Macau Metropolis Theme

An Unofficial LaTeX 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

Figure 1: UM Logo

- **UMBlue** is the symbol color of the university.
- **UMLightBlue**
- **UMYellow**
- **UMRed**
- **UMGreen**

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. 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

What you need to typeset this template

Metropolis theme

Available at github.com/matze/mtheme

UM logo files

- Available from UM's website (internal access only)
- Download the following two:
  1. UMlogo.png
  2. UMlogo_footer.png
- Save these logo files under the `figures` directory located in the same directory that contains the .tex file.

Credit

This template is indebted to ...

- Matthias Vogelgesang for Metropolis theme
- Satoshi Murashige for a command to highlight equations (see slide 7 of this template)

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

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- 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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Posterior probability (highlight added later):

$$p(\theta|x) \propto \underbrace{p(x|\theta)}_{\text{Likelihood}} \times \underbrace{p(\theta)}_{\text{Prior}}$$

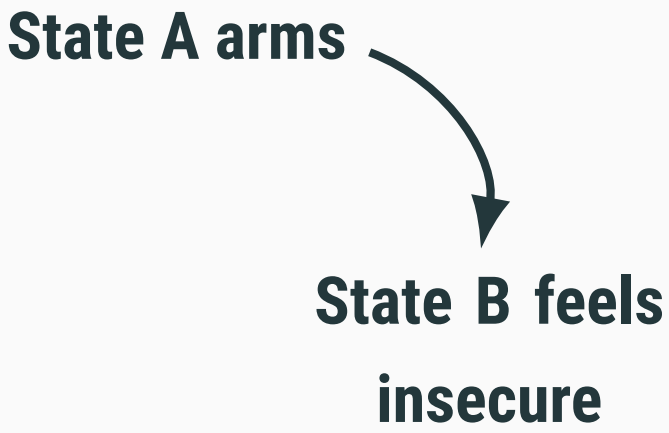
A slide with a TikZ figure

Security dilemma:

State A arms

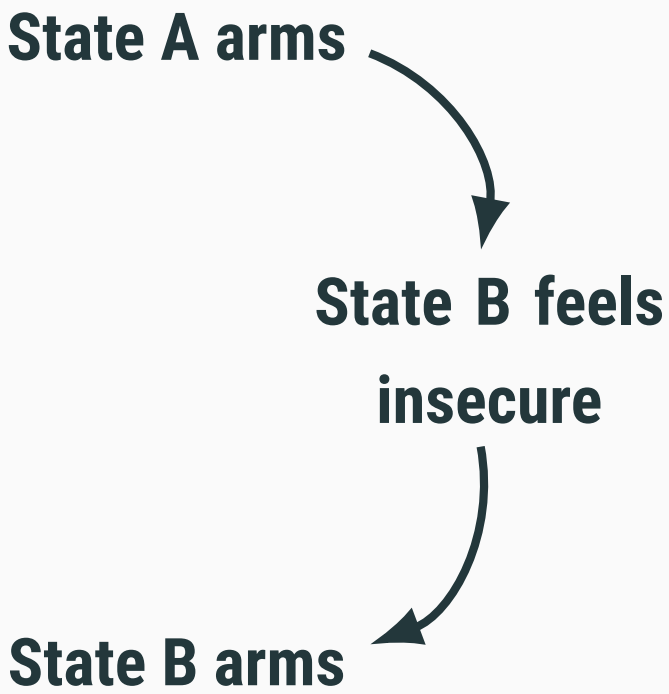
A slide with a TikZ figure

Security dilemma:



