(Your dazzling subtitle goes here)

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Yaml



Yaml ●00000

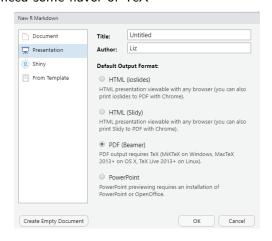
### Yaml Stuff

- 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





Yaml

# 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



Yaml

Yaml

### 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.
  - modify these in the params section of the yaml, e.g.: fig.dir: !r here::here('figures')



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
- Try to keep these short and simple
  - take a gander at the header in this presenation
  - it could get messy if each topic has a lot of words
- For assessments, you could title 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

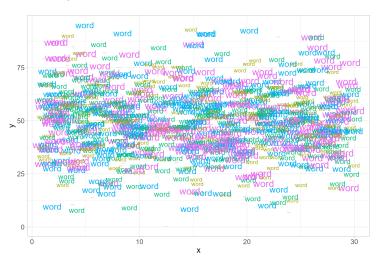
- I read in a table on the previous slide
- I calculated total catch from landings and discards in a chunk
  - I created a variable for catch in the final year
  - Here is that value: 157.6



# **Figures**



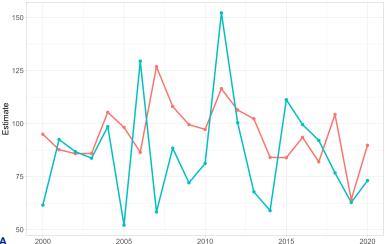
### A picture is worth a thousand words





# Compare Model Results

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

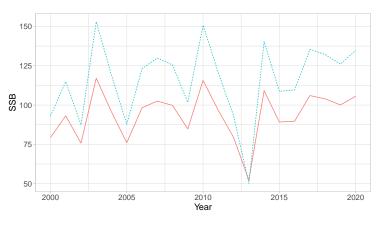


Year



# Make a plot on the fly

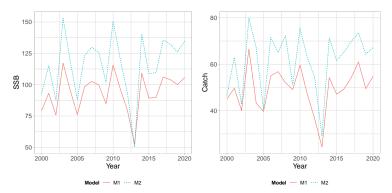
- Maybe you want to read in results and make a plot on the fly
- Control size and alignment in r chunk options (out.height and fig.align)





## 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
- $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are *super* popular
- $\alpha^2$  is **even more** popular
- $\frac{\infty}{5}$  is still  $\infty$



### 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

