

Scientific Writing with \LaTeX

Part 4: Special Classes

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The `exam` Class — Overview

Why `exam`?

- ▶ Purpose-built for exams and quizzes
- ▶ Automatic point counting
- ▶ Grade tables
- ▶ Answer blanks and fill-in
- ▶ Solutions toggle (show/hide)
- ▶ Custom headers and footers

```
\documentclass[  
    12pt,  
    addpoints  
]{exam}
```

Minimal example

```
\documentclass[12pt,addpoints]{exam}  
\begin{document}  
  
\begin{questions}  
    \question[5] What is $2+2$?  
    \begin{solution}  
        $2 + 2 = 4$  
    \end{solution}  
  
    \question[10] Explain gravity.  
    \begin{solution}  
        Gravity is a fundamental  
        force...  
    \end{solution}  
\end{questions}  
  
\end{document}
```

The [5] assigns 5 points.

Student Info Header

```
\begin{center}
{\Large\textbf{Midterm --- Intro to Economics}}\\[0.3cm]
{\large February 2026}
\end{center}

\vspace{0.3cm}
\makebox[\textwidth]{Name:\enspace\hrulefill}\\[0.4cm]
\makebox[\textwidth]{Student ID:\enspace\hrulefill}\\[0.4cm]
\makebox[0.5\textwidth]{Date:\enspace\hrulefill}
\makebox[0.5\textwidth]{Section:\enspace\hrulefill}

\vspace{0.5cm}
\noindent\textbf{Instructions:} Answer all questions.
Total: \numpoints\ points.
```

`\hrulefill` draws a line that fills available space — perfect for name fields.

Multiple Choice and True/False

Multiple choice

```
\question[3] Capital of Portugal:  
\begin{choices}  
  \choice Madrid  
  \choice Barcelona  
  \CorrectChoice Lisbon  
  \choice Porto  
\end{choices}
```

True / False

```
\question[2] The Earth is flat.  
\begin{oneparcheckboxes}  
  \choice True  
  \CorrectChoice False  
\end{oneparcheckboxes}
```

Fill in the blank

```
\question[3] Water boils at  
\fillin[100\textdegree C][2cm].
```

Parts and subparts

```
\question Consider  $f(x) = x^2$ .  
\begin{parts}  
  \part[5] Find the roots.  
  \begin{solution}  
    $x = 0$.  
  \end{solution}  
  
  \part[5] Find the vertex.  
  \begin{solution}  
    Vertex at  $(0, 0)$ .  
  \end{solution}  
\end{parts}
```

Writing Space for Answers

```
% Fixed vertical space  
\vspace{5cm}  
  
% Fill rest of page  
\vspace{\stretch{1}}  
  
% Empty box  
\makeemptybox{5cm}  
  
% Lined space  
\fillwithlines{3cm}  
  
% Dotted lines  
\fillwithdottedlines{3cm}  
  
% Answer line  
\answerline  
\answerline[$x = $]
```

Even distribution

Use `\vspace{\stretch{1}}` between questions to distribute them evenly across the page.

New page per question

Add `\newpage` between questions if each should get its own page.

Points and Grade Table

Point display options

```
% Points in right margin  
\pointsinrightmargin  
  
% Customize label  
\pointname{ pts}  
\pointpoints{point}{points}  
  
% Bonus question  
\bonusquestion[5]  
    Extra credit question.  
  
% Total points  
Total: \numpoints\ points.
```

Grade table

```
\begin{center}  
    \gradetable[h][questions]  
\end{center}
```

Options: [h] horizontal, [v] vertical. Index by [questions] or [pages].

