# Basic elements for a presentation using LATEX

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Wherever you work

City, date

### Table of contents

### First settings

Themes, colors and fonts Frame numeration and foot Aspect ratio

#### Presentation elements

Highlight current section
Columns
Images, videos and attachments
Overlays: pause, visible, unconver, only
Tables
Text blocks, definitions, theorems and proofs
Mathematical content

#### Presentation handout

Handout option

## Table of contents

### First settings

Themes, colors and fonts Frame numeration and foot Aspect ratio

Presentation elements

Presentation handout

## Themes, colors and fonts

- Themes can be changed with the command usetheme. A list of the different themes can be found herehttp://deic.uab.es/iblanes/beamergallery/indexbytheme.html.Thece
- ► The fonts can be changed with the command usefonttheme. A list of the different fonts can be found here herehttp://deic.uab.es/ iblanes/beamer<sub>g</sub> allery/index<sub>b</sub>y<sub>f</sub> ont.html. See the difference in this equation

$$f(x) = x^{2345} \sin(x). (1)$$

## Custom colors

You can also define your own colors with the commands define color and setbeamercolor.

## Frame number

The frame number can be added to the bottom of the slide with the command setbeamertemplate {footline} [frame number].

### Foot

Alternative the foot of the presentation can be changed with further options for setbeamertemplate  $\{footline\}$ .

## Aspect ratio

With documentclass[aspectratio=169]{beamer} you will create slides in 16:9 format.

### Table of contents

#### First settings

#### Presentation elements

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Where are we?

Although most of the themes have a sidebar with the sections of the presentation, it is still for some people very useful to highlight the upcoming section and its contents. This can be achieved using the command tableofcontents[currentsection] just after the section definition.

#### Columns

Columns can be used in order to separate content.

Some text in the first column. It is important to see here that the content in the columns are aligned to the top. You can choose t,c or b.

Some text the second column.

# **Embedding images**

You may want to use different kind of images like PNG and EPS figures. In order to be able to work with EPS figures you need to adapt your compilation procedure. Here you can see a PNG figure.

For conversion of PNG figures into EPS search in Google for a converter or go herehttp://www.tlhiv.org/rast2vec/.

## Setting a link to a video

You are also able to link videos to the created PDF using the command movie. A fantastic explanation on how to convert videos with the completely free VLC player can be found herehttp://www.tweakandtrick.com/2014/01/convert-videos-vlc.html.

## Other attachments

You might also want to show other attached files, e.g., manipulaterun:attachments/manipulate.nb.

## Overlays: pause

An itemized or enumerated list can be paused at several parts using the command pause, e.g.

- first
- second
- ► third
- ▶ fourth

# Overlays: visible, unconver and only

If a more elaborated form has to be presented, use unconver and only. Example:

### Description of some concept

- 1. Point 1
- 2. Point 2
- 3. Point 3
- 4. Point 4

More Text.

## Presentation of data

As in the other LATEX documents you can also use here tables in order to present data.

	bla	ble	bli
first	sdfajfdlk	sdjdklf	djk
second	sfd	fdgdfgds	dfgshgsdfh

### Text blocks

You have the possibility to use the environment block for separating important content and concepts from the rest of the text.

## Title of the concept

Description of the concept comes in this region. You are able to define more stuff in this region, e.g. equations

$$a+b=c (2)$$

and more.

## Text blocks

More blocks

Definition (Name)

Description

Theorem (Name)

Description

Proof.

Proof

#### Mathematical content

Of course you are able to create also equations

$$m\ddot{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} F_i$$
 ,  $\delta H = 0$  ,  $x(t) = \int_{0}^{t} v(s)ds$  (3)

separately or in the text  $f(x) = x^2$  using the common commands.

## Table of contents

First settings

Presentation elements

Presentation handout Handout option

How to create a handout?

As you could see using the command pause a lot of PDF pages are created. May be you will want to give an handout of your presentation without the pauses. This can be done with the document class option handout. This will then ignore all pauses and a "reduced" PDF will be created.