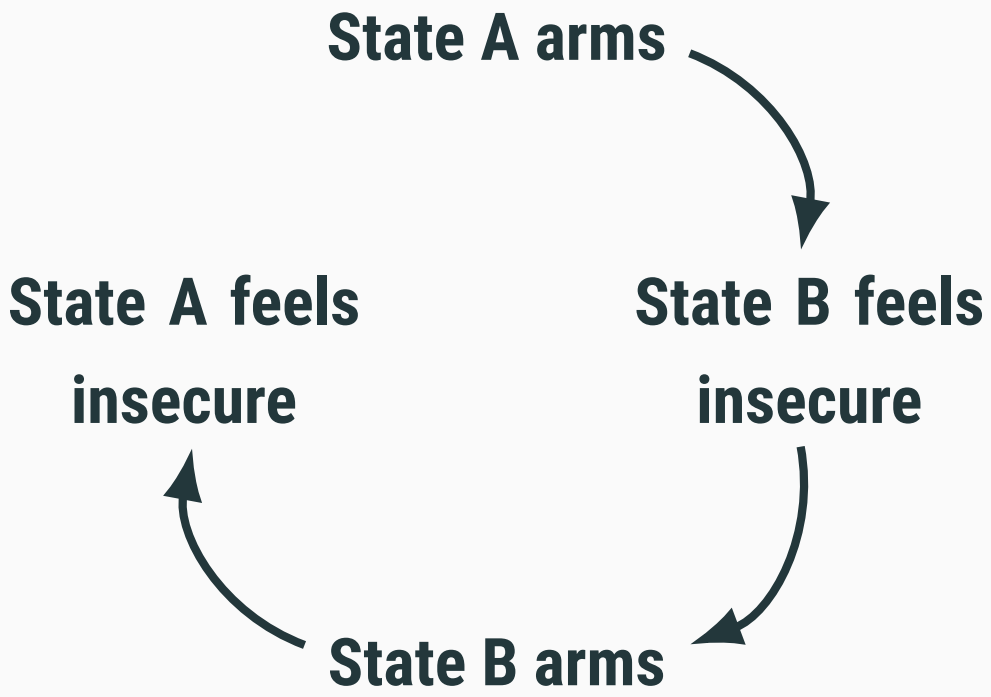
A slide with a TikZ figure

Security dilemma:



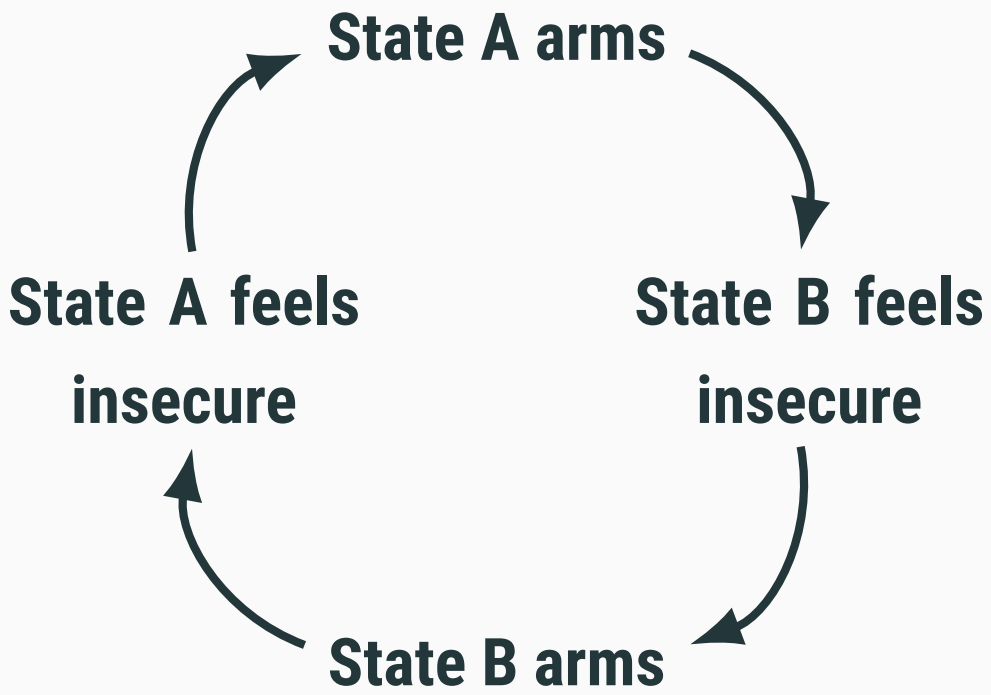
A slide with a TikZ figure

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}
\citep{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

