Chapter I:I

I. Style Guide

- □ Generic Hints
- Mathematical Notation
- □ Style Guide Latex
- □ Style Guide Figures
- □ Style Test

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Generic Hints

Our Commandments

1. ROI. "Remove or Improve"

Kein Aufschieben. Entdeckte Fehler im Source sofort beheben oder entsprechende Zeilen löschen. Mindestens auf Fehler hinweisen.

2. LIB. "Less is Better"

Je weniger gezaubert wird, um einen Effekt zu erzielen, desto besser.

3. SPSS. "Same Problem, Same Solution"

Gleiche Probleme immer auf die gleiche Art und Weise lösen.

Generic Hints

Our Philosophy of Writing

- Ausrufezeichen (auch in Kommentaren) sind tabu. Wenn etwas nicht wichtig ist, sollte es erst gar nicht da stehen. Somit hätte jeder Satz ein Ausrufezeichen verdient.
- Keine auskommentierte Zeilen von alten Folieninhalten: der Source soll sich für Dritte so sauber und aufgeräumt wie möglich darstellen, um die Einlesezeit niedrig zu halten und um das ROI-Prinzip zu fördern.
- Die meisten Style-Hinweise sind nicht fest einprogrammiert, weil die Freiheit, mit einer Folie als leere, weiße Leinwand starten zu können, höhere Priorität hat.

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Mathematical Notation

Wolfram Style

Notation	Element
A, B, C, X	matrices, sets
α, β	functions, logical formulas
\mathcal{C}	sets of sets or matrices
x_1, \ldots, x_p	p scalar (feature) variable
$\mathbf{x} \in X$	(feature) vector in set X
p	$ \mathbf{x} ,$ dimension of (feature) vectors
$c(\mathbf{x})$	target concept
k	number of classes or categories in \boldsymbol{X}
n	X , number of feature vectors in X

Mathematical Notation

Environment Numbering

Numbering for Definition and Theorem with a single (combined) counter for both environments. No numbering for Corollary, Lemma, Proof, Proof Sketch.

Definition 1 (A)

Theorem 2 (B)

Proof (C)

Definition 3 (D)

Theorem 4 (E)

Standard Slide

```
\begin{bsslide}[<SLIDETITLE>]
\colortext{<SLIDESUBTITLE>\bscont}
\bscite{\bshyperref{<URL>}{<FRAGMENTID>}{<UNDERLINEDTEXT>}}
\hypertarget{<LABEL>}{}
\bspar1
<TEXT>
\end{bsslide}
```

Overlays via \lastslide and color commands:

```
\renewcommand\textcolorA{black}
\begin{bsslide}[<SLIDETITLE>]
\lastslide
<TEXT>
\end{bsslide}
```

Two Columns

Style Guide Latex
Two Columns (continued)

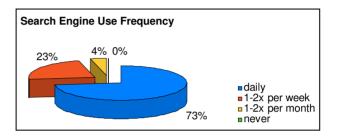
2

1

Two Columns (continued)

3 Text in left column.

4 Figure in right column.



Remarks Slide

```
\begin{bsslide}
\small
Remarks:
\begin{itemize}
\item
<TEXT>
...
\end{itemize}
\end{bsslide}
```

Lists

Increase spacing between list items:

```
\setlength{\itemsep}{<NUMBER>ex}
```

□ The command \item is placed in a separate line, at the beginning.

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Tables

- □ The standard table font size is \small
- Increase spacing between lines:

```
\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{1.<NUMBER>}
```

TABLEHEAD>
\midrule
<TABLEBODY>
\bottomrule

☐ Use \bfseries fonts for <TABLEHEAD>.

Program Code

```
☐ {\small\tt <PROGRAMTEXT>}
☐ {\small\it <PARAMETER>}
  Overlays via \lastslide and color commands:
  \renewcommand\textcolorA{white}
  \begin{bsslide}
  <TEXT>
  \end{bsslide}
  \renewcommand\textcolorA{black}
  \begin{bsslide}
  \lastslide
  \end{bsslide}
```

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Links, Hyperrefs, URLs, References, Quotes

Link outside running text:

```
\bscite{\bshyperref{<URL>}{<FRAGMENTID>}{<UNDERLINEDTEXT>}}
```

□ Link within running text:

```
<TEXT> \bshvperref{<URL>}{<FRAGMENTID>}{<UNDERLINEDTEXT>} <TEXT>
```

□ Reference:

```
\bscite{<AUTHOR1>/<AUTHOR2> <YYYY>}
```

□ Literal speech:

```
\begin{quote}\em
<TEXT> \bscite{<AUTHOR1>/<AUTHOR2> <YYYY>}
\end{quote}
```

Comments

Classify explicitly the type of comment:

```
%% NOTES.
%% ADDITIONS.
%% SOURCES.
%% EXERCISES.
%% TODO.
```

- □ Comments should be placed outside the bsslide environment.
- Reference in a comment:

```
\cf[<PAGE>]{<AUTHOR> <YYYY>}
```

Other Latex Hints

- □ If font size \small is used for a text passage, a size change back to \normalsize will cause the last line of the passage being typeset with \normalsize baseline skip. This undesired behavior is avoided if the text passage is closed with a \par.
- Math environment: put \\ after the closing \$\$ (or \]) to suppress vertical adjustments.
- German text: use "= instead of in hyphened words to enable automatic hyphenation within \raggedright mode.
- □ How to print messages from within Latex source:

```
\message{^^J bsHome: \bsHome ^^J^^J}
```

Style Guide Figures

Adobe Illustrator: Basics

- □ Start the creation of new figures with the empty-slide.ai template, which specifies media size, fonts, and color scheme.
- Fonts.
 - 8pt for text on first level.
 - 7pt for formula on first level.
 - 5.5pt for first subscript level of formula, layered at -2pt.
 - CMS Y 10 = Calligraphy
- Lines.
 - 0.75pt standard.
 - 0.5pt in subfigures and as border of filled areas.
 - 0.25 in snapshots.
 - 1pt for grayed-out lines. Gray 40 percent.
- Gray.
 - 20 percent in large areas.
 - 40 percent in small areas and for thick lines.

Style Guide Figures

Adobe Illustrator: Program Code

- Copy Code from Eclipse to Adobe Illustrator.
 - 1. Copy in Eclipse.
 - 2. Optional: Paste into Word (keep source formatting) + Copy in Word.
 - 3. In Adobe Illustrator: create new text object. Paste into text object.
- Render Code in Adobe Illustrator.
 - Font family: Courier (_not_ Courier New)
 - Font sizes: 13pt/18pt, 11pt/auto, 12pt/auto, 14pt/auto. Tabbing unchanged.
 - Keywords: bold+violet (128,0,128)
 - Strings: blue (0,0,255)
 - Comments: green (0,128,0).
 - Consider pipette tool.

Style Guide Figures

Gimp

Snapshots.

- Resolution: 150x150dpi

– Format: png

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