# ON THE MABEAMER THEME

SÖREN WOLFERS

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Main Goals

EXAMPLE USAGE STANDARD SPECIAL

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STANDARD SPECIAL

### MAKING IT LIGHTER

The main goal of this project is to provide a theme that does not distract from the content.

### WHAT WAS DONE

- Got rid of navigational or structural baggage
- Got rid of ugly itemizations
  - First level: small squares
  - Second level: smaller squares

### WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE

- Uniform syntax for various blocks
- Allow line breaks in equationblocks; obviate need for equationframe
- Obviate need for \nosubsections

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### MAKING IT MODERN

- Using a modern font helps forgetting that these are Beamer slides
- Not using standard beamer colors makes a more professional impression

### **SECTIONS WITHOUT SUBSECTIONS**

Sections without subsections are currently ignored in table of contents unless followed by \nosubsections

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### **MATHEMATICS**

### **THEOREM**

There are irrational numbers r, s such that  $r^s$  is rational.

In my opinion, math such as  $\sqrt{2}^{\sqrt{2}}$  or

$$\sqrt{2}^{\sqrt{2}^{\sqrt{2}}} = \sqrt{2}^2 = 2$$

looks better when typeset in a different font than the normal text font

### **MATHEMATICS**

Important equations can be set in equationblock environments:

$$5^2 \approx 4! = \exp\left(\int x^4 \exp(-x) dx\right)$$

 Long equations are automatically fitted within equationblocks, and can be named; or they can be linebroken and put into equationframe

### RADEMACHER'S FORMULA

$$p(n) = \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{k} A_k(n) \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}n} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n - \frac{1}{24}}} \sinh\left[\frac{\pi}{k} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3} \left(n - \frac{1}{24}\right)}\right] \right)$$

### ALERTS AND LISTINGS

# ALARM, ALARM! To alert, use alertblocks. For code snippets use lstlisting \begin{alertblock}[Alerts] 1 To alert use \texttt{alertblocks}, for code snippets use \texttt{ lstlisting} 3 \end{alertblock}

### **CITATIONS**

One test citation<sup>1</sup> is not as good as two<sup>2</sup>. Zero footnotes<sup>3</sup> are better than one.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Adams and Fournier 2003.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Alexanderian et al. 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>which can be created using the footnote command

### **FOOTNOTES**

Footnotes are counted with the same counter as citations. However, there is no point in counting footnotes across the presentation<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Right?

# **FIGURES**

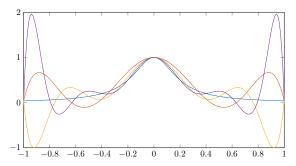


Figure: Runge's function and polynomial approximations. Observe that figures don't need numbering, just as Theorems.

# **ENUMERATIONS**

- 1. Eins
  - 1.1 Einseins
    - 1.1.1 Einseinseins

## **I**TEMIZATIONS

- Eins
  - Einseins
    - Einseinseins

# **TABLES**

Option	Auswirkung
noflama	Falls Sie die Schrift Flama nicht besitzen können Sie mit dieser Option auf die Schrift Arial umschalten.
noserifmath	Formeln werden ebenfalls serifenlos gesetzt.
nosectionpages	Die Sektionseinleitungsseiten werden ausgeblendet.

Table: Not everyone understands German

# EXAMPLE USAGE

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### ADDITIONAL COMMANDS

- Call package as
- 1 \usetheme[displaysection]{mabeamer}

to display section name on each frame

## V

Using lstlisting (as in the gray box above) within an itemize environment requires \begin{frame}[fragile] and requires using no indent in the text (otherwise will get leading whitespace)

For remarks, use remarkblocks:

# **P**YTHAGORAS

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Extension to general triangles are possible, but are beyond scope of this presentation