Customize columns

```
\cellwidth{1.5em}  
\hpword{Points:}  
\hsword{Score:}
```

Headers, Footers, and Rules

```
% First page header
% (left)(center)(right)
\firstpageheader
{Economics 101}
{Midterm Exam}
{February 2026}

% Running header (other pages)
\runningheader
{Economics 101}
{}
{Page \thepage\ of \numpages}

% Footers
\firstpagefooter{}{}{}
\runningfooter
{}{}
{Page \thepage\ of \numpages}

% Show line under header
\runningheadrule
```

Solutions toggle

```
% Show solutions (answer key)
\printanswers

% Hide (student version)
% \printanswers <-- comment out
```

```
\begin{solution}
The answer is 42.
\end{solution}
```

```
% Conditional content
\ifprintanswers
\textbf{Answer:} 42
\fi
```

Workflow

One source file. Compile with `\printanswers` for the key, without for students.

exam — Complete Template

```
\documentclass[12pt, addpoints, a4paper]{exam}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{amsmath}

% \printanswers % uncomment for answer key

\pointsinrightmargin
\pointname{ pts}
\firstpageheader{Course}{Midterm}{Spring 2026}
\runningheader{Course}{}{Page \thepage\ of \numpages}
\firstpagefooter{}{}{}\runningfooter{}{}{Total: \numpoints\ pts}
\runningheadrule

\begin{document}
\begin{center}
\fbox{\fbox{\parbox{0.9\textwidth}{\centering
\vspace{2mm}
\makebox[\textwidth]{Name:\enspace\hrulefill}\v[4mm]
\makebox[\textwidth]{Student ID:\enspace\hrulefill}\v[2mm]
}}}
\end{center}
\vspace{0.3cm}
\begin{center} \gradetable[h][questions] \end{center}
\vspace{0.5cm}

\begin{questions}
\question[10] Define supply and demand.
\question
\begin{parts}
\part[5] Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^3$ .
\part[5] Evaluate at  $x = 2$ .
\end{parts}
\end{questions}
\end{document}
```

Minimal Beamer document

```
\documentclass[aspectratio=169]{beamer}
\usepackage{Madrid}

\title{My Presentation}
\author{Alice Smith}
\institute{University of Lisbon}
\date{\today}

\begin{document}
\begin{frame}
\titlepage
\end{frame}

\section{Introduction}
\begin{frame}{Introduction}
Hello, Beamer!
\end{frame}

\end{document}
```

Key differences from articles

- ▶ Class: `\documentclass{beamer}`
- ▶ Content in frame environments
- ▶ Frame title via `\begin{frame}{Title}`
- ▶ Sections create navigation structure
- ▶ No `\maketitle`, use `\titlepage`

Aspect ratio

```
% Widescreen (recommended)
\documentclass[aspectratio=169]
{beamer}
% Classic 4:3 (default)
\documentclass{beamer}
```

Themes

Presentation themes

```
\usetheme{Madrid}
```

Popular options:

default	Minimal, no decoration
Madrid	Professional
Berlin	Sidebar navigation
Boadilla	Clean, compact
CambridgeUS	Classic
metropolis	Modern (separate pkg)

Theme gallery

https://deic.uab.cat/~iblanes/beamer_gallery/

Color themes

```
\usecolortheme{seahorse}
```

Options: default, beaver, crane, dolphin, dove, seahorse, whale

Custom institutional colors

```
\definecolor{ULisbon}{RGB}{0,102,153}  
\setbeamercolor{structure}{fg=ULisbon}  
\setbeamercolor{frametitle}{fg=white, bg=ULisbon}
```

Title Page and Metadata

```
\title[Short]{Full Title}
\subtitle{A Subtitle}
\author[A. Smith]{Alice Smith}
\institute[ULisbon]{
    Department of Economics\\
    University of Lisbon\\[2pt]
    \texttt{alice@ulisbon.pt}
}
\date{February 2026}
```

The [Short] versions appear in the footer bar.

Section separator pages

```
\AtBeginSection[]{
    \begin{frame}
        \vfill
        \centering
        \insertsectionhead
        \vfill
    \end{frame}
}
```

Automatically inserts a section title slide before each `\section{}`.

Overlays — \pause

The simplest animation

```
\begin{frame}{Step by Step}
    First point.
    \pause
    Second point appears next.
    \pause
    Third point last.
\end{frame}
```

Each `\pause` creates a new sub-slide.

