

# LATEX Slides Template for Talks at the i6

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## **Outline**

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- 4 LATEX Tricks
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# 1 Introduction - Requirements - Recommendations

#### **Contents**

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This latex beamer slide style was created by Philippe Dreuw and Thomas Deselaers and should be used for talks presented at the Lehrstuhl fuer Informatik 6 at the RWTH Aachen University.

#### Any requests or comments should be sent to

```
▶ mailto: {deselaers, dreuw}@informatik.rwth-aachen.de
```

▶ http://www-i6.informatik.rwth-aachen.de/



#### 1.1 Literature

- ► Talks presented at the should always have a literature part in front of the talk.
- ➤ You should not just copy bibitems from your \*.bbl files into a minipage and an \itemize environment.
- ▶ Depending on the public where you will present your talk you should adapt your literature slide.
- you should describe the content of the SOTA literature with your own words



## **Literature Examples**

- T. Starner, J. Weaver, A. Pentland: Real-time american sign-language recognition using desk and wearable computer based video. *PAMI 1998*.
  - HMM based isolated sign language recognition. Explain the main content here.

Povey: Papertitle. ICASSP 2007.

something new in speech recognition. Explain the main content here.

[Loupias & Sebe<sup>+</sup> 00]: Papertitle. *CONFNAME 2007*.

▶ image retrieval. Explain the main content here.



#### 1.2 State of the Art

- ► Talks presented at the should also always have a state of the art part in front of the talk.
- ► Depending on the public where you will present your talk you should adapt your state of the art slide.
- This can be in relation with literature section



#### 1.3 Results

- ► Talks presented at the should always have a result section somewhere at the end of the talk.
- Depending on the public should highlight the advantages/disadvantages of your presented work in comparison to other results achieved by other groups on the same (publicly available) benchmark database



#### 1.4 Misc

- you should always check your slites fohr teipos!!!
- ▶ use e.g. flyspell within emacs or ispell from the command line



# 2 The HyperSlides Style

#### **Contents**

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## The following slides will explain how to use the HyperSlides style.





## 2.1 Style Parameters

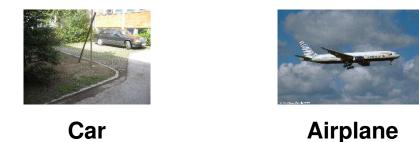
#### **TODO**





## 2.2 Including Images

➤ You can include your images with the \includegraphics[options] {<filename>} command. A short caption may be written with the \caption{<name>} command. Examples:



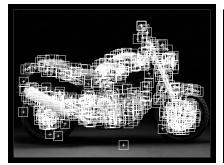


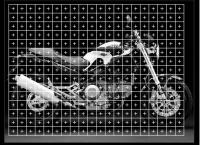
Motorbike

**Images With Caption below** 

► Images can be scaled relatively to the \textwidth or \linewidth of the slides:







- ► You should always provide images in JPEG/PNG/PDF— and EPS/PS—format.
- you can insert xfig images in pdftex or pstex manner by
  using the \inputfigure{<filename>}
  or the \inputfigurex{<filename>} {<width>} {<height>}
- ► Example: test image with xfig and test image with xfig
- convert the xfig- into eps-images: /u/hasan/bin/fig2eps <filename>
- ▶ if you want to change the image paths, you should redefine the \graphicspath option and the paths using:

```
\renewcommand*{\imagedir}{./images/}
\renewcommand*{\imagetemplatedir}{/u/figures/}
\renewcommand*{\xfigdir}{./xfigures/}
\renewcommand*{\logodir}{./logos/}
\renewcommand*{\audiodir}{./audio/}
\renewcommand*{\videodir}{./video/}
\renewcommand*{\sourcedir}{./sources/}
```





▶ if you want to extend the path you should use \extendgraphicspath





## **Including Images**



car label

- ► my
- ▶ image
- description
- ▶ using minipage environment
- ► my
- ▶ image
- description



