不给，你不能自己拷。

04

金轮法王本来在中原没啥名气，参加了丐帮大会，和郭靖对掌之后就声名鹊起了。这告诉我们：（1）**出门开会，开的是会，求的是名。所谓英雄大会，不过是一群圈内人自嗨social，不是因为你是英雄才参会，而是参会了就叫英雄；**（2）要和人商榷，要找名人名家，不要找个无名小辈拍拍打打。你看霍都、达尔巴轻敌，被杨过整的爽歪歪吧。

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 - Don't present immature (different from incomplete) works if the editors of your targeting journal may sit down there (e.g., NBER summer institute).
- **Be OPEN, but with caution.** Idea-stealing exists. Consult your advisor about what to and whether to present (especially outside the institute).

Read Reading Material 8.1. VERY VERY VERY carefully!

It is extremely well-written and helpful!

See Reading Material 8.2. for a nice example of slides

◀ back