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Presentations in Beamer

The basics

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Outline

- 1 What is Beamer?
- 2 Beamer basics and tips
- 3 Beamer features
- 4 Writing a `.tex` script in Overleaf
- 5 Making a Beamer presentation in Rmarkdown



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What is L^AT_EX?

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- It is widely used in the scientific community
- Once you have the software, you can write L^AT_EX scripts in Overleaf, RMarkdown, text files, and other environments



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- Beamer is a document "class" in \LaTeX
- I'm using it right now to make these slides
- Typically, the "article" class is used for creating papers and "beamer" is used for presentations



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Why use Beamer?

- Beamer, like the "article" class, typesets
- This means that once you understand how to use \LaTeX , you don't have to worry about formatting your slides
- Presentation creation goes much faster if you have a lot of mathematical symbols in your content
- Many people in our field and adjacent ones use Beamer to create their presentations



Why not use Beamer?

- When you want to create a **flashy** presentation



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- When you don't have many equations



Why not use Beamer?

- When you want to create a **flashy** presentation
- When you want a lot of control over the formatting and don't want it to be uniform across slides
- When you don't have many equations
- When you're in a rush and you haven't yet mastered Beamer



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Tips for getting started

- It's always faster to start with a pre-made template; there's no need to begin with a blank document



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- Leave yourself time to make your presentation if you are new to \LaTeX ; there is a learning curve



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- Leave yourself time to make your presentation if you are new to \LaTeX ; there is a learning curve
- For this presentation, I started with this [template](#)



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What can we do in Beamer?

- Easily create a title page



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- Easily create an outline



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- Embed images



What can we do in Beamer?

- Easily create a title page
- Easily create a outline
- Set a theme
- Decide when content shows on the slide
- Insert equations
- Embed images
- Format content into multiple columns



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I'll show what the last 3 things look like in the presentation.



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- Easily create a outline
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- Decide when content shows on the slide
- Insert equations
- Embed images
- Format content into multiple columns

I'll show what the last 3 things look like in the presentation. The first few functions I've already used throughout, but I'll show you what "coding" it looks like in a **.tex** file.



Inserting equations

- Writing equations in Beamer is one of the easiest things you can do once you know \LaTeX !



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$$f(x|\mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right\}.$$



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$$f(x|\mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right\} \tag{1}$$



Inserting equations

You can also make the equation show up without a number,

$$f(x|\mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right\}$$



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$$f(x|\mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right\}$$

or in multiple lines:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x|\mu, \sigma) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{(x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\} \end{aligned}$$



Normal block

Finally, to make equations stand out, you can use these special blocks.



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Alert block

The pdf for a R.V. X that follows a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ distribution is as follows.



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The pdf for a R.V. X that follows a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ distribution is as follows.

Examples

$$f(x|\mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{(x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right\}$$



Embedding images

Adding images to your Beamer presentation is also relatively simple.



Embedding images

Adding images to your Beamer presentation is also relatively simple. It does the formatting for you, so you just have to make sure your images are a good size for the page.



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Adding images to your Beamer presentation is also relatively simple. It does the formatting for you, so you just have to make sure your images are a good size for the page.



Figure: Tree in my backyard



Slides with multiple columns

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- Usually you may want 2 or 3
- Luckily, you can do this in \LaTeX as well.
- This is a slide with 2 columns



Slides with multiple columns

Now let's try a slide with 3 columns. The first column here just has a text block.



Slides with multiple columns

Now let's try a slide with 3 columns. The first column here just has a text block.

- This column here has a couple of bullet points



Slides with multiple columns

Now let's try a slide with 3 columns. The first column here just has a text block.

- This column here has a couple of bullet points
- The next column will have a picture



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What does the `.tex` file look like?

Now, I'll show you what everything looks like when written in a `.tex` file in Overleaf!



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Using RMarkdown

Now, I'll show you very briefly what setting up a Beamer presentation in RMarkdown looks like.

