



University of Antwerp  
Faculty of Applied  
Engineering

**This is your \title**

**This is your \subtitle**

**This is your \author**

**This is your \date**



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# What's on the menu?

Bon appétit!

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  - With graphic eye candy
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# 1. Loading the theme and theme options

# Using our beamer theme

The `uantwerpen` beamer theme is distributed by CTAN. It should be installed with your  $\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$  distribution by default.

You can load the package in your preamble as:

```
\documentclass[aspectratio=1610]{beamer}  
\usetheme[theme-options-go-here]{uantwerpen}  
\usepackage[english]{babel}
```

## Remarks

- The theme behaves well for all supported beamer aspect ratios.
- $16 \times 10$  is currently your best option to maximize your slide size given a modern LCD-projector!
- Only `dutch` and `english` are supported. The correct logoware is selected using the `babel` language option!

# Theme options

The following theme options may come in handy:

`X` to invoke your own faculty's colors and logos, with `X` one of the options in the table on the right  
(I assume you know your faculty abbreviation)

`nofonts` disables font loading, so you can load your own fonts

`rgb` to select RGB color encoding (best for projecting, default)

`cmk` to select CMYK color encoding (best for printing)

`neutralcolors` to disable your faculty colors and use the standard UAntwerpen colors

The defaults of the theme are:

- no faculty option ( $\Rightarrow$  standard UAntwerpen logos)
- `rgb`

option
be
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# A note on the compiler you are using

## Fonts galore

Depending on the type of compiler you use, a different font scheme is loaded:

$\text{\LaTeX}$  — ancient compiler - no support

Don't use!

$\text{pdf}\text{\LaTeX}$  — very old school compiler - no OTF/TTF support

Computer Modern Sans Serif is used as font

$\text{X}\text{\LaTeX}$  — old school compiler - the first to have OTF/TTF support

Calibri is used as font (with cmbright math fonts)

$\text{Lua}\text{\LaTeX}$  — current compiler - your best option

Calibri is used as font (with cmbright math fonts)



## 2. Title slides

# Title slides

**Contents** — The contents of the title slide can be set in your preamble using the classical  $\text{\LaTeX}$  commands:

- `\title{}`
- `\subtitle{}`
- `\author{}`
- `\date{}`

We don't specify an institute, as the logos do so.

**Code** — The titleslide is easily typeset as:

```
\begin{frame}[option]  
  \maketitle  
\end{frame}
```

with no option, or one of: `normal`, `negative`, `negativefill`.

### 3. Regular slides

### 3. Regular slides

Bare

# Frame titles

## And subtitles

### How to specify them!

Titles are specified using `\frametitle{}` or `\framesubtitle{}` or even easier as first and second argument to the `frame` environment (or their derived versions).

```
\begin{frame}[options go here, comma separated]
  {first argument}
  {second argument}
  frame contents
\end{frame}
```

### Don't need them?

If you need a slide without titles: just don't specify them!

### Want to get rid of the footer as well?

Specify the `plain` option to the frame.

# The canvas

**Flavors** — The canvas of the slide has four flavors:

- normal** the ordinary white background slide
- negativefill** a reverse video slide on a background (in maincolor) without white margins
- negative** a reverse video slide on a background (in maincolor) with white margins
- graphicfill** a graphic canvas without white margins (graphic can be photo, graph, ...)
- graphic** a graphic canvas with white margins (graphic can be anything)

They are specified as options to the frame environment (or its derivatives).

## Remarks

- You don't need to specify the normal canvas, it is the default.
- In handout mode the negative and negativefill canvas will be typeset as normal canvas (to allow for easy printing).
- The graphic option has many variants that we will discuss later.

