

New Slides

presentation with \LaTeX made easy with \LaTeX

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Outline

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② Template

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Context

- ...

- ...

Template

Basic Beamer file structure:

```
1 % !TEX program = xelatex
2 \documentclass[aspectratio=169,UTF-8]{beamer}
3
4 \usepackage{graphicx,hyperref}
5 \usepackage{xcolor}
6 \usefonttheme{serif}
7 \usepackage{fontspec}
8 \setmainfont{Helvetica Neue}
9
10 \title[short title]{long title}
11 \subtitle[short subtitle]{long subtitle}
12 \author[short name]{long name}
13
14 \begin{document}
```

```
15 \begin{frame}
16   \titlepage
17 \end{frame}
18 \begin{frame}
19   \frametitle{Outline}
20   \tableofcontents
21 \end{frame}
22 \section{Some Section}
23 \begin{frame}
24   \frametitle{Section Title}
25   Section content
26 \end{frame}
27 \end{document}
```

Insert Title Information

Commands To Change

- `\title[short title]{long title}`
- `\subtitle[short subtitle]{long subtitle}`
- `\author[short name]{long name}`
- `\date[short date]{long date}`
- `\institution[short name]{long name}`

Frames

- Each Beamer project is made up of a series of frames.
- Each frame produces one or more slides, depending on the slide's overlays, which will be discussed later.

A Basic Frame

```
\begin{frame}[<alignment>]  
  \frametitle{Frame Title Goes Here}  
  Frame body text and/or LATEX code  
\end{frame}
```

Frames

- Frames are very simple to make. Simply write your own text or \LaTeX code between the begin/end frame commands.
- The alignment option is centered [c] by default. The values [t] (top align) and [b] (bottom align) are also accepted.

A Basic Frame

```
\begin{frame}[t]  
  \frametitle{Algorithmic Combinatorics on Words}  
  \textit{Words}, or strings of symbols over..  
\end{frame}
```

Fonts

```
\usepackage{fontspec}  
\setmainfont{Helvetica Neue}  
bla
```

```
\tiny  
\scriptsize  
\footnotesize  
\small  
\normalsize  
\large  
\Large  
\LARGE  
\huge  
\Huge
```


Structure - Tables

```
\begin{tabular}{|c|r|r|}  
  \hline  
  \multirow{2}*{AA} & \multicolumn{2}{c|}{BB}\\  
  \cline{2-3}  
                  & CC & DD\\  
  \hline  
  EE              & 87 & 100\\  
  \hline  
\end{tabular}
```

AA	AB	
	AA	BB
DD	87	100

Structure - Boxes

AAA

CCC

DDD

BBB

Math

The mass-energy equivalence is described by the famous equation

$$E = mc^2$$



discovered in 1905 by Albert Einstein. In natural units ($c = 1$), the formula expresses the identity

$$E = m \tag{1}$$