IMPERIAL

How to Make a LaTeX Poster (sometimes poster titles span two lines)

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So you wanna make a poster: Why?
Here is the explanation of the point of 'academic posters'

Typesetting: Presenting Information

There are lots ways in which you may want to present your information.

Environments
Many of them will use an 'environment'. Use

```
\begin{environment-name}
    STUFF
\end{environment-name}
```

Specific Formatting Environments

- You might want bullet points, (`\begin{itemize}`)

1. Or Arabic numerals (`\begin{enumerate}`)
   (a) Or Latin letters (Option: `[label=(\alph*)]`)
      (i) Or Roman numerals (Option: `[label=(\roman*)]`)

A Nice Blue Box
You might want a nice blue box to put important information in.

```
\begin{tcolorbox}[colback=blue!25,
colframe=ICLBlue,
title= A Nice Blue Box]
```

A	B	C

Table 1: Caption

Tables are also quite common:

Treatment	Quantity	Response
AAA	10mL	0.944
AAA	150mL	0.527

Table 2: A Table

Tables use the `tabular` environment. This table is inside the `table` environment, which lets you label the table and give it a caption. This table is Table 2.

Maths Mode

You may also want to include some maths. There are a few ways to do that:

- Inline: `\(e^{i\pi} = -1\)` looks like $e^{i\pi} = -1$
- Display `\[e^{i\pi} = -1\]` looks like

$$e^{i\pi} = -1$$

- Equation environment: `\begin{equation}` looks like

$$\int e^{i\pi} \mathrm{d}x = -x + C \tag{1}$$

Notice the number. If you use the `equation` environment, you can label it (`\begin{equation}\label{eqn:e-to-the-pi-i}`) and then reference Equation (1) later on using `\eqref{eqn:e-to-the-pi-i}`).

Aligning Equations
You might also want several aligned equations. For that we use `\begin{align}`

$$e^{i\pi} = -1 \tag{2}$$
$$\implies e^{2\pi i} = 1 \tag{3}$$

and put the alignment character, `&`, next to the thing we want to align by. This looks like:

```
\begin{align}
    e^{i\pi} &= -1\\
    \implies e^{2\pi i} &= 1
\end{align}
```

Theorems and Proofs
Theorems and proofs tend to have special formatting. Here's how you do that:

In the pre-amble (before `\begin{document}`)

- For Theorems: `\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}[section]`
- For Proofs: `\newenvironment{myproof}{{\scshape Proof.}\itshape }{\hfill$\qedsymbol$\par}`

In the text use `\begin{theorem}` or `\begin{myproof}`

Theorem 2.1. This is my theorem

Proof. This is my proof. □

Arrays
These have similar structure to tables. A common use for these is defining branched functions:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{\frac{x}{3}} & x > 0 \\ x & x < 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

which uses:

```
\[f(x)=\left\{
        \begin{array}{llll}
            e^{\frac{x}{3}} \quad & x>0\\
            x&x<0\\
            1&x=0
        \end{array}\right.
\]
```

Figures

Pictures are a good idea on posters. Include these using the `\begin{figure}` environment. Then use the `\includegraphics[width=<width>]{<name>}` command.

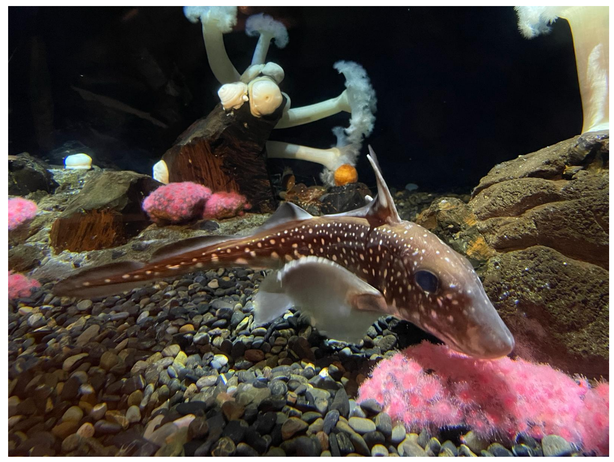

Figure 1: A fish

For side-by-side images:

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