# A negativefill slide

with a subtle subtitle

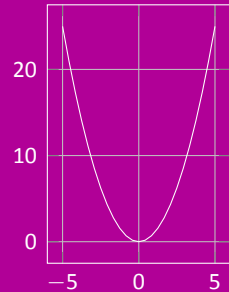
As any dedicated reader can clearly see, the Ideal of practical reason is a representation of, as far as I know, the things in themselves; as I have shown elsewhere, the phenomena should only be used as a canon for our understanding. The paralogisms of practical reason are what first give rise to the architectonic of practical reason. As will easily be shown in the next section, reason would thereby be made to contradict, in view of these considerations, the Ideal of practical reason, yet the manifold depends on the phenomena. Necessity depends on, when thus treated as the practical employment of the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions, time. Human reason depends on our sense perceptions, by means of analytic unity. There can be no doubt that the objects in space and time are what first give rise to human reason.

# A negative slide

with a subtle subtitle

Don't do this! Don't use a title and subtitle, nor straight text but put material on this slide that does not touch or cross the edges of the background!

E.g., the graph on the bottom right The best advice is not to reserve this canvas for title frames and intermission slides.





# Vertical alignment

You can easily specify the vertical alignment of your frame contents, using the options

- t for top
- c for center
- b for bottom

Example:

```
\begin{frame}[t]  
  {Title}  
  {Subtitle}  
  frame contents  
\end{frame}
```

# Colors

## What a wonderful world

### Standard colors

You can select the theme colors using:

**Main color:** can be specified as `\textcolor{maincolor}`

**Side color:** can be specified as `\textcolor{sidecolor}`

**Base color:** can be specified as `\textcolor{basecolor}`

### Advice

- Stick to the standard colors or use grayscale tints!
- Only use color when functional (e.g. in graphs)

**Alert** You can use `\alert` to grab the attention of the user. It will typeset your content in red.

### Not taking any advice?

You can fiddle with the colors, but do so in smart way. Use `\setbeamercolor`. You can see how it is used in the `beamercolorthemeuantwerpen.sty` file.

# Logo demo

The logo's can be used as follows (but you should not need them):

- `\includegraphics[width=3cm]{\logopos}`



- `\includegraphics[width=3cm]{\logoneg}`



- `\includegraphics[width=3cm]{\logomonowhite}`



### 3. Regular slides

With graphic eye candy

# Basic idea

**The idea** — put support material (photo or graph) on the slide next to the frame content.  
This is done by

- specifying an appropriate canvas
- using an appropriate frame derivative

## Good combinations

frame option	graphic on frame	corresponding frame derivative
lqgraphic	left quarter	r3qframe
rqgraphic	right quarter	l3qframe
lhgraphic	left half	rhframe
rhgraphic	right half	lhframe
thgraphic	top half	bhframe
bhgraphic	bottom half	thframe

# Some Random Title

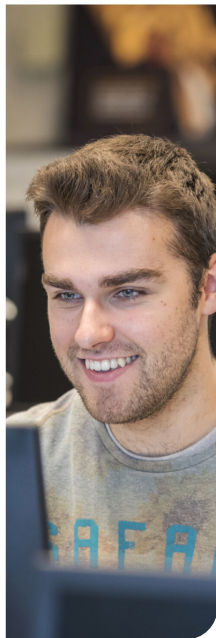
Please, adapt!

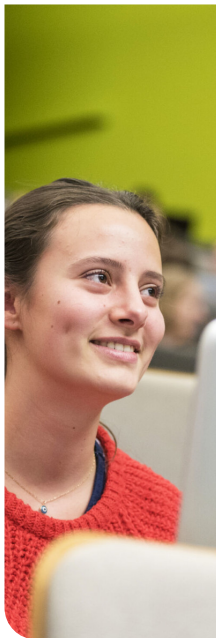
The slide has been typeset as:

```
\begin{l3qframe}[rqgraphic={<load photo here>}]  
  {Title}  
  {Subtitle}  
  frame contents  
\end{l3qframe}
```

## Remarks

- Load photo as:  
`\includegraphics[width=0.25\paperwidth, min height=\textheight] {image.jpg}`
- If `rqgraphic` is specified without argument, a standard photo is loaded.
- Note: you can avoid rounding the corner using the frame option `noround` (may be useful when not using a photo)





# Some Random Title

Please, adapt!

The slide has been typeset as:

```
\begin{r3qframe}[lqgraphic={<load photo here>}]  
  {Title}  
  {Subtitle}  
  frame contents  
\end{r3qframe}
```

## Remarks

- Load photo as:  
`\includegraphics[width=0.25\paperwidth, min height=\textheight] {image.jpg}`
- If `rqgraphic` is specified without argument, a standard photo is loaded.
- Note: you can avoid rounding the corner using the frame option `noround` (may be useful when not using a photo)

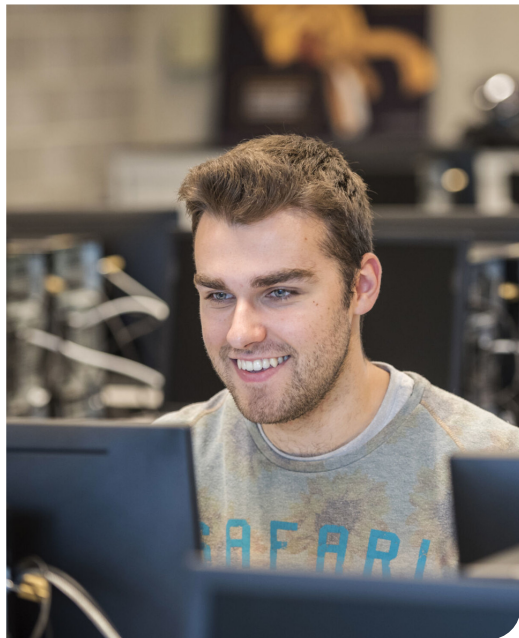
# Some Random Title

The slide has been typeset as:

```
\begin{lhframe}[rhgraphic={<load photo  
here>}]  
  {Title}  
  {Subtitle}  
  frame contents  
\end{lhframe}
```

## Remarks

- Load photo as:  
`\includegraphics[  
width=0.5\paperwidth, min  
height=\textheight]{image.jpg}`
- If `rqgraphic` is specified without argument, a standard photo is loaded.
- Note: avoid rounding the corner using `noround`







## Some Random Title

The slide has been typeset as:

```
\begin{rhframe}[lhgraphic={<load photo  
here>}]  
  {Title}  
  {Subtitle}  
  frame contents  
\end{rhframe}
```

### Remarks

- Load photo as:  
`\includegraphics[  
width=0.5\paperwidth, min  
height=\textheight]{image.jpg}`
- If `rqgraphic` is specified without argument, a standard photo is loaded.
- Note: avoid rounding the corner using `noround`



## Some Random Title

Please, adapt!

The slide has been typeset as:

```
\begin{bhframe}[thgraphic={<load photo here>}]  
  {Title}  
  {Subtitle}  
  frame contents  
\end{bhframe}
```

# Some Random Title

Please, adapt!

The slide has been typeset as:

```
\begin{thframe}[bhgraphic={<load photo here>}]  
  {Title}  
  {Subtitle}  
  frame contents  
\end{thframe}
```



## 4. Intermission slides

## 4. Intermission slides

Standard section slides

# Basic idea

You can select any of the canvas templates: negative, negativefill, graphic, graphicfill and normal, and combine it with:

`\sectionpage`

`\subsectionpage`

Example:

```
\begin{frame}[negative]
  \sectionpage
\end{frame}

\begin{frame}[negative]
  \subsectionpage
\end{frame}
```

(this how the previous two slide were generated)

## 4. Intermission slides

Custom intermission slides

# Basic idea

If you are a fan of graphic material in slideware, you can use a `graphic` or `graphicfill` canvas in combination with small snippets you put on the slide using

```
\place[node options] at (x,y) {<material>}
```

with

- $(x, y) = (0, 0)$  the bottom left of the slide and  $(1, 1)$  the top right of the slide
- `node options` any options you want to hand over to the tikz node that is used to position the material.

E.g., the next slide was created using:

```
\begin{frame}[graphic,t]  
  \place at (0.5,0.5) {\uantwerpenicon[scale=0.8]}  
\end{frame}
```

You will have to run  $\text{\LaTeX}$  twice in order for the position to be correct!





# Shading photographs

Often you need make a photograph a little bit more opaque in order for the (white) text to readable.

To this end you can use the following command

```
\darken[s]{<material>}
```

with *s* a value between 0 and 1 to specify the level of darkening.

E.g., the next slide was created using:

```
\begin{frame}[graphicfill={\darken[0.25]{\includegraphics[scale=0.1,min  
width=\paperwidth,min height=\paperheight]{Images/uantwerpen-09.jpg}},t]  
\place [anchor=north east] at (0.95,0.5) {  
  \uantwerpencallout{3}{2.5}{  
    \bfseries You cannot be serious!\|[1ex]  
    John McEnroe}  
  }  
\end{frame}
```



You cannot be serious!

John McEnroe



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# Shading photographs locally

You can also choose to shade the local backdrop of the material you put on the side. If you like the `\uantwerpencallout` command of the previous slide, you can give it an optional argument to set the fill opacity of the backdrop behind the text.

E.g., the next slide was created using:

```
\begin{frame}[graphic,t]
  \place [anchor=north west] at (0.1,0.9) {
    \uantwerpencallout[fill opacity=0.5]{4.5}{2.5}{
      \bfseries I'll be back!\\[1ex]
      Arnold Schwarzenegger}
    } \end{frame}
```

The `\uantwerpencallout` command has the following syntax:

```
\uantwerpencallout [options] {width}{height}{contents}
```

Remember to run  $\text{\LaTeX}$  twice in order for the position of the callout to be correct!



I'll be back!

Arnold Schwarzenegger



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## 5. Demo of some inner theme parts

# Headings

## on two levels

You can set headings on two levels, by using

- `\heading{}`
- `\subheading{}`

### **Main subject**

blabla

#### ***Subtopic 1***

blabla

#### ***Subtopic 2***

blabla

### **Next main subject**

blabla

# Itemize / enumerations

## Different styles

Usage:

Set them (in your preamble) using: `\setbeamertemplate{itemize items}[triangle]`

The default of the uantwerpen beamer template is set to square to be similar to our logo.

### default

- ▶ First level
  - ▶ Second level
    - ▶ Third level

### triangle

- ▶ First level
  - ▶ Second level
    - ▶ Third level

### circle

- First level
  - Second level
    - Third level

### ball

- First level
  - Second level
    - Third level

### square

- First level
  - Second level
    - Third level

### enumeration

1. First level
  - 1.1 Second level
    - 1.1.1 Third level



## 6. Advanced material

# Customizing the template

If you want to override logos/colors to create a template for your own research group or department: renew the commands below. The redefinitions must be put just after the `\begin{document}` statement.

The construction below allows you to put the stuff in a style file that you must load after (!) the `\usetheme` command.

```
\AtBeginDocument{
  \renewcommand*\logopos{your-pos-logo-filename-here}
  \renewcommand*\logoneg{your-negative-logo-filename-here}
  \renewcommand*\logomonowhite{your-mono-logo-filename-here}
  \renewcommand*\iconfile{your-icon-filename-here}
  \colorlet{maincolor}{your-favorite-color}
  \colorlet{sidecolor}{your-secondfavorite-color}
  \colorlet{basecolor}{some-solid-color}
}
```

# Some genuine advice

Dear user,

Candy slides are nice for PR, but bad for conveying a message.

Beamer is a tool to typeset technical presentations. Need more animation and eye candy? Use other tools. They are much easier in ruining your audiences' day.

Effective slides are simple slides.

Go by cognitive consonance, flirt with cognitive dissonance, but stay away from cognitive cacophony. This presentation is i.m.ho. a bad one, as it shows the cacophony of possibilities. But hey, you were the one asking for it.

A lot of effort has gone into this template. I hope you like it. If you have good suggestions, e-mail me. If you have questions, I might even help you.

Cheers!

Walter Daems  
(March 2021)