## **Including Images**



- my
- ▶ image
- description
- ▶ using tabular environment
- ▶ image
- ▶ description



## **Including Images**



my image using hycenter environment



#### Recommendation

- ➤ You should always specify the full image path for images from /u/figures/<user>/<name>\_<User>\_<DDMmmYY> e.g. /u/figures/dreuw/TangentDistance\_Dreuw\_18Jul06
- ▶ the package epsf and psfig must be replaced by the newer graphicx.sty
- you can use \usepackage{afterpage} to flush all images first before the next text part begins, by calling \afterpage{\clearpage}
- do not use the following deprecated commands, as they will cause problems with pdfTeX (pdfTeX can also run in DVI-mode).

```
\newif\ifpdf
\ifx\pdfoutput\undefined
   \pdffalse %NO Pdflatex
\else
   \pdfoutput=1 %PDFLatex
   \pdftrue
\fi
```

► \usepackage{ifpdf} is already part of the style and runs also under MacOSX and is used instead. It provides the \ifpdf command.



#### 2.3 Default Search Paths

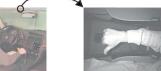
- <filename> means the path to the file (with or without parent folder depending on the \graphicspath option without the file extension (e.g. \*.pdf\_t, \*.jpg, or \*.eps).
- ▶ you can store your xfig figures in the ./xfigures/ folder as this path is already declared in the \graphicspath option but \u\figures is preferred.
- you can define \renewcommand\* {\defaultaudiodir} {\audiodir} to specify the default search directory for audio files. [Default is ./audio/]
- ▶ you can define \renewcommand\*{\defaultvideodir}{\videodir} to specify the default search directory for video files. [Default is ./video/]
- ▶ you should set \renewcommand\*{\defaultaudiodir}{} or \renewcommand\*{\defaultvideodir}{} to clear the default search path for videos in order to use absolute filenames e.g. \videofilelogobox{/u/wherever/you/want/i6gesture.avi}



## 2.4 Running External Applications

- ➤ You can call every external application with \href{run:<script>} command. For this you have to specify a shell script, in which you can execute any system commands. This will work with Xpdf and AdobeAcrobat ...
- ► Shell demo starting xclock will open a new terminal which will start the xclock on your computer.
- ► Also you can use this command to play movies. Clicking on the image will

play a movie





## 2.5 Hyperlinks

- ➤ You can link to an url with the \url{<link>} command, e.g. www.google.
  com. If you have a long url name or you want to change the name of the url
  anchor then use \href{<link>} {<name>}, e.g. Google.
- ▶ use the \urllogo{<link>} or \urllogobox{<link>} to create links with an additional icon before like www.google.com or www.google.com
- ➤ With the \hyperlink{<anchor>}{linkname>} and \hypertarget{<anchor>}{<targetname>} commands you can create links inside your slides. Example: this can be usefull to link to slides from the appendix (e.g. the data used to create a plot).
- ► Use the \autoref{<anchor>} command to automatically refer to Figure 4, Equation 1, or Table 1.



## 2.6 Playing Audio Files

#### Audio examples from the Verbmobil corpus:

- ► \audiofilebox{<file>}: example-verbmobil-2.wav
- ▶ \audiofile{<file>}: example-verbmobil-1.wav
- ▶ \audiofiletext{<file>}{<text>}: Example 2 from Verbmobil2

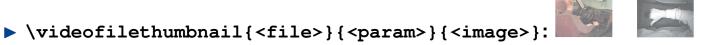


## 2.7 Playing Video Files

#### Video examples from the LTI-Gesture and i6-Gesture database:

\videofilethumbnailbox{<file>}{<param>}{<image>}:





- ▶ \videofilebox{<file>}: ./video//i6gesture.avi
- \videofile{<file>}: ./video//i6gesture.avi
- ▶ \videologo{<file>}: 🖺
- ▶ \videofiletext{<file>}{<text>}: Example from i6-Gesture database

There are also icons for CDs and DVDs which you can use to play videos from an external device. Just write a script to mount the device and a player command which will start playing a file from the mounted device.



