

INTRODUCTION TO BEAMER

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What is Beamer

- Beamer is LaTeX class for making slides and presentations.
- It supports functionality for making PDF slides complete with colors, overlays, environments, themes, transitions etc
- Adds a couple new features to the commands you've been working with.

Disclaimer

- Errors and warnings are standard
 - i. Compile often
 - ii. Do not stress about getting rid of every warning
- Package conflicts may occur
 - i. Check the Beamer Class documentation for details
- It takes time to compile

Advantages of Beamer

- Math environments are easier in beamer.
- Automated Outlines, easy links with your presentation
- Create overlays and transitions
- Easily add graphics
- Clean way to represent math/engineering without worrying about space
- Many themes to choose from
- Great functionality

Disadvantages

- First template is usually hard to start
- Due to learning curves, it might take a little longer to create your first few presentations

Document Class

- First test your LATEX has the beamer class installed

```
1 \documentclass[options]{beamer}
2 \mode<presentation>
3 {
4 \usetheme{Luebeck}
5 \usecolortheme{crane}
6 }
```

- **Fragile** allows you to insert graphics into your powerpoint
- **envcountsect** theorem environment counting is localized to section
- **compress** makes navigation easier

Themes

- An example of themes available are: Madrid, Warsaw, Antibetes, AnnArbor, Copenhagen, Pittsburg among others
- The colors that are available: Think about plants and animals: crane, whale, dove, rose etc
- For more information consult [here](#)

Generating Title Page

```
1 \documentclass[11pt]{beamer}
2 \usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
3 \usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
4 \usepackage{lmodern}
5 \usetheme{Madrid}
6 \begin{document}
7     \author{Dr. Mutua}
8     \title{Sample Presentation}
9     \institute{Kirinyaga University}
10    \date{July 2024}
11    \begin{frame}[plain]
12        \maketitle
13    \end{frame}
14 \end{document}
```


Generating a New Slide

- We use the following format

```
1 \section[short name]{full name}
2 \begin{frame}[options]
3 \frametitle{title of slide here}
4 \end{frame}
```

- The options are:
 - i. **shrink** starts the first line at the top of the slide instead of starting in the middle
 - ii. **fragile** allows you to do more sophisticated overlays
 - iii. **containsverbatim** allows you to use verbatim environment

Generating an Outline

```
1 \begin{frame}
2 \frametitle{Outline}
3 \tableofcontents
4 \end{frame}
```

- At the start of every slide have the following syntax

```
1 \section{Introduction}
2 \begin{frame}
3   \frametitle{Introduction}
4
5 \end{frame}
```

Definitions in Slides

- For definition use the following:

```
1 \begin{frame}
2   \begin{definition}[Definition title]
3     Here is definition.
4   \end{definition}
5 \end{frame}
```

- To number the definition or theorem use the following syntax in the preamble
`\setbeamertemplate{theorems}[numbered]`

Theorems

```
1 \begin{theorem}[Theorem title]
2 Here is theorem.
3 \end{theorem}
```

Example

- You can define example using the following syntax

```
1 \begin{example}  
2  
3 \end{example}
```

Blocks

- You can define blocks in beamer as:

```
1 \begin{block}{Snazzy Block Title}  
2 You can ...  
3 \end{block}
```

Use of Alert in Beamer

- You can emphasize text like this in beamer:

```
1 \begin{alertblock}{Alert Block Title}  
2 \end{alertblock}
```

Splitting a Slide into columns

- One is able to split slides into two columns especially when explaining an output

```
1 \begin{columns}
2 \begin{column}{3cm}
3 \begin{block}{Smaller Column 1} ... \end{block}
4 \end{column}
5 \begin{column}{5cm}
6 \begin{block}{Bigger Column 2} ... \end{block}
7 \end{column}
8 \end{columns}
```


Lists in Beamer

- Lists are done the same way we do while typesetting in Latex

```
1 \begin{enumerate}
2 \item
3 \end{enumerate}
4
5 % or
6
7 \begin{itemize}
8 \item
9 \end{itemize}
```

Tables, Figures and Equations

- The same mode of operations under `documentclass` article or report is the same way we do tables, figures and equations.

Text Color

- You can highlight a text in a different color using the following syntax
`\textcolor{blue}{Text you want}`
- Ensure you have loaded the package color or xcolor before execution.

References

- We learnt how to use JabRef to do citations and the same way you do in document class article or report is the same you do citations here.
- Use the following Synatx

```
1 \begin{frame}[allowframebreaks]{References}
2 \frametitle{Selected References}
3 \bibliographystyle{apalike}
4 \bibliography{phdref.bib}
5 \end{frame}
```

- You can have a thank you slide for your audience as:

```
1 \begin{frame}
2 \begin{center}
3 \LARGE \color{blue}\textbf{THANK YOU}
4 \end{center}
5 \end{frame}
```

Cont'd

- Have the following package at the preamble

```
1 \usepackage{natbib}[author]
```

- If the citation is at the beginning or in the midst of the text use `\cite{}` if it is at the end of a sentence use `\citep{}`

Thank You