Incremental lists

```
% Manual
\begin{itemize}
    \item<1-> First (always)
    \item<2-> Second (from 2)
    \item<3-> Third (from 3)
\end{itemize}
```

```
% Automatic shortcut
\begin{itemize}[<+->]
    \item First
    \item Second
    \item Third
\end{itemize}
```

Overlays — Fine Control

Command	Effect
<code>\onslide<2->{text}</code>	Visible from slide 2, space always reserved
<code>\only<2>{text}</code>	Show only on slide 2, no space when hidden
<code>\visible<2->{text}</code>	Same as <code>onslide</code>
<code>\invisible<1>{text}</code>	Hidden on slide 1, visible otherwise
<code>\alt<1>{A}{B}</code>	A on slide 1, B on all others

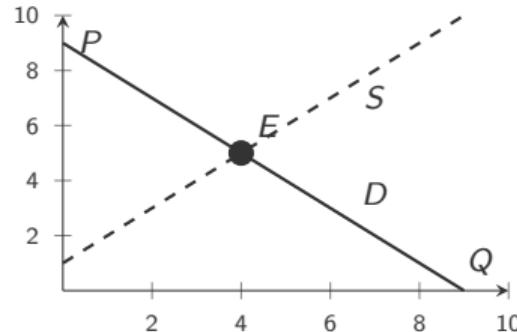
Key difference

`\only` collapses space when hidden (layout shifts). `\onslide` and `\visible` always reserve space (stable layout). Use `\onslide` by default.

Overlays in TikZ/PGFplots

```
\begin{frame}{Demand and Supply}
\begin{tikzpicture}
\begin{axis}[...]
\addplot[<1>[thick,
    domain=0:9]{9 - x};
\node<1> ...{D};
\addplot[<2>[thick, dashed,
    domain=0:9]{1 + x};
\node<2> ...{S};
\addplot[<3>[only marks]
    coordinates {(4,5)};
\node<3> ...{E};
\end{axis}
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{frame}
```

All curves revealed (slide 3):



The `<1>`, `<2>` specs work directly on `\addplot` and `\node`.

Columns and Blocks

Columns

```
\begin{columns}[T]
  \begin{column}{0.48\textwidth}
    Left content.
  \end{column}
  \begin{column}{0.48\textwidth}
    Right content.
  \end{column}
\end{columns}

% Alignment: [T]=top [c]=center [b]=bottom
```

Beamer blocks

```
\begin{block}{Normal Block}
  Default styling.
\end{block}

\begin{alertblock}{Warning}
  Alert/red styling.
\end{alertblock}

\begin{exampleblock}{Example}
  Example/green styling.
\end{exampleblock}
```

Can have 3+ columns. Adjust widths accordingly.

Blocks

Normal Block

Default styling.

Warning

Alert/red styling.

Example

Example/green styling.

Customizing the Footer

Remove navigation symbols

```
\setbeamertemplate{navigation symbols}{}{}
```

Useful insert commands

Command	Inserts
\insertshortauthor	Short author
\insertshorttitle	Short title
\insertinstitute	Institute
\insertframenumber	Slide number
\inserttotalframenumber	Total slides
\insertsectionhead	Section name

Add a logo

```
\logo{  
    \includegraphics[height=0.7cm]  
        {logo.png}  
}
```

Appears on every slide.

Useful frame options

```
% No header/footer  
\begin{frame}[plain]  
    \titlepage  
\end{frame}  
  
% For code slides  
\begin{frame}[fragile]{Code}  
    ...  
\end{frame}  
  
% Shrink overflowing content  
\begin{frame}[shrink=10]{Dense}  
    ...
```

Handout mode

```
% No animations, 1 page/frame  
\documentclass[handout]{beamer}
```

Speaker notes

```
\begin{frame}{Topic}  
  Content on the slide.  
  \note{My private notes.}  
  
\end{frame}
```

Recommended themes

For a modern, clean look: use the `metropolis` theme (`\usetheme{metropolis}`) or build your own minimal theme like this deck does.

Thank you!

What to do next:

1. Practice: rewrite an old assignment in \LaTeX
2. Explore CTAN: <https://ctan.org/>
3. Read *Ishort* (search CTAN)
4. Ask at
<https://tex.stackexchange.com/>