

Coruscating Title for Your Beamer Presentation

(Your dazzling subtitle goes here)

Liz Brooks

NEFSC, Population Dynamics Branch

2024-10-18

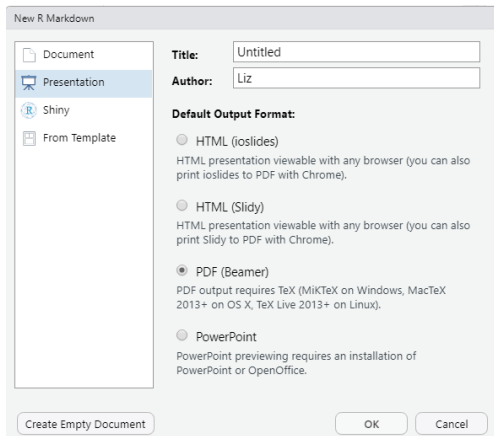
Yaml

Yaml Stuff

- This is a beamer presentation
- There are lots of [template styles online](#)
- Here's [another resource](#)

Requirements

- Note that this produces pdf output
- You'll need some flavor of TeX



Singapore

- I started with the Singapore template
- I customized elements like the color scheme of text, header and footer background, slide number, etc.

Other elements

- The date is automatically updated on title slide with code following “date:”
- I set some parameters (“params:”) to make it shorter to reference directories (and quicker to update or modify for another presentation)
- You can keep this in mind for your work flow when running models and saving final output so it's easy to grab for your presentation

Get Started on Your Own Beamer

- You can grab the file **Presentation_code.Rmd** in the folder *presentation*
- Just modify these elements in the header
 - title
 - subtitle (if using one)
 - author
 - institute
- point to your own figures, tables, results, etc.

T.o.C.

Table of Contents

- The single '#' creates the title slide (w/o content) to transition between topics
- The text beside '#' appears in the header
- I try to keep these short and simple
 - take a gander at the header in this presentation
 - it could get messy if each topic has a lot of words
- For assessments, I just titled each topic 'TOR-1', 'TOR-2', etc.

Table of Contents (cont.)

- The double '##' creates the next layer of organization
- Each '##' within a topic (single '#') appears as an open circle in the header
- The Table of Contents are links that can be 'clicked' – takes you to the slide you clicked on

Another slide

- Here is another slide
 - And a sub-bullet
 - And a sub-sub bullet

Slide Levels

- In the yaml I have: slide-level: 3
- Below, I've added 3 '#' symbols to create Sub-topics on a slide

Third layer - 1

- what does this do

Third layer - 2

- and this?

Tables

Often, we want to include tables on our slides

- You can read in a csv file and have the table rendered on this slide
- Just insert a chunk like this (see Rmd file) and you'll get this table:

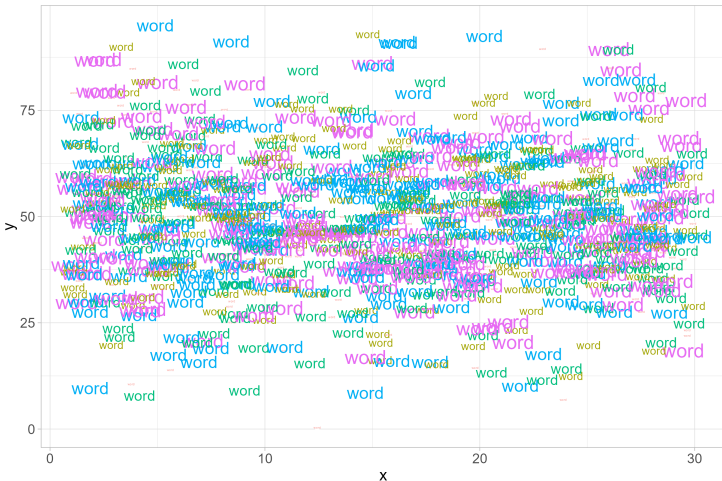
Year	Landings (mt)	Discards (mt)	Total Catch (mt)
2019	114.4	31.3	145.7
2020	105.3	30.4	135.7
2021	109.3	34.6	143.9
2022	132.4	21.6	154.0
2023	114.4	43.2	157.6