## 2.8 Page Numbering

- ▶ you can use the package option lastpage or userlastpage to enable a page numbering like "n of m", otherwise the pages will have a single page number.
- ▶ if you use the package option userlastpage you have to call \LastPage or \FinalPage at the end of your last slide to enable a correct numbering of the slides.
- ► \FinalPage will automatically generate a "Thank you for your attention page" with your name, email and www address.
- ▶ you can change the layout of your last page by using \LastPage at the end of your last slide. This will simply insert a blank page and enable a correct numbering of the slides.
- ▶ you can also use \LastPage or \FinalPage without specifying the package option lastpage. This won't affect the page numbering.
- ▶ to disable the page numbering you must use the the package option nonumber.



## 2.9 Changing Logos

- you can display a third logo in the topleft corner on each slide by redefining \topleftlogo
  - **⊳** Example 1:

```
\renewcommand*{\topleftlogo}{\includegraphics[height=6mm]{\logodir YOUR-THIRD-LOGO}}
```

**⊳** Example 2:

\renewcommand\*{\topleftlogo}{\includegraphics[height=6mm]{/u/path/to/your/third/LOGO}}

- ► Also you could redefine the other logos \toprightlogo and \bottomrightlogo in this way
- ▶ if you are still not happy you might change \lhead, \rhead or \rfoot at your own "risk"



## 2.10 Page Titles

You can break pages if you choose the option allowpagebreaks, the title will be repeated on the next slide ...



... as you can see (or not, depending on the option)!



## 2.11 Overlay Slides

- ▶ you can use the \NewOverlay command to create overlay slides, i.e. to correctly number the pages
- ▶ you will get pdfTeX warnings about duplicate identifiers with pdflatex. Use make slides.pdf instead.



#### **Overlay Slides**

- ▶ you can use the \NewOverlay command to create overlay slides, i.e. to correctly number the pages
- ▶ you will get pdfTeX warnings about duplicate identifiers with pdflatex. Use make slides.pdf instead.
  - ▶ not yet ... but now, and look at the page number



#### 2.12 Predefined Custom Commands

#### **Changing description layout:**

FirstDescription is usually only black and bold.

SecondDescription is usually only black and bold.

ThirdDescription is usually only black and bold.

vertical centered Block Environment

#### vertical and horizontal centered Block Environment

- ► Most commands make usage of the \xspace command, which allows a context sensitive whitespace placement after macros.
  - $\triangleright$  some math symbols with ensured math mode:  ${\rm I\! N}, {\rm I\! R}, \cong$
  - $\triangleright$  some operators:  $\operatorname{argmin}_x$ ,  $\operatorname{argmax}_y$ ,  $\frac{1}{10}$
  - $\triangleright$  arrows:  $\Rightarrow$
  - ▶ e.g. something, E.g., i.e. nothing, I.e., c.f. page, C.f., etc., something vs. nothing, w.r.t. t, d.o.f., Author et al., z.B. auf Deutsch, Z.B.



# 3 LATEX Tips

#### **Contents**

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## Some general LaTEX recommendations and tips:

- ▶ replace: \$\$...\$\$ by \[...\]
- replace: \centerline{...} by {\centering ...} or the center environment
- ▶ replace: eqnarray environment where possible by align



#### 3.1 Formulas

Write formulas with the \begin{equation} environment or with the double \$\$ signs, use a single \$ sign if you want to write a formula on the same text line.

numbered equation

$$h_c(X) = \frac{1}{L_X} \sum_{l=1}^{L_X} \delta(c, c(x_l))$$
 (1)

unnumbered equation

$$h_c(X) = rac{1}{L_X} \sum_{l=1}^{L_X} \delta(c,c(x_l))$$

or use

$$h_c(X) = rac{1}{L_X} \sum_{l=1}^{L_X} \delta(c,c(x_l))$$

lacksquare with  $h_c(X)=rac{1}{L_X}\sum_{l=1}^{L_X}\delta(c,c(x_l))$  on the same line.



