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# On The Explosion of Large Death Stars

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- 1 Before you start
- 2 Colors
- 3 Blocks
- 4 Enumerates, itemizes and description
  - 4.1 Enumerates and itemizes
  - 4.2 Description
- 5 Maths
- 6 Other blocks
- 7 Bibliography and Publications
- 8 Bonus Commands

## Warning

You can ignore this slide if you're **not** working with Overleaf.

Overleaf, Beamer and Biber do not always get along well together. For this reason, if you make a mistake while writing this presentation, in the drop-down error message you'll **always** get Biber-related error messages.

Luckily, you just have to click on “go to first error/warning” and the UI will scroll to the line containing your mistake.

## Warning

You can ignore this slide if you **are** working with Overleaf.

To compile this deck you'll need the `biber` package. Probably your  $\text{\TeX}$  editor already supports it; if not, you will easily find online the instructions to install it.

If you're not using an editor, you can compile this presentation using the command line by running:

```
$ pdflatex main.tex
$ biber main.bcf
$ pdflatex main.tex
$ pdflatex main.tex
```

For this template we defined four colors, following the graphic profile of Umeå University:

- UmUBlue
- UmUGreen
- UmUPink
- UmUGold

You can use these colors as you want in your presentation. For example, you can **color the text in gold** by writing `\{UmUGold\}{my gold text}`.

We also redefined many of the most common  $\text{\LaTeX}$  and Beamer commands, like `itemize`, `block`, etc. You will see samples of these commands in the following slides.

# This is a page with a title and a subtitle

And also some blocks.



## Goal of the mission

Shoot in the Death Star's exhaust port and destroy it before it can fire on the Rebel base.

## Take care!

TIE Fighters may chase you while approaching the target.

## Use the force you must

Remember your training with Obi-Wan, and use the Force to make the perfect shot.



This is an example of `itemize`.

- A long time ago in a galaxy far, far away...

And this is an example of `enumerate`.

- ① Go to the Death Star.
- ② Find the exhaust port.
- ③ Make the perfect shot.
- ④ Become a hero.

This is an example of **description**.

**Luke** No. No! That's not true! **That's impossible!**



This is an example of **description**.

**Vader** *I am* your father.

**Luke** No. No! That's not true! **That's impossible!**

This is an example of description.

**Vader** *I am* your father.

**Luke** No. No! That's not true! **That's impossible!**

And while we're here, let's have a look to `verbatim` as well, to see how we made items appear in arbitrary order:

```
\begin{description}
  \item<2->[This is the first item] one
  \item<1->[This is the second item] two
\end{description}
```

A formula will look like this:

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

You can number equations as well:

$$1 + 1 = 2 \tag{1}$$

$$1 + 1 = 2 \tag{custom label!}$$

If you want to use the default  $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  math fonts, just go to `beamerfontthemeumu.sty` and uncomment the line containing `'\usefonttheme[onlymath]{serif}'`.

The usual theorem, corollary, definition, definitions, fact, example and examples blocks are available as well.

## Theorem

*There exists an infinite set.*

## Proof.

This follows from the axiom of infinity. □

## Example (Natural Numbers)

The set of natural numbers is infinite.

Here we display examples of abstract, verse, quotation, and quote.

## Abstract

This is an abstract.

*This is a verse.*

*This is a quotation.*

*-Han Solo*

*A quote this is.*

*-Yoda*

You can cite an article

- normally using `\cite`, e.g.: (Erso n.d.)
- or display the full citation using `\fullcite`, e.g.: Galