

A \LaTeX macro for producing slides

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Outline

- Introduction
- Basic slides
- Animated slides
- Advanced stuff

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Why yet another slides macro?

- There are many options for writing slides in LaTeX.
- I decided to create my own style file because I found the other ones have a lot of extra stuff and use a lot of memory. For example, it is difficult to use PicTeX with beamer.
- Moreover, having access to the commands in a relatively easy way gives you a lot of flexibility in terms of what you can do. My style file is relatively short and is easy to understand and tinker with.
- I also think that writing code is fun.

Important notes

- The present distribution includes three files: the .sty file for slides (cabralslides.sty), the .tex source file for this slide show (CabralSlidesExample.tex), and the .pdf file with the output (CabralSlidesExample.pdf).
- In order to change and typeset CabralSlidesExample.tex, you need to change the path to the file cabralslides.sty which you will find on the second line of the .tex file.
- Because of the macros that cabralslides.sty calls, you should typeset the .tex file directly into .pdf.
- If you have any suggestion, please send it to luismbcabral@gmail.com

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Basic slides

- A slide header is written with `\slideheader{stuff}`.
- Bullet items are entered as follows

```
\begin{list1}  
\slideitem{stuff}  
...  
\slideitem{stuff}  
\end{list1}
```

- You may create lower level lists with `list2` and `list3`.
- If you don't plan to have any animation, then you may simply write `\item stuff` instead of `\slideitem{stuff}`.
- For a slide footer, enter `\slidefooter`. Currently, it has no arguments, but you can redefine what it does. More later.

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- In the present case, $n=3$. See source file for details.

Make items appear one at a time

- First set `\slidetype{2}`.
- Then enter `\repeatslide{n}{slide}`, where n is the number of repetitions and *slide* the actual slide.
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Items that appear only once

- Sometimes, you want some items — perhaps a sublist — to appear only once during the slide animation.
 - This sublist, for example, only appears when its parent item appears.
 - This is the second item of the sublist.
- In order to do this, you should write `\onlyonce{stuff}`, where *stuff* is the stuff you want to show only once.
- Although I am using slidetype 2 for this slide, the `\onlyonce` command can be used with other slidetypes as well.

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Outline feature

- Within the set of animated slides, a particularly important one is the outline slide.
- First, you create the outline slide by typing `\outlineslide{slide}`, where *slide* is the slide itself.
- Now, if you type `\outlineslide` you get the outline slide with all its bullet points.
- If instead you type `\outline{n}`, you get the *n*th bullet of the outline slide.
- See the source file if you still have questions.

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Some useful commands

Proposition 1. *Gnus can be quite a gnusance.*

- The above is done with `\mytheorem{title}{text}`.
- `\shortnote{stuff}`, `\longnote{stuff}`, and `\pagenote{stuff}` allow you to introduce notes to yourself. Here's a short note
- Some features are controlled by boolean variables. Their value can be changed anywhere with `\setboolean{v}` where v equals *true* or *false*.
- Here are the boolean variables I have currently defined:
 - `author`: if true, notes to self are printed.
 - `handout`: if true, animation slides collapse into one.
 - `slidenum`: if true, slide number appears in footer.

Templates

- If you're into \LaTeX , you may edit the .sty file directly. One thing you can do is to create your own slides template.
- The command $\backslash\text{template}\{n\}$ defines the template to be n , $n=1, 2, \dots$. Edit the definition of this command to create your own template.
- I currently have two templates defined:
 1. The style I use for seminar presentations (like this one).
 2. The style I use for teaching at Stern. (Note: In order to use this template, you need to go to the definition of $\backslash\text{template}$ and change the path to the file sterngreylogo.pdf)
- Also, on the first line of the .tex source file, you may choose different default font sizes (10, 11 or 12). I like 11.

Non-bullet-point objects

- You can also use `\repeatslide` to create animated slides with non-bullet-point objects. Here is an example: the objects that follow are inserted with `\slideelement` instead of `\slideitem`.

Here is a first object

Here is a second object

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- As before, `\slidetype{n}` determines the animation form. In this case, $n=2$.
- If you prefer not to have the gray shade, you may edit the sty file: in the definition of `\slideelement`, change `\color{gray}` to `\color{background}`.