#### 3.2 Tables

You can use the \begin{table} environment to present your results. Also you can link the whole table to another slide with the \hyperlink command in combination with \textcolor{black}, otherwise the table would appear in link color.

## Some results achieved at the ...

Table caption above. Click on the table to jump to the Appendix

	motorbikes	bicycles	people	cars
Task 1	6,8 (17)	5,8 (15)	5,6 (15)	4,5 (17)
Task 2	2,3 (11)	2,3 (9)	2,3 (9)	2,3 (10)



**Tables** 

Error rates [%] using the nicer booktabs style ordered by decimal position

Spatial derivative (Sobel)	Original	1st time derivative	2nd time derivative
no	0.0001	0.0001	15.7
horizontal	0.001	0.001	20.0
vertical	1.01	1.01	16.4
magnitude	10	10	7.1
squared magnitude	11.1	11.1	34.2

#### Table using cmidrule command

Densities	Pooling	Gaussian ER[%]	Laplacian ER[%]
Single	No	29.2	30.7
	Yes	29.2	30.7
Mixture	No	21.4	29.2
	Yes	23.5	27.8



#### Table using cmidrule command and rotated column heads

Type	Features		Error Rate	Info	
	Long Feature description 1	Long Feature description 2			
nice	feature very long and centered baseline with fixed width feature very long and centered baseline with fixed width feature very long and centered baseline with fixed width	descrip- tion very long and NOT centered with fixed width	1.23%	horizontal centered w/o width	



#### Table using \*-command

Nominativ	Genetiv	Dativ	Akkusativ
die Frau	der Frau	der Frau	die Frau
der Mann	des Mannes	dem Manne	den Mann
das Kind	des Kindes	dem Kinde	das Kind



## 3.3 Citing

Use the \cite{<anchor>} command to refer to an entry in your bibliography. You can click on the citation to jump to your bibliography. You can use the backreferences in the bibliography to jump back to your slide.

Example\* a) Results on Caltech database: [Deselaers & Keysers\* 05] very good on motorbikes and airplanes, quite good on faces

Example\* b) Results on medical radiographs:[Loupias & Sebe+ 00] quite good, specialized approaches are better

Use the package \usepackage {cite} to sort your slides

\*The enumerate environment from the paralist package can use special labels.





### 3.4 Colors

- ► How to highlight words? This can be done by the \alert{<text>} command. You should use this command for important words.
- ➤ You can use additional colors with the \textcolor{<color>} command in your slides to highlight words, but don't use too much colors!

  The \alert{<text>} command should always be preferred

### Spoken:

also ich vielleicht ist grade zu der Zeit die CeBit das wäre vielleicht für uns fachlich auch ganz interessant

## Recognized:

also ich vielleicht das grade zu der Zeit die CeBit das wäre vielleicht — uns fachlich auch noch ganz interessant

substitution insertion — deletion

WER = 
$$\frac{1 \text{ deletion} + 1 \text{ insertion} + 1 \text{ substitution}}{19 \text{ spoken words}} = 15.8\%$$



# 4 LATEX Tricks

## **Contents**

4.1	Hide Table Columns	
4.2	Includegraphics with Clip & Crop	
4.3	Phantom vs. Itemize	
4.4	<b>Embedded Fonts</b>	
4.5	write18 Hacks	
4.6	Fancy verbatim	
4.7	Embedding graphics within a LATEX-document	

