

Macau Metropolis Theme

An Unofficial L^AT_EX Template for University of Macau

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University of Macau



Outline

Basic building blocks

Items, maths, citations, and figures

Code and output

References

Basic building blocks

Five colors defined in the template

UMBlue is the symbol color of the university.

In addition, the package provides the following colors:

- **UMLightBlue**
- **UMYellow**
- **UMRed**
- **UMGreen**

See UM's Brand Guidelines document ([link to PDF](#); internal access only) for more details on the colors.

Highlighting texts with blocks

Four types of blocks are available:

This is a block without a title. So there is no title in this block.

This is a block without a title. So there is no title in this block.

Block Title

A *default* block with a title

Block Title

An *alert* block with a title

Block Title

An *example* block with a title

Logos and icons

um 澳大

Logo and icon files are **not** included in the package.

Logos



Icons

um 澳大

um 澳大

Please download them from [UM's identity website](#) (internal only).

What you need to typeset this template

Campus picture

- Go to [About UM / Identity](#) (public)
- Download “Desktop Wallpapers” (.zip) and extract it.
Place the folder under the `figures` sub-directory

UM logo & icon files

- Go to [UM's identity website](#) (internal access only)
- Download [all the .png files](#) from
 1. [Logo page](#)
 2. [Icon page](#)
- Save the .png files under the `figures` sub-directory

UMBlue as background color



We can insert a background image like this.
(source: um.edu.mo/about-um/identity/)

Items, maths, citations, and figures

Bullet points and numbered items

We can display items **one by one.**

Bullet points and numbered items

We can display items **one by one**.

- Item **number one**

Bullet points and numbered items

We can display items **one by one**.

- Item number one
- Item **number two**

Bullet points and numbered items

We can display items **one by one**.

- Item number one
- Item number two
- Item with a **dash**

Bullet points and numbered items

We can display items **one by one**.

- Item number one
- Item number two
- Item with a dash

Bullet points and numbered items

We can display items **one by one**.

- Item number one
- Item number two
- Item with a dash

Numbered items:

1. Item **number one**

Bullet points and numbered items

We can display items **one by one**.

- Item number one
- Item number two
- Item with a dash

Numbered items:

1. Item number one
2. Item **number two**

Bullet points and numbered items

We can display items **one by one**.

- Item number one
- Item number two
- Item with a dash

Numbered items:

1. Item number one
2. Item number two
3. Item **number three**

A slide with equations

Probability density function of $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma)$:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right]$$

Posterior probability (highlight added later):

$$p(\theta|x) \propto p(x|\theta) \times p(\theta)$$

A slide with equations

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Likelihood Prior

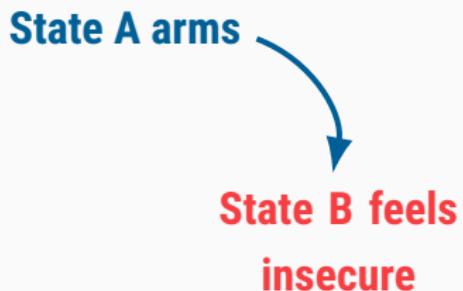
A slide with a TikZ figure

Security dilemma:

State A arms

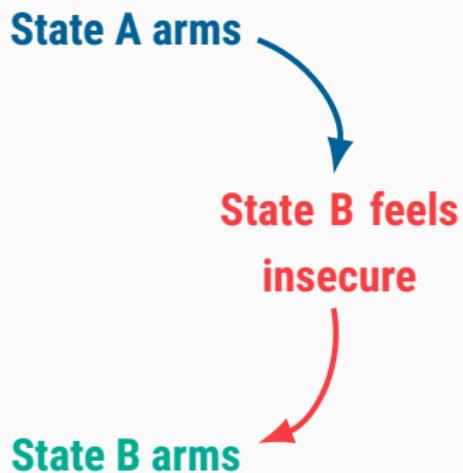
A slide with a TikZ figure

Security dilemma:



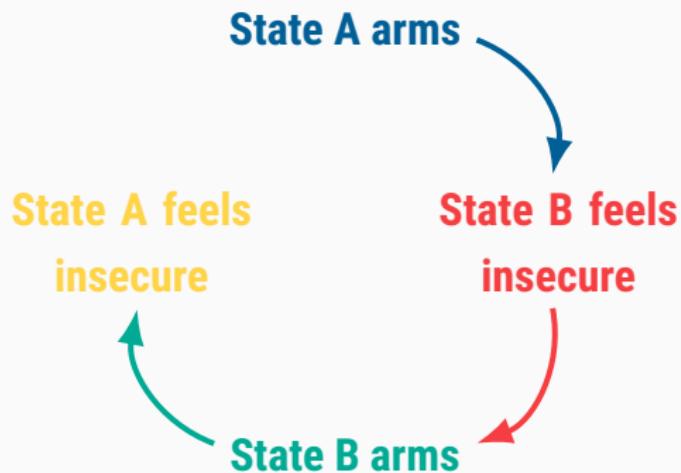
A slide with a TikZ figure

Security dilemma:



