Zero-Shot Learning of Image Classification through Text-to-Image Generative Model

Advanced Machine Learning(AIR 6002)

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Zero-shot Learning

- A typical slide has bulleted lists
- These can be uncovered in sequence

Code for a Page with an Itemised List

```
\begin{frame}{Writing a Simple Slide}
  \framesubtitle{It's really easy!}
  \begin{itemize}[<+->]
    \item A typical slide has bulleted lists
    \item These can be uncovered in sequence
  \end{itemize}\end{frame}
```

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- You can select the white or *maincolor* **slide style** *in the preamble* with `\themecolor{white}` (default) or `\themecolor{main}`
  - You should *not* change these within the document: Beamer does not like it
  - If you *really* must, you may have to add `\usebeamercolor[fg]{normal text}` in the slide
- You can change the **footline colour** with `\footlinecolor{color}`
  - Place the command *before* a new `frame`
  - There are four "official" colors: `maincolor`, `sintefyellow`, `sintefgreen`, `sintefdarkgreen`
  - Default is no footline; you can restore it with `\footlinecolor{}`
  - Others may work, but no guarantees!
  - Should *not* be used with the `maincolor` theme!

Standard Blocks

These have a color coordinated with the footline (and grey in the blue theme)

```
\begin{block}{title}
content...
\end{block}
```

Colour Blocks

Similar to the ones on the left, but you pick the colour. Text will be white by default, but you may set it with an optional argument.

```
\begin{colorblock}[black]{sinteflightgreen}{title}
content...
\end{colorblock}
```

The "official" colours of colour blocks are: ██ sinteflilla, ██ maincolor, ██ sintefdarkgreen, and ██ sintefyellow.

- You can use colours with the `\textcolor{<color name>}{text}` command
- The colours are defined in the `sintefcolor` package:
  - Primary colours: `maincolor` and its sidekick `sintefgrey`
  - Three shades of green: `sinteflightgreen`, `sintefgreen`, `sintefdarkgreen`
  - Additional colours: `sintefyellow`, `sintefred`, `sinteflilla`
    - These may be shaded—see the `sintefcolor` documentation or the SINTEF profile manual
- Do *not* abuse colours: `\emph{}` is usually enough
- Use `\alert{}` to bring the focus somewhere

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- Do *not* abuse colours: `\emph{}` is usually enough
- Use `\alert{}` to bring the focus somewhere
- If you highlight too much, you don't highlight at all!

Adding images works like in normal LaTeX:

Code for Adding Images

```
\usepackage{graphicx}
% ...
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]
{assets/logo_RGB}
```

Splitting the page is easy and common; typically, one side has a picture and the other text:

This is the first column · And this the second

Column Code

```
\begin{columns}
    \begin{column}{0.6\textwidth}
        This is the first column
    \end{column}
    \begin{column}{0.3\textwidth}
        And this the second
    \end{column}
    % There could be more!
\end{columns}
```

Special Slides

2 Personalization

- Chapter slides
- Side-picture slides

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- Similar to `frames`, but with a few more options
- Opened with `\begin{chapter}[<image>]{<color>}{<title>}`
- Image is optional, colour and title are mandatory
- There are seven "official" colours: ▮ `maincolor`, ▮ `sintefdarkgreen`, ▮ `sintefgreen`, ▮ `sinteflightgreen`, ▮ `sintefred`, ▮ `sintefyellow`, ▮ `sinteflilla`.
  - Strangely enough, these are *more* than the official colours for the footline.
  - It may still be a nice touch to change the footline of following slides to the same color of a chapter slide. Your choice.
- Otherwise, `chapter` behaves just like `frame`.

- Opened with `\begin{sidepic}{<image>}{<title>}`
- Otherwise, `sidepic` works just like `frame`

- The paramount task of fonts is being readable
- There are good ones...
  - — Use serif fonts only with high-definition projectors
  - — Use sans-serif fonts otherwise (or if you simply prefer them)
- ... and not so good ones:
  - — `Never use monospace for normal text`
  - — Gothic, calligraphic or weird fonts should always be avoided

- To insert a final slide with the title and final thanks, use `\backmatter`.
  - The title also appears in footlines along with the author name, you can change this text with `\footlinepayoff`
  - You can remove the title from the final slide with `\backmatter[notitle]`
- The aspect ratio defaults to 16:9, and you should not change it to 4:3 for old projectors as it is inherently impossible to perfectly convert a 16:9 presentation to 4:3 one; spacings *will* break
  - The `aspectratio` argument to the `beamer` class is overridden by the SINTEF theme
  - If you *really* know what you are doing, check the package code and look for the `geometry` class.

- you can cite your reference use \cite{}, e.g. [**?**]. The Reference will be shown in the last page.

- Enough for an introduction! You should know enough by now
- If you have corrections or suggestions, send them to me!

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Thank you for listening!
Any questions?