## Some LATEX tricks



## 4.1 Hide Table Columns

Hide complete columns of your tables without changing the table values, e.g. hide a result of a WER% table

w/o hiding: foo bar baz blu bli blo

w/ hiding: foo baz blu blo



## 4.2 Includegraphics with Clip & Crop

If you want to crop something from an image or a plot (e.g. the title of a plot)







### 4.3 Phantom vs. Itemize

**Phantom:** 

Das ist die erste Zeile

das ist die zweite zeile

und die dritte

#### Itemize:

**▶** Das ist die erste Zeile

o und die dritte



### 4.4 Embedded Fonts

converts foo.pdf, a file w/o embedded fonts, into foo2.pdf, a file w/ embedded fonts (e.g. for IEEE PDF eXpress):

There is a bug in in ESP Ghostscript 8.15.x that may produce a "drawing error" in Acroread7.0 but not in xpdf. The newest subversion revision from January 2006 or e.g AFPL Ghostscript 8.53 fixes this problem.

This can cause also "drawing error" problems in Acroread7.0 when you use convert to convert e.g. a JPEG/PNG image into an EPS image.



### 4.5 write18 Hacks

```
\makeatletter
\begingroup
\catcode \\%12\relax
\let\\\relax
\edef\doshell{
date '+%d.%m.%Y %r'
      awk '{print "\\newcommand*{\\datum}{" $1 "\\xspace}";
            print "\\newcommand*{\\zeit}{" $2 "\\xspace}"
          }' > date.tex
\immediate\write18{\doshell}
\endgroup
\makeatother
\input{date}
```

#### This slide was created the 15.02.2008 at 11:35:46.





#### write18 Hacks

```
\immediate\write18{%
  echo $USER $HOME $TMPDIR > variables.tex
}
```

## The user, his home-directory und his scratch-directory:

\input{variables.tex}

dreuw /u/dreuw /tmp/dreuw.20080215



## 4.6 Fancy verbatim

A red word within a verbatim environment.

program code can be colored by using the listings package, see dante-faq 7.3.4



# 4.7 Embedding graphics within a LATEX-document

**TODO ...** 





# 5 Converting And Printing The Slides

#### ➤ XEmacs editor:

- b change into PDF-mode with C-c C-t C-p if you want to create PDF slides, otherwise PS slides will be created
- > run LaTEXwith C-c C-c
- > run again to open the standard viewer xpdf or xdvi depending on the mode
- ► Creating PDF or PS slides on the command line:
  - > type pdflatex slides and xpdf slides.pdf to view the result
  - bype latex slides, dvips slides, and gv slides.ps to view the result
- **▶** Converting:
  - ▶ use dvipdf slides to convert the created PS-dvi files into PDF-slides
  - ▶ use dvips slides to convert the created PS-dvi files into PS-slides
- ► Handout Printing:





#### > PDF-slides

- use the Acrobat Reader to print the slides with printer option
   /u/hasan/bin/pp -4sup
- o or convert the slides with pdfnup -nup 2x2 slides.pdf and print the generated output slides-2x2.pdf
- ▶ PS-slides: use gv with printer option /usr/bin/lpz -4slidessea or try /u/hasan/bin/pp -4sup



# Thank you for your attention

## **Philippe Dreuw**

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PS: This page was generated automatically by calling \FinalPage.



## References

[Deselaers & Keysers<sup>+</sup> 05] T. Deselaers, D. Keysers, H. Ney.: Discriminative Training for Object Recognition using Image Patches. In *CVPR 05*, in press, San Diego, CA, June 2005. 35

[Loupias & Sebe<sup>+</sup> 00] E. Loupias, N. Sebe, S. Bres, J. Jolion: Wavelet-based Salient Points for Image Retrieval. In *International Conference on Image Processing*, Vol. 2, pp. 518–521, Vancouver, Canada, Sept. 2000. 5, 35



# **Appendix: First Slide**

Hyper Target on the first appendix slide. Look at the current page number.





# **Appendix: Table Data**

Table Data on the second appendix slide. Look at the current page number.