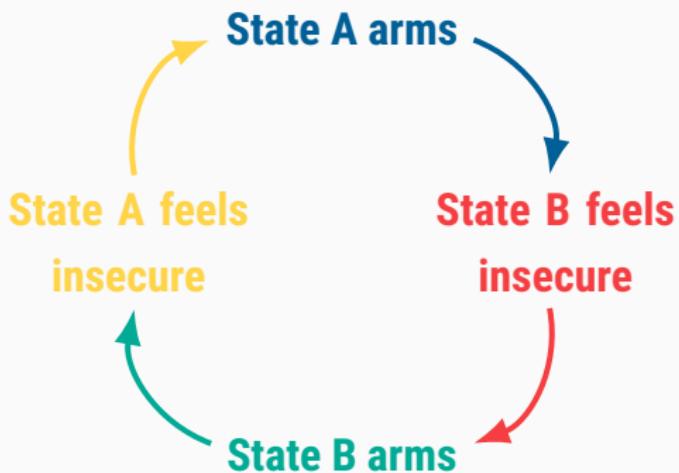
A slide with a TikZ figure

Security dilemma:



A slide with a TikZ figure

Security dilemma:



A slide with a table

Table 1: Security dilemma (stag hunt)

	¬Arm	Arm
¬Arm	3,3	0,2
Arm	2,0	1,1

A slide with a citation

To cite a source, we use the `cite` function as follows:

```
\cite{citekeyhere}  
\citet{citekeyhere} (in parentheses)
```

Let's try citing one:

- `cite`: Fearon (1995) argues ...
- `citep`: ... bargaining approach (Fearon, 1995)

Code and output

A slide with a computer code chunk

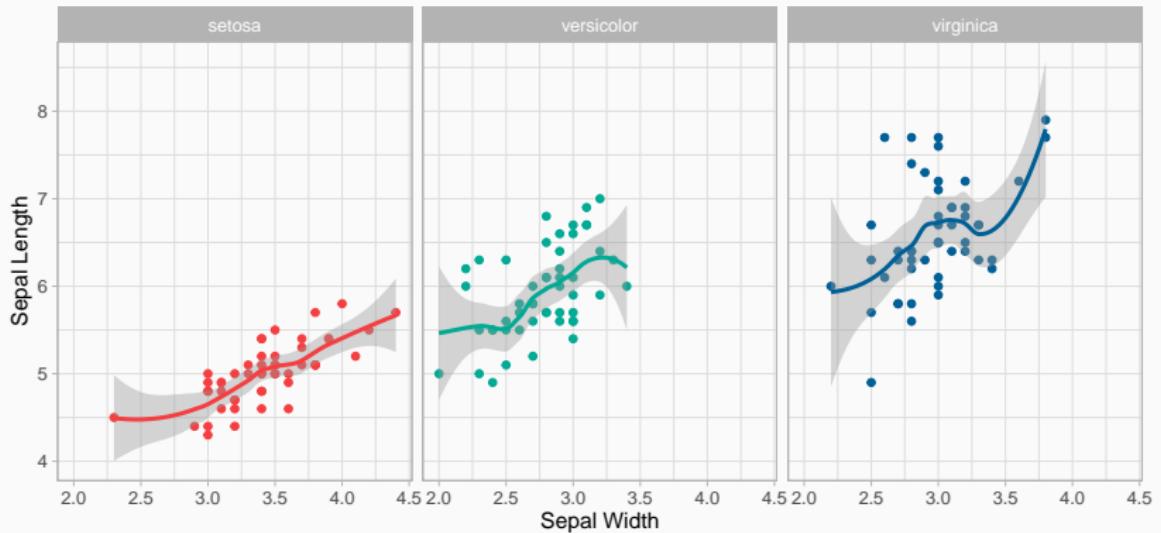
Show some R code:

```
# Unload packages and clear the memory space
pacman::p_unload(pacman::p_loaded(), character.only = TRUE)
rm(list = ls())

# Load packages and data
library("tidyverse")
data("iris")

# Linear regression
fit <- lm(Sepal.Length ~ Sepal.Width + Species, data = iris)
```

A slide with a figure



Code to produce the figure

```
# UM colors (red, green, blue)
um_colors <- c("#F53E41", "#00AA94", "#005F96")

# Plot: require ggplot2 and data(iris)
p <- ggplot(iris, aes(x = Sepal.Width, y = Sepal.Length,
                      color = Species))
p + geom_point() + geom_smooth() +
  facet_wrap(~Species) + guides(color = "none") +
  scale_color_manual(values = um_colors) +
  labs(x = "Sepal Width", y = "Sepal Length",
       caption = "Source: Iris data") +
  theme(
    panel.background = element_rect(fill = "transparent",
                                    color = NA),
    plot.background = element_rect(fill = "transparent",
                                    color = NA))
```

A slide a regression table

Table 2: Predicting sepal length of iris

	Species		
	setosa	versicolor	virginica
Sepal Width	0.655*** (0.092)	0.387* (0.205)	0.330* (0.174)
Petal Length	0.238 (0.208)	0.908*** (0.165)	0.946*** (0.091)
Petal Width	0.252 (0.347)	-0.679 (0.435)	-0.170 (0.198)
Constant	2.352*** (0.393)	1.896*** (0.507)	0.700 (0.534)
Observations	50	50	50
R ²	0.575	0.605	0.765

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

References

References

Fearon, James D. 1995. "Rationalist Explanations for War."
49(3):379–414.