

This is the presentation title

This is a presentation subtitle

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This is a panelset: good for learning objectives

What will I learn?

How does this week fit into my course?

By the end of this week you will:

- LO1
- LO2
- LO3
- LO4

This is a panelset: good for learning objectives

What will I learn?

How does this week fit into my course?

- Text
- Text
- Text

This is text on a regular slide

This is a smaller heading

This is a smaller heading

This is bold text - do not use on inverse slide

This is regular text

This is a link.

This is an image:



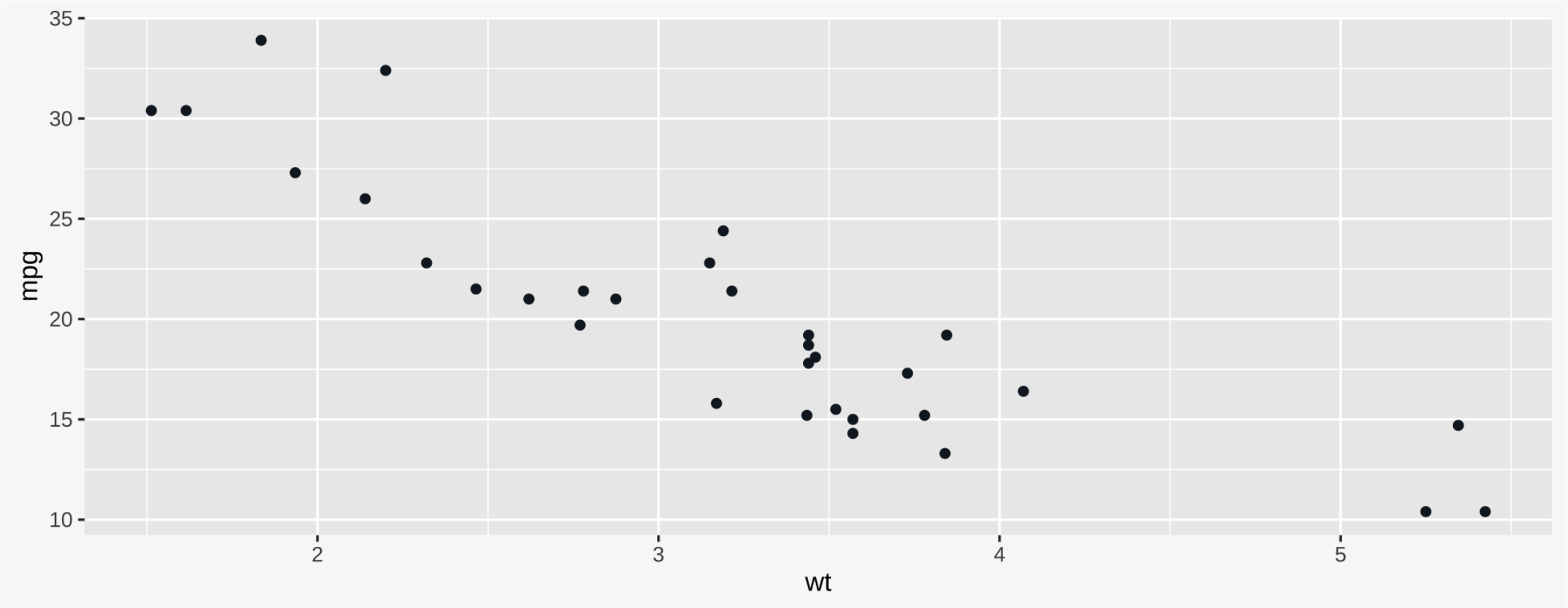
This is an image caption

```
# This is a code snippet  
mean(mtcars$mpg)
```

This is text on the inverse slide: useful for big statements, quotes, or section headings



