



SINTEF

# SINTEF Presentation Style

Using  $\text{\LaTeX}$  to prepare slides

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## Beamer for SINTEF slides

- We assume you can use  $\text{\LaTeX}$ ; if you cannot, [you can learn it here](#)
- Beamer is one of the most popular and powerful document classes for presentations in  $\text{\LaTeX}$
- Beamer has also a detailed [user manual](#)
- Here we will present only the most basic features to get you up to speed

## Beamer vs. PowerPoint

Compared to PowerPoint, using  $\text{\LaTeX}$  is better because:

- It is not What-You-See-Is-What-You-Get, but *What-You-Mean-Is-What-You-Get*: you write the content, the computer does the typesetting
- Produces a pdf: no problems with fonts, formulas, program versions
- Easier to keep consistent style, fonts, highlighting, etc.
- Math typesetting in  $\text{\TeX}$  is the best:

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\Psi(\mathbf{r},t) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2\Psi(\mathbf{r},t) + V(\mathbf{r})\Psi(\mathbf{r},t)$$

## Selecting the Class

After the last update to the graphic profile, the `sintef` theme for Beamer has been updated into a full-fledged class. To start working with `sintefbeamer`, start a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document with the preamble:

### Minimum SINTEF Beamer Document

```
\documentclass{sintefbeamer}
\begin{document}
\begin{frame}{Hello, world!}
\end{frame}
\end{document}
```

## Title page

To set a typical title page, you call some commands in the preamble:

### The Commands for the Title Page

```
\title{Sample Title}  
\subtitle{Sample subtitle}  
\author{First Author, Second Author}  
\date{Defaults to today's}
```

You can then write out the title page with `\maketitle`.

You can set a different background image than the default one with the `\titlebackground` command, set before `\maketitle`.

In the backgrounds folder, you can find a lot of standard backgrounds for SINTEF presentation title pages.

# Writing a Simple Slide

It's really easy!

- A typical slide has bulleted lists

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### Code for a Page with an Itemised List






```
\begin{frame}  
  \frametitle{Writing a Simple Slide}  
  \framesubtitle{It's really easy!}  
  \begin{itemize}[<+>]  
    \item A typical slide has bulleted lists  
    \item These can be uncovered in sequence  
  \end{itemize}  
\end{frame}
```



## Using Colours

- You can use colours with the `\textcolor{<color name>}{text}` command
- The colours are defined in the `sintefcolor` package:
  - Primary colour:  `sintefblue`;
  - Contrast colours:  `sintefcyan`,  `sintefmagenta`,  `sintefgreen`,  
 `sintefyellow`;
  - Additional colours:  `sintefgrey`,  `sinteflightgrey`.
- Do *not* abuse colours: `\emph{}` is usually enough
- Use `\alert{}` to bring the focus somewhere

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- Do *not* abuse colours: `\emph{}` is usually enough
- Use `\alert{}` to bring the focus somewhere
- If you highlight too much, you don't highlight at all!

## Adding images

Adding images works like in normal  $\text{\LaTeX}$ :

### Code for Adding Images

```
\usepackage{graphicx}  
% ...  
\includegraphics  
[width=\textwidth]{Sintef_logo_blue}
```

## Splitting in Columns

Splitting the page is easy and common; typically, one side has a picture and the other text:

This is the first column

And this the second

### Column Code

```
\begin{columns}
  \begin{column}{0.6\textwidth}
    This is the first column
  \end{column}
  \begin{column}{0.3\textwidth}
    And this the second
  \end{column}
  % There could be more!
\end{columns}
```

## Fonts

- The paramount task of fonts is being readable
- There are good ones...
  - Use serif fonts only with high-definition projectors
  - Use sans-serif fonts otherwise (or if you simply prefer them)
- ... and not so good ones:
  - Never use monospace for normal text
  - Gothic, calligraphic or weird fonts should always be avoided

## Look

- To change the colour of the title dash, give one of the class options `cyandash` (default), `greendash`, `magentadash`, `yellowdash`, or `nodash`.
- To change between the light and dark themes, give the class options `light` (default) or `dark`. It is not possible to switch theme for one slide because of the design of Beamer—and it's probably a good thing.
- To insert a final slide, use `\backmatter`.
- The aspect ratio defaults to 16:9, but you can change it to 4:3 for old projectors by passing the class option `aspectratio=43`; any other values accepted by Beamer are also possible.

# Good Luck!

- Enough for an introduction! You should know enough by now
- If you have corrections or suggestions, [send them to me!](#)



SINTEF

Technology for a  
better society