Referencing data that you've read in

- I read in a table on the previous slide
- I calculated total catch from landings and discards in a chunk
 - I created a variable for catch in the final year
 - Here is that value: 157.6

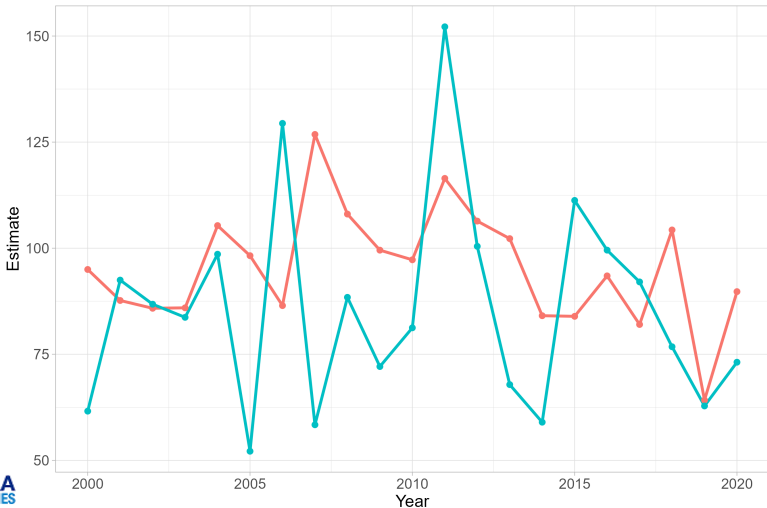
Figures

A picture is worth a thousand words



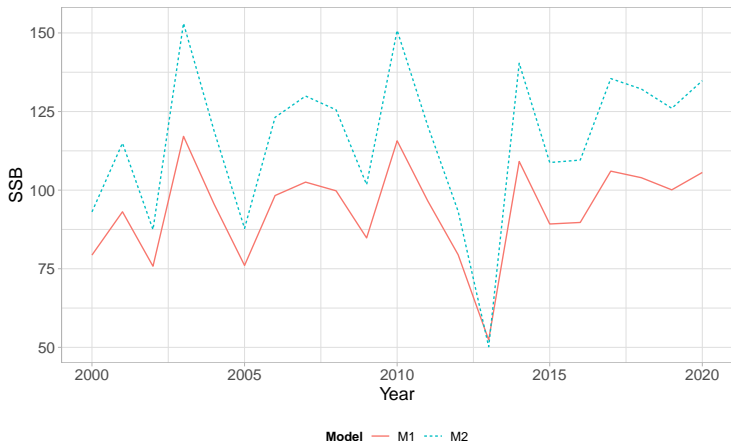
Compare Model Results

- Maybe you want to show your pretty model
- And a contender in your model pageant



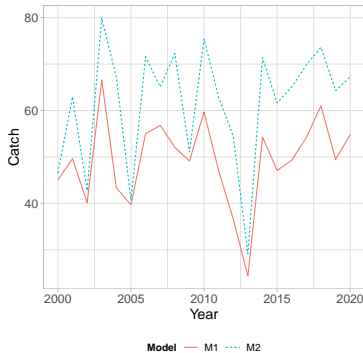
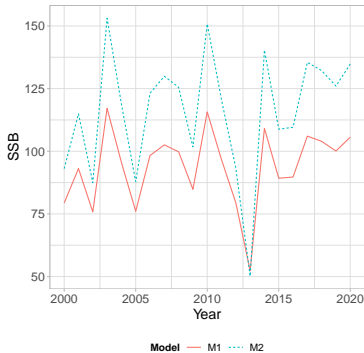
Make a plot on the fly

- Maybe you want to read in results and make a plot on the fly
- Control size and alignment in r chunk options (out.height and fig.align)



Side by side figures

- Let's revisit the plot on the previous slide
- can control plot size with `fig.dim=c(width, height)` and displayed size (`out.width`) in the chunk options
- `out.width %` takes some trial and error (I used 45% here)



Equations

Speak Greek!

- Greek letters, equations, etc. can be rendered from latex syntax
- α and β are *super* popular
- α^2 is **even more** popular
- $\frac{\infty}{5}$ is still ∞

Conclusions

Share improvements

- Please share improvements, comments, etc

Acknowledgements

- Thank the people who contributed/helped/gave feedback and insights at the end of your presentation