

SORBONNE TEMPLATE: COMPLETE GUIDE

Demonstration of all features and components

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BASIC COMPONENTS & LAYOUT

The `#slide()` function is the core component. It supports standard Typst content.

1. First item
2. Second item
 - Sub-item

Three functions to prioritize information:

- **Alert:** For **critical** information.
- **Muted:** For **secondary** information.
- **Subtle:** For **tertiary** information.

The template provides dedicated functions for balanced layouts:

- `two-col(left, right, ..)` and `three-col(left, center, right, ..)`
- **Parameters:**
 - `columns`: Array of widths (e.g., `(1fr, 2fr)`). Defaults to equal widths.
 - `gutter`: Spacing between columns (default: `2em`).

Two-col: Default equal width. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do.

Custom width: Using `columns: (1fr, 2fr)`.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do.

Three-col

Equal width

distribution

Grid-2x2

Top Right

Bottom Left

Bottom Right

When a slide contains too much content (like a long list or a bibliography), you can use `allow-frame-breaks: true`.

- Content flows naturally to the next physical slide.
- Headers and footers are automatically repeated.
- A suffix (default: “ (cont.)”) is added to the title from the 2nd page.

Long List Example:

1. Item number 1
2. Item number 2
3. Item number 3
4. Item number 4
5. Item number 5

- 6. Item number 6
- 7. Item number 7
- 8. Item number 8
- 9. Item number 9
- 10. Item number 10
- 11. Item number 11
- 12. Item number 12
- 13. Item number 13
- 14. Item number 14
- 15. Item number 15

You can also force a break manually using `#framebreak()`.

- This is the first part of the slide.
- Useful for logically separating long content.

- This is the second part, after a manual break.
- The title is automatically suffixed with “(cont.)”.

1 BASIC COMPONENTS & LAYOUT

Demonstrating auto-title with manual subtitle

This slide has no manual title parameter.

Because `auto-title` is `true` (default), it automatically uses the name of the current section (“Basic Components & Layout”) as the title, while displaying the provided `subtitle` below it.

You can add a background to any slide using the background parameter.

In this example, we use the university logo with a semi-transparent white overlay to ensure content readability.



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BOXES & BLOCKS

Highlight Box

Key points using theme blue.

Alert Box

Warnings using theme red.

Example Box

Examples using green.

Algorithm Box

```
1: Step 1: Initialize  
2: Step 2: Process
```

Themed Block

Adapts to the chosen faculty color.

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CITATIONS & REFERENCES

Inline citations like (Smith, 2023) or (Einstein, 1905) are highlighted.

Jane Doe (2024)

You can also use corner boxes:

Note: The citation style can be customized via the `bib-style` parameter (default: “apa”).

(Smith, 2023)

The bibliography is standard and should be placed in a `#slide()`.

Doe, J. (2024). *The Art of Presentations*. Sorbonne Press.

Einstein, A. (1905). Does the Inertia of a Body Depend Upon Its Energy Content?.
Annalen Der Physik, 18, 639–641.

Smith, J. (2023). Improvements in Typst Templates. *Journal of Typesetting*.

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SPECIAL SLIDE TYPES

This is a #focus-slide for impactful messages.



Figure 1: A centered caption

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thanks to my supervisor:

Prof. Smith Supervisor

Sorbonne University

$$i \hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2(\Psi) + V\Psi$$

— Quantum Origins

Ψ Wavefunction

V Potential energy

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DYNAMIC FEATURES

The presentate package allows for step-by-step reveals:

- Point 1: Always visible.
-
-

The presentate package allows for step-by-step reveals:

- Point 1: Always visible.
- Point 2: Appears after a click.
-

The presentate package allows for step-by-step reveals:

- Point 1: Always visible.
- Point 2: Appears after a click.
- Point 3: Final point.

You can control exactly which subslide an element appears on:
Step 1 content.

You can control exactly which subslide an element appears on:

Visible from step 2.

Step 2 content.

You can control exactly which subslide an element appears on:

Visible from step 2.

Step 3 content.

Visible only at step 3.

You can control exactly which subslide an element appears on:

Visible from step 2.

Step 3 content.

Visible only at step 3.

Important Limitation

Dynamic animations are **incompatible** with the `allow-frame-breaks: true` option.

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TEMPLATE CONFIGURATION

Using Appendices

- Call `#appendix()` to start.
- Resets heading counters.
- Displays a focus slide using `annex-main-title`.
- Changes numbering style to `annex-title + annex-numbering-format`.

Mapping Logic

- mapping defines roles for levels:
- `(section: 1)` : Level 1 is a section.
- `(part: 1, section: 2)` : Level 1 is a Part, Level 2 is a Section.
- Transition slides and breadcrumbs adapt to these roles.

Identification & Date

- title, short-title, subtitle.
- author, short-author, affiliation.
- date: Defaults to today.

Visual Identity

- faculty: "univ" (default), "sante", "sciences", "lettres".
- primary-color / alert-color: Manual hex/rgb overrides.
- logo-slide / logo-transition: Image paths.

Typography & Global

- text-font / text-size: e.g., "Fira Sans", 20pt.
- aspect-ratio: "16-9" or "4-3".

Outline (TOC)

- show-outline: Toggle summary slide.
- outline-title: Title of the TOC.
- outline-depth: Levels shown in TOC.
- outline-columns: Number of columns for TOC.

Header & Numbering

- show-header-numbering: Toggle all numbers.
- numbering-format: For sections (e.g., "1.1").
- part-numbering-format: For parts (e.g., "I").

Navigation & Appendix

- mapping: Dict of roles (part/section/subsection) vs levels.
- auto-title: Boolean. If true, slides without a title use the section name.
- transitions: Dictionary for navigator roadmap customization.
- bib-style: Bibliography style (default: "apa").
- annex-title: Prefix for single appendix (e.g., "Appendix").
- annex-main-title: Focus slide text (e.g., "Technical Annexes").
- annex-numbering-format: Numbering style (e.g., "A", "I", "1").
- progress-bar: Position of the bar ("none", "top", "bottom").
- frame-break-suffix: Suffix for broken slides (default: " (cont.)").

Thanks for watching!

Questions?

email@example.com

github.com/username