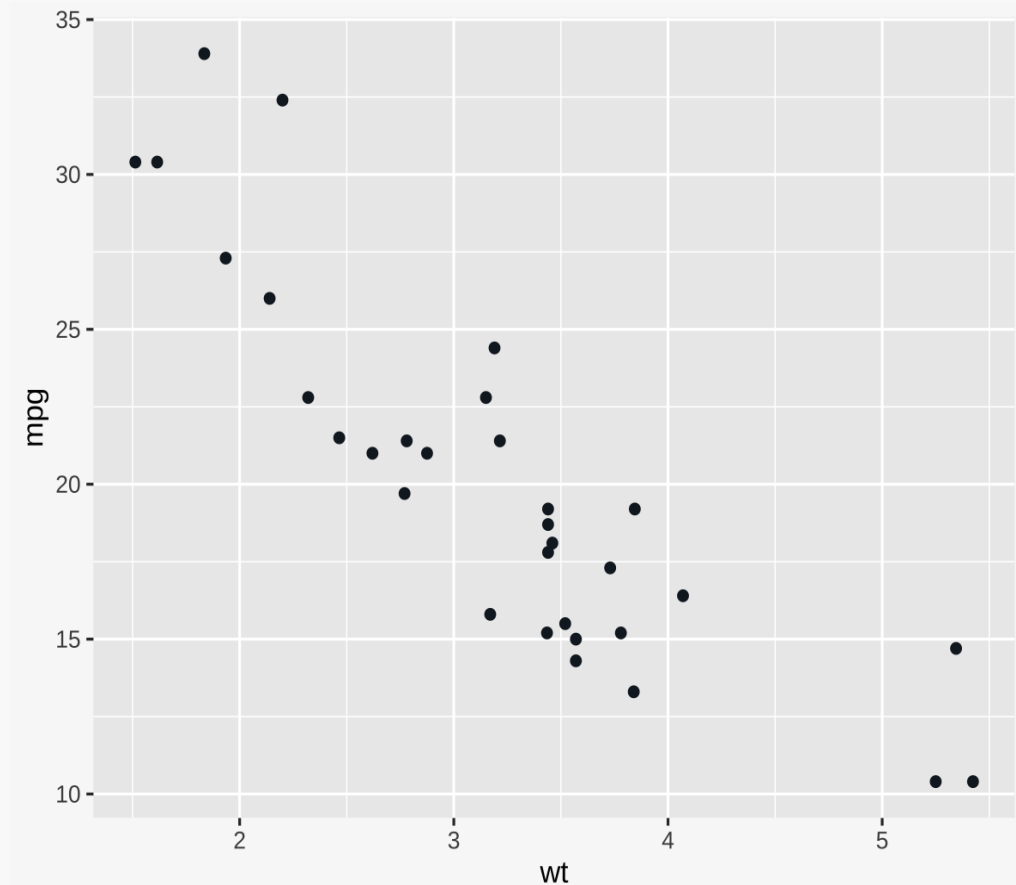
This is an **R** plot that fills the slide



This is an **R** plot that fills one half of a slide with code shown.

This is a quote blah blah blah blah blah blah
blah blah blah

```
mtcars %>%  
  ggplot() +  
  geom_point(aes(x = wt, y = mpg))
```



