

# LAND OF THE CURIOUS

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LUT School  
Lappeenranta–Lahti University of Technology LUT



# PRESENTATION TITLE



## PRESENTATION SUBTITLE

Presented by Author

March ,

Supervisor: Prof. Supervisor, University

Opponent: Prof. Opponent, University

# OUTLINE

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## ■ Introduction

Why beamer?

Writing a Simple Slide

## ■ Conclusion

Good luck!

# BEAMER FOR LUT 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.
- » Produces side notes
- » 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

To start working with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Beamer, start a L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document with the preamble:

## Minimum LUT Beamer Document

```
\documentclass[light]{loutbeamer} % or [dark]
\setbeameroption{hide notes} % or {show only notes} or
% {show notes on second screen=right}
\begin{document}
\begin{frame}{Hello, world!}
\framesubtitle{Subtitle}
\end{frame}
\end{document}
```

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

## The Commands for the Title Page

```
\setdepartment{LUT School of ... }  
\author{Author}  
\title[Short presentation title]{Presentation title}  
\subtitle{Presentation subtitle}  
\date{Defaults to today's}
```

# WRITING A SIMPLE SLIDE

It's really easy!

- » A typical slide has bulleted lists
- » These can be uncovered in sequence

## 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}
```



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```

- » You can use colours with the `\textcolor{<color name>}{text}` command
- » The colours are defined in the `lutcolor` package:
  - Primary colour:  green;
  - Contrast colours:  orange,  black,  pink;
  - Additional colours:  grey,  gr,  viridian,  rdub
- » 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!

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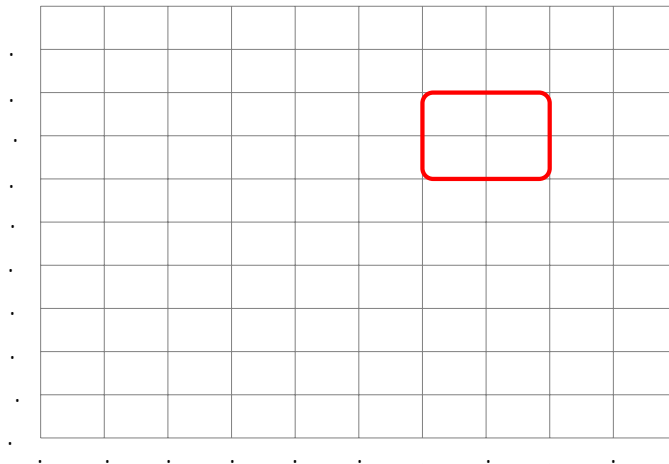
# ADDING IMAGES

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

## Code for Adding Images

```
\usepackage{graphicx}  
% ...  
\includegraphics  
[width=\textwidth]{figures/Mycena_interrupta}
```

# HIGHLIGHTING AN IMAGE REGION



# 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}
```

- » 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



To use abbreviations, add new glossary entry in `nomenclature.tex` file.

» To refer to the entry, use

- electric vehicle (EV)
- EV
- EVs
- electric vehicle (EV)

## The Commands for the nomenclature

```
% . . . .  
\gls{ev}, \Gls{ev}, \glspl{ev}, \glsfirst{ev}  
% . . . .
```

- » To change the colour of the title dash, give one of the class options `green` (default), `orange`, `pink`, `black`, 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.
- » 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.

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# GOOD LUCK!

- » Enough for an introduction! You should know enough by now
- » If you have corrections or suggestions, **send them to me!**

# BACK-UP SLIDES

- » You can have some additional info hidden from the main presentation below

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

Use BibTeX. Put your bibliography in a separate file (e.g. references.bib): In [ ] a detailed description of the use of  $\text{\LaTeX}$  is given.

[ ] Leslie Lamport.  *$\text{\LaTeX}$ : A Document Preparation System*. Reading, MA: Addison–Wesley Pub. Co., 1986.



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