

# Latex: Presentations Using Beamer and Tikz

## Biometry 789-02

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# Outline

## 1 Introduction to Beamer

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- 2 The Basics

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- 3 Adding Bells and Whistles

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- 4 Adding Tikz
- 5 Discussion

# What is Beamer?

- Beamer is a LaTeX document class for producing slides created by Til Tantau at the University of Leubeck
- Original version from 2003
- Makes creating PDF presentations with bells and whistles straightforward
- A guide to help you get started can be found: <http://www.math.umbc.edu/~rouben/beamer/quickstart.html>
- You have learned `\documentclass{article}`
- Today we are discussing `\documentclass{beamer}`

## Beamer: Advantages

- Unlike PowerPoint (particularly when using Equation Editor or importing figures), presentation will appear the same regardless of computer (MAC, PC)
- Once you learn basic LaTeX commands, you can create presentations with varying layouts etc
- Creates an automatic table of contents with clickable links (see header)
- Themes allow changing appearance of the presentation
- Inclusion of overlays and dynamic effects



## Beamer: Advantages

- If you are writing your dissertation in LaTeX it is easy to cut and paste code to make conference/defense presentations or vice versa

- Useful templates available with the Beamer download:

```
C:\Program Files\MikTeX 2.9\doc\latex\beamer  
  \solutions\
```

- A 247 page user guide is also available in the same folder:

```
C:\Program Files\MikTeX 2.9\doc\latex\beamer\  
  doc\beameruserguide.pdf
```

# Beamer: Templates

- Let's try a template
- Open template from class website and copy into WinEdt
- Select tab "Tex" and PDF and PDFtexify
- Nice elements not available in PowerPoint - table of contents, links to sections and subsections, etc

## Beamer: Themes

- Beamer document class allows the user to select one of many themes to specify appearance
- This lecture uses the theme Darmstadt
- Many other themes are available: default, Boadilla, Madrid, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Copenhagen, Warsaw, Singapore, Malmoe, etc

# Colors

To change the colors of the presentation you need to change `\usecolortheme{default}` in the preamble (before you begin the document)

## Color Options

albatross crane beetle dove fly seagull wolverine beaver

# Title Page

- Very easy to change `\title`, `\subtitle`, `\author`, `\institute`, `\date` in template
- Notice [short paper title] for shorter titles, dates etc that display throughout presentation
- Notice % for commenting code

- Each slide is coded as a frame: `\begin{frame}` and `end{frame}`
- Can also code as `\frame{ ... }`
- Notice how `\titlepage` and `\tableofcontents` are specified
- Sometimes I use the `[pausesections]` option after `\tableofcontents`
- Specify titles on each slide with `\frametitle{}` or with `\begin{frame}{TITLE}`
- Notice I can get rid of headers and footers with the frame option `[plain]`

## Sections and Subsections

- To create a section: `\section{TITLE}`
- Notice my sections in the header: Introduction to Beamer, The Basics, etc
- Also determines entries in the table of contents
- Section and subsection commands are given *outside* of frames!

## Environments: Definitions

- If you want to define something, specify `\begin{definition}` and `\end{definition}`:

### Definition

$\pi$  is a mathematical constant that is the ratio of a circle's circumference to it's diameter.



# Environments: Theorems, Lemmas, Proofs, Corollaries, Examples

- If you want to highlight an example, specify `\begin{example}` and `\end{example}`:

## Example

PDF for the Cauchy Distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi(1 + x^2)}$$

## Generic Environments: Block

- If you want to highlight any text, specify `\begin{block}{TITLE}` and `\end{block}`:

### PDF for the Cauchy Distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi(1 + x^2)}$$

# Frame Layout

Column 1 can be specified with  
`\begin{columns}` and  
`\column{.5\textwidth}`

Column 2 specified by with  
`\column{.5\textwidth}` and  
`\end{columns}`

# Overlays

- I use bullets on most slides with: `\begin{itemize}` and `\end{itemize}`

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- This allows showing each bullet incrementally

# Overlays

- 1 You can also enumerate with: `\begin{enumerate}` and `\end{enumerate}`



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## Getting Complicated: Overlays

- Show only the 1st item with `\item<1->`
- and last item with `\item<1->!`

## Getting Complicated: Overlays

- Show only the 1st item with `\item<1->`
- Then add each additional item by specifying `\item<2->`
- and last item with `\item<1->!`

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- Show only the 1st item with `\item<1->`
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- Then add each item with with `\item<3->`
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## Getting Complicated: Overlays

- Show only the 1st item with `\item<1->`
- Then add each additional item by specifying `\item<2->`
- Then add each item with with `\item<3->`
- You don't need `\pause` just specify the order in the `<>`
- and last item with `\item<1->!`

## Getting Complicated: Overlays without Itemizing

Without bullets use *uncover*



## Getting Complicated: Overlays without Itemizing

Without bullets use *uncover* instead of *item*.

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Without bullets use *uncover* instead of *item*. Or you can use *only* instead of *item*. You still need to specify on which slide the text should appear. But this is less readable.

## Getting Complicated: More Overlays

- Highlight only on some slides
- For example only highlight this slide 2
- To do this use `\alert<2>{}`

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- Instead of highlighting you can change the colors of items
- For example make green and blue bullets
- To do this use `\color<2>\{green}` or `\color<2>\{blue}`

## Getting Complicated: More Overlays

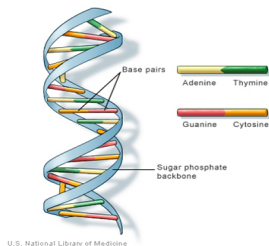
- Instead of highlighting you can change the colors of items
- For example make green and blue bullets
- To do this use `\color<2>{green}` or `\color<2>{blue}`



# Graphics

Let's add an image with code:

```
\includegraphics[height]{filename}
```



# Hyperlinks

Let's add an hyperlink with code:

```
\url{http://people.musc.edu/~elg26/teaching/...}
```

[http://people.musc.edu/~elg26/teaching/statcomputing.  
2012/statcomputingI.2012.htm](http://people.musc.edu/~elg26/teaching/statcomputing.2012/statcomputingI.2012.htm)

# Handouts

- Sometimes it's nice to provide handouts for your presentation
- Need to change the document class option to `documentclass[handout]{beamer}`
- You also probably want to save paper by printing multiple slides/page

```
\usepackage{pgfpages}
\pgfpagesuselayout{4 on 1}
[landscape,letterpaper,border shrink=2.5mm]
```

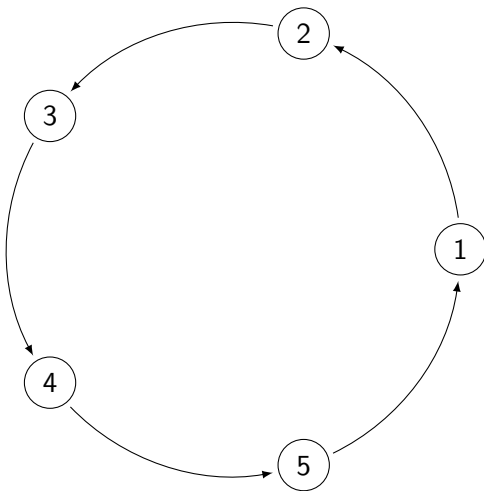
# Drawing in Beamer

- You can even draw in Beamer!
- Need to add the tikz package `\usepackage{tikz}`
- To start drawing `\begin{tikzpicture}` and you know how to end the picture
- You need to end tikz commands with ;



devilish

# More Realistically



Questions?