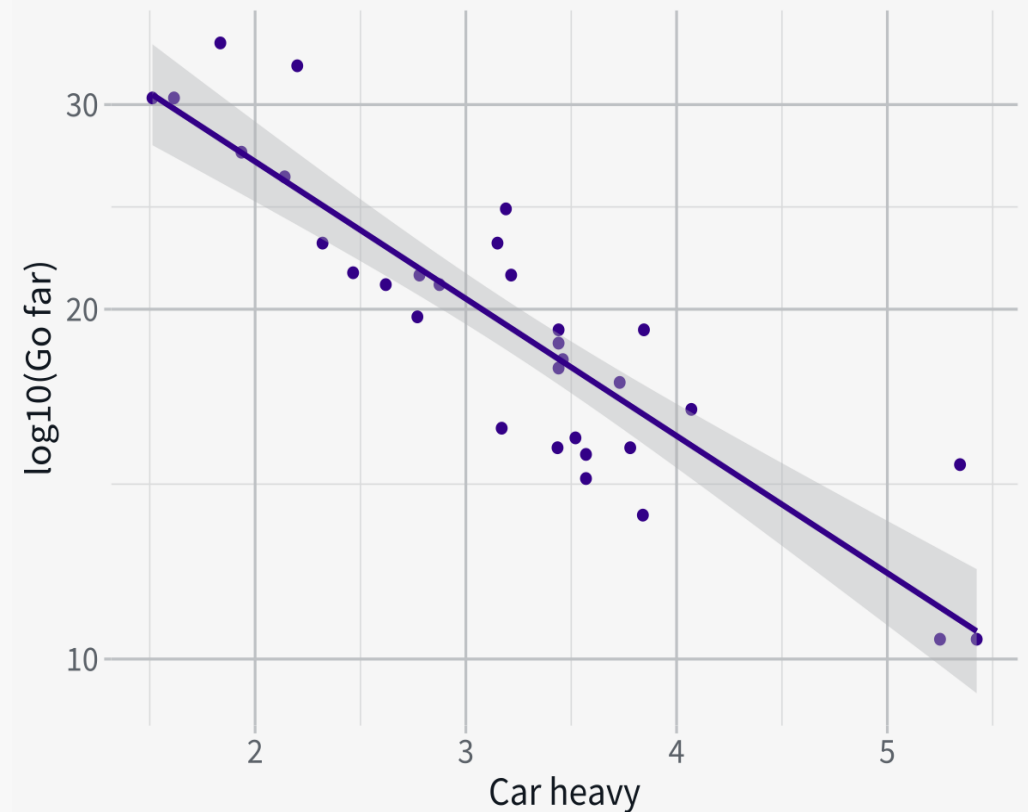
If I am using a very long bit of code, I will sometimes have the code on the left (but not evaluated using `eval = FALSE` in the chunk header) so students can see it, and then an evaluated piece of code that doesn't echo on the right, e.g.

```
#' A lot of code for a plot styled like
#' the slides

mtcars %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = wt, y = mpg)) +
  geom_point(col = "#440099") +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm") +
  scale_y_log10() +
  theme_minimal() +
  ggtitle("Heavy car, how far do go") +
  xlab("Car heavy") +
  ylab("log10(Go far)") +
  theme_xaringan(title_font_size = 18,
                  text_font_size = 16,
                  title_font = google_font("Source Sans Pro"),
                  text_font = google_font("Source Sans Pro")) +
  theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill = "#f8f8f8",
                                         colour = "#f8f8f8"),
        panel.background = element_rect(fill = "#f8f8f8",
                                         colour = "#f8f8f8"))
```

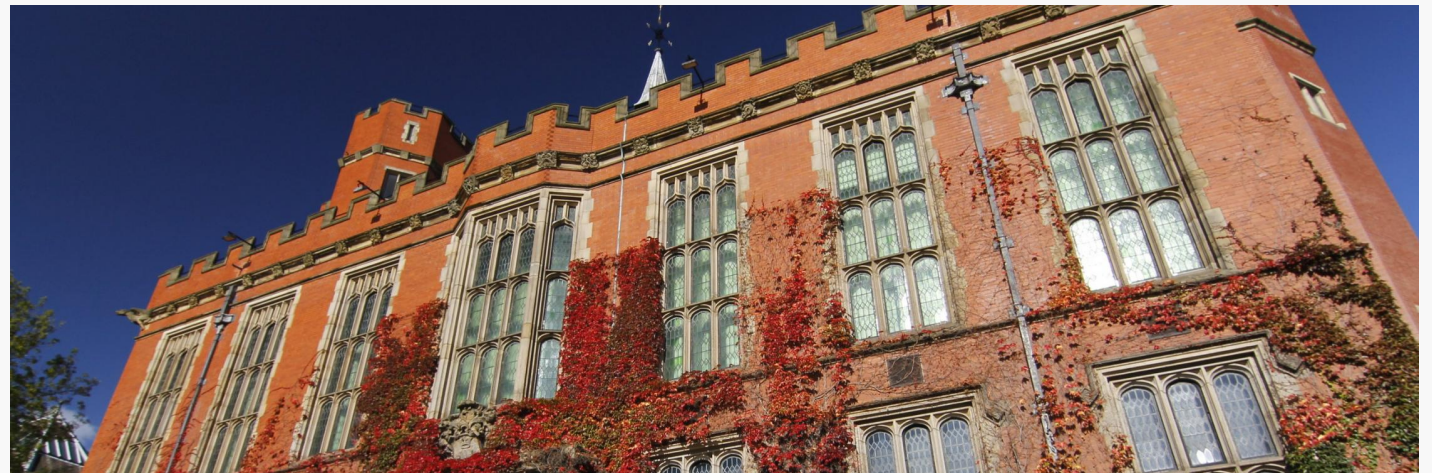
You can split up content with a horizontal rule using the html tag `<hr>`

