

# Distributed Online Convex Optimization for Multi-agent Planning and Control

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Introduction

## Metropolis

The metropolis theme is a Beamer theme with minimal visual noise inspired by the  ${}_{\rm HSRM}$  Beamer Theme by Benjamin Weiss.

Enable the theme by loading

```
\documentclass{beamer}
\usetheme{metropolis}
```

Note, that you have to have Mozilla's *Fira Sans* font and XeTeX installed to enjoy this wonderful typography.

#### **Sections**

Sections group slides of the same topic

\section{Elements}

for which  $\boldsymbol{metropolis}$  provides a nice progress indicator  $\dots$ 

## **Elements**

## **Typography**

The theme provides sensible defaults to \emph{emphasize} text, \alert{accent} parts or show \textbf{bold} results.

#### becomes

The theme provides sensible defaults to *emphasize* text, accent parts or show **bold** results.

#### Font feature test

- Regular
- Italic
- SMALL CAPS
- Bold
- Bold Italic
- Bold Small Caps
- Monospace
- Monospace Italic
- Monospace Bold
- Monospace Bold Italic

#### Lists

#### Items

- Milk
- Eggs
- Potatoes

## ${\sf Enumerations}$

- 1. First,
- 2. Second and
- 3. Last.

#### Descriptions

PowerPoint Meeh.

Beamer Yeeeha.

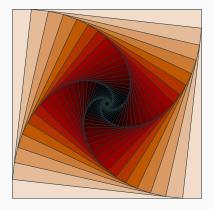
This is important

- This is important
- Now this

- This is important
- Now this
- And now this

- This is really important
- Now this
- And now this

## **Figures**



 $\textbf{Figure 1:} \ \ \mathsf{Rotated} \ \ \mathsf{square} \ \ \mathsf{from} \ \ \mathsf{texample.net}.$ 

#### **Tables**

Table 1: Largest cities in the world (source: Wikipedia)

City	Population
Mexico City	20,116,842
Shanghai	19,210,000
Peking	15,796,450
Istanbul	14,160,467

#### **Blocks**

Three different block environments are pre-defined and may be styled with an optional background color.

#### Default

Block content.

#### **Alert**

Block content.

### Example

Block content.

#### **Default**

Block content.

#### **Alert**

Block content.

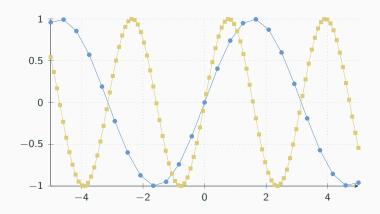
## **Example**

Block content.

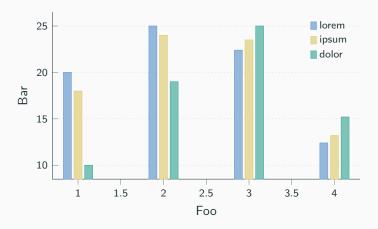
## Math

$$e = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$$

## Line plots



## **Bar charts**



## Quotes

Veni, Vidi, Vici

#### Frame footer

**metropolis** defines a custom beamer template to add a text to the footer. It can be set via

\setbeamertemplate{frame footer}{My custom footer}

My custom footer 15

#### References

Some references to showcase  $\left[4,\,2,\,5,\,1,\,3\right]$ 

## Conclusion

## Summary

Get the source of this theme and the demo presentation from

github.com/matze/mtheme

The theme *itself* is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.









## **Backup slides**

Sometimes, it is useful to add slides at the end of your presentation to refer to during audience questions.

The best way to do this is to include the appendixnumberbeamer package in your preamble and call \appendix before your backup slides.

**metropolis** will automatically turn off slide numbering and progress bars for slides in the appendix.

#### References i



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A selection of problems and results in combinatorics.

In Recent trends in combinatorics (Matrahaza, 1995), pages 1–6. Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, 1995.



R. Graham, D. Knuth, and O. Patashnik.

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Two notes on notation.

Amer. Math. Monthly, 99:403-422, 1992.

#### References ii



H. Simpson.

Proof of the Riemann Hypothesis.

preprint (2003), available at

http://www.math.drofnats.edu/riemann.ps, 2003.