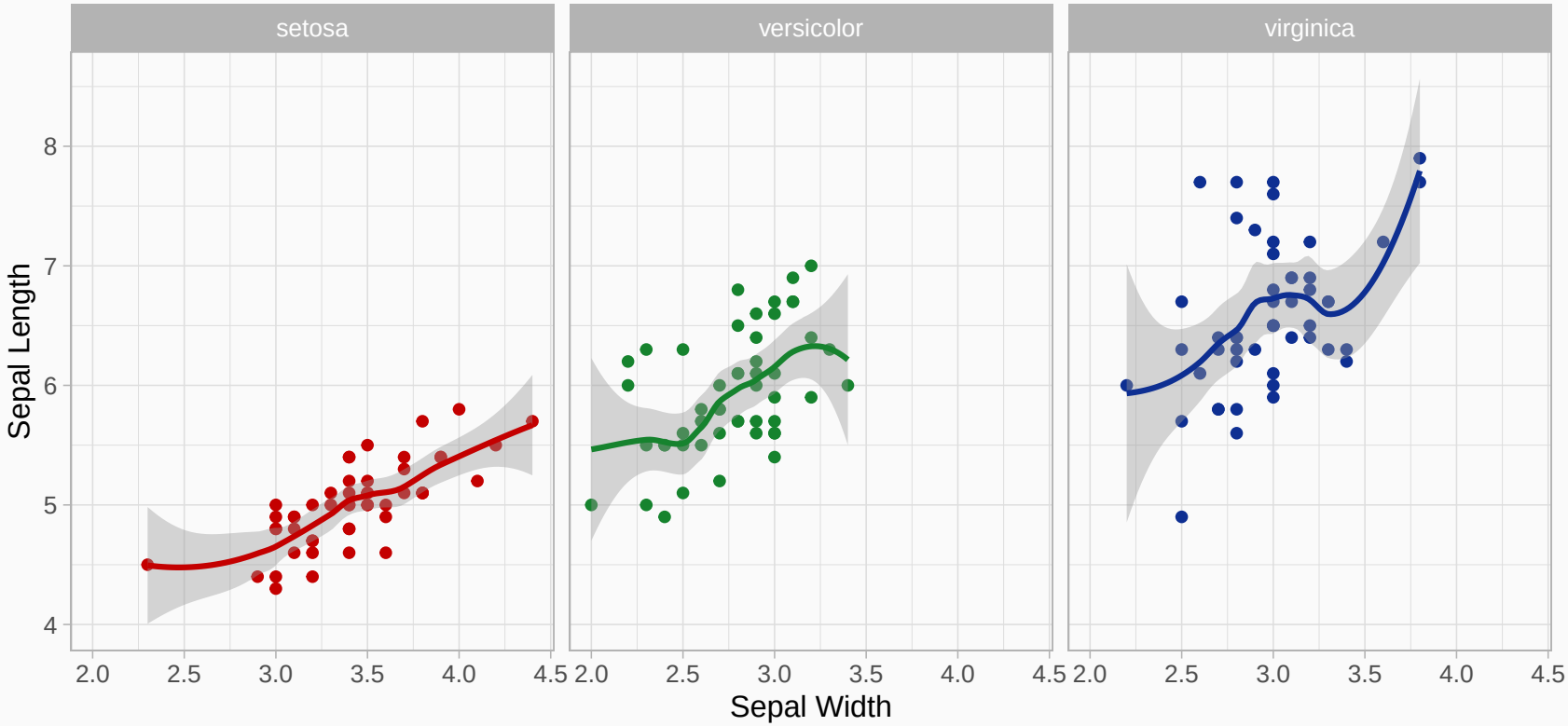
Show some R code:

```
# 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



Source: Iris data

Code to produce the figure

```
# Kobe colors (brick, green, and blue)
kobe_colors <- c("#c40000", "#16832e", "#0e2f92")

# 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 = kobe_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***	0.387*	0.330*
	(0.092)	(0.205)	(0.174)
Petal Length	0.238	0.908***	0.946***
	(0.208)	(0.165)	(0.091)
Petal Width	0.252	−0.679	−0.170
	(0.347)	(0.435)	(0.198)
Constant	2.352***	1.896***	0.700
	(0.393)	(0.507)	(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.