Heavy car, how far do go



If you need a bit more space for an image, and less space for text, you can use the **`pull-left-small[]`**, **`pull-right-small[]`**, **`pull-left-big[]`**, and **`pull-right-big[]`** versions of the pull class.

If you want an image to fill an entire slide, you can use the **`background-image`**, **`background-position`** and **`background-size`** options...



This can be done with the banner...

Or without, if class: hide-logo is used...

A wide-angle photograph of the University of Sheffield Students' Union building. The building features a large glass facade on the left side, reflecting the sky and surrounding environment. A banner with the text "CLIMATE CHANGE ACT NOW" is visible in the reflection. The building's architecture is modern, with a mix of glass and dark metal panels. A courtyard in the foreground has a paved walkway, some greenery, and several people walking. A colorful bunting string hangs across the courtyard. In the bottom left corner, there are blue directional signs for "Arts Tower", "Armed Denny Building", "Richard Nixon & Dainton Wing", "Hicks Building", and "Diamond Building". The University of Sheffield logo is visible on the building's facade.

Or with neither logo or banner is class: inverse is used.

This text is centered using `.center[]`

This text is right-aligned using `.right[]`

- This is a bullet list
- Alignment also works
- for
- images/code output/etc

This text is in italics.

If you want text to be slightly larger on a specific slide, you can use the custom `.big[]` class.

If you want text to be slightly smaller, you can use the custom `.small[]` class

You can also use webicons with the `fontawesome()` function from the `icons` github package, with backticks around them e.g.

 `r icons::fontawesome("twitter")`

 `r icons::fontawesome("rocket")`

 `r icons::fontawesome("github")`

 `r icons::fontawesome("times-circle")`

 `r icons::fontawesome("check")`

 `r icons::fontawesome("question-circle")`

 `r icons::fontawesome("comments")`

 `r icons::fontawesome("coffee")`

You can search all available icons [here](#).

$$Pr(\bar{Y} = 1) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 x_2}}{(1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 x_2})}$$

This is an equation: wow, it's so beautiful!

Equations are also supported in slides

You can use single \$ signs to enclose an inline equation (e.g. X_1), or double dollar signs \$\$ to create a block equation like on the left.

Something that annoys me...

You might have noticed that these slides irritatingly float left and right blocks to be top-aligned rather than middle aligned when they have different sized content. You can fix this either with repeated breaks spacers `
` or you can use the custom `.middle-left[]` or `.middle-right[]` classes I wrote and added to the custom CSS.

P.S. You can add incremental slides like these using `--` between paragraphs, but this doesn't work *within* `.pull-left[]`, `.pull-right[]` split column slides, unfortunately.

$$Pr(Y = 1) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 x_2}}{(1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 x_2})}$$

This is an equation: wow, it's even more beautiful!

Equations are also supported in slides

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Something that annoys me...

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These custom classes also have equivalent `-big` and `-small` versions, e.g. `.middle-left-small[]`, `.middle-right-big[]`, that can be paired up. Perfect for staff profiles.

PDF versions of slides can be created using the excellent **renderthis** package. You will need to install **chromote** and **pdftools** as well.

These slides were saved as pdf using the following code:

```
renderthis::to_pdf(from = "smi-xaringan-template.html", to = "smi-xaringan-template.pdf", complex_slides  
                  = TRUE)
```