

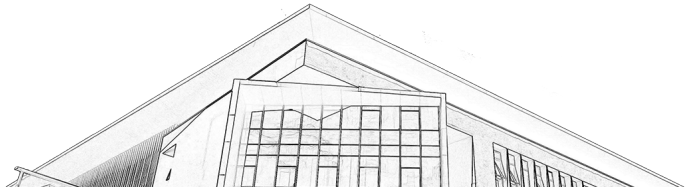


# 浙江农林大学 Beamer 主题

使用 L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 制作演示文稿

IP 属地中国

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本模版基于 [Qilong Liu](#) 发布的 [Beamer-LaTeX-Themes](#) 中的深圳环境科学院 SAES Beamer 模版二次修改制作而成

后文为 [Federico Zenith](#) 为模版提供的简明教程，版权归其所有

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# Table of Contents

## 1 L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 与 Beamer 简介

► L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 与 Beamer 简介

► 编辑方法

► 总结



# Beamer for SINTEF slides

## 1 L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 与 Beamer 简介

- We assume you can use L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X; if you cannot, [you can learn it here](#)
- Beamer is one of the most popular and powerful document classes for presentations in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X
- Beamer has also a detailed [user manual](#)
- Here we will present only the most basic features to get you up to speed



# Beamer vs. PowerPoint

## 1 L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 与 Beamer 简介

Compared to PowerPoint, using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is better because:

- It is not What-You-See-Is-What-You-Get, but What-You-*Mean*-Is-What-You-Get:  
you write the content, the computer does the typesetting
- Produces a pdf: no problems with fonts, formulas, program versions
- Easier to keep consistent style, fonts, highlighting, etc.
- Math typesetting in T<sub>E</sub>X is the best:

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



# Table of Contents

## 2 编辑方法

► L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 与 Beamer 简介

► 编辑方法

► 总结



# Selecting the Class

## 2 编辑方法

After the last update to the graphic profile, the `sintef` theme for Beamer has been updated into a full-fledged class. To start working with `sintefbeamer`, start a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document with the preamble:

### Minimum SINTEF Beamer Document

```
1 ^^I^^I^^I^^I\documentclass{sintefbeamer}
2 ^^I^^I^^I^^I\begin{document}
3 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\begin{frame}{Hello, world!}
4 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\end {frame}
5 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\end{document}
6 ^^I^^I^^I^^I
```



# Title page

## 2 编辑方法

To set a typical title page, you call some commands in the preamble:

### The Commands for the Title Page

```
1 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\title{Sample Title}
2 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\subtitle{Sample subtitle}
3 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\author{First Author, Second Author}
4 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\date{Defaults to today's}
5 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I
```

You can then write out the title page with `\maketitle`.

You can set a different background image than the default one with the `\titlebackground` command, set before `\maketitle`.

In the `backgrounds` folder, you can find a lot of standard backgrounds for SINTEF presentation title pages.





# Writing a Simple Slide

It's really easy!

- A typical slide has bulleted lists



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It's really easy!

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



# Writing a Simple Slide

It's really easy!

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## Code for a Page with an Itemised List

```
1 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\begin{frame}
2 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\frametitle{Writing a Simple Slide}
3 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\framesubtitle{It's really easy!}
4 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\begin{itemize}[<+>]
5 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\item A typical slide has bulleted lists
6 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\item These can be uncovered in sequence
7 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\end{itemize}
8 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\end{frame}
```



# Adding images

## 2 编辑方法

Adding images works like in normal L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X:

### Code for Adding Images

```
1 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\usepackage{graphicx}
2 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I% ...
3 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\includegraphics
4 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I[width=\textwidth]{images/
   default}
5 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I
```





# Splitting in Columns

## 2 编辑方法

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

```
1 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\begin{columns}
2 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\begin{column}{0.6\textwidth}
3 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^IThis is the first column
4 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\end{column}
5 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\begin{column}{0.3\textwidth}
6 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^IAnd this the second
7 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\end{column}
8 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I% There could be more!
9 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I\end{columns}
10 ^^I^^I^^I^^I^^I
```



# Fonts

## 2 编辑方法

- 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



# Look

## 2 编辑方法

- To change the colour of the title dash, give one of the class options `cyandash` (default), `greendash`, `magentadash`, `yellowdash`, or `nodash`.
- To change between the light and dark themes, give the class options `light` (default) or `dark`. It is not possible to switch theme for one slide because of the design of Beamer—and it's probably a good thing.
- To insert a final slide, use `\backmatter`.
- The aspect ratio defaults to 16:9, but you can change it to 4:3 for old projectors by passing the class option `aspectratio=43`; any other values accepted by Beamer are also possible.



# Table of Contents

## 3 总结

► L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 与 Beamer 简介

► 编辑方法

► 总结





# Good Luck!

## 3 总结

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



Q&A

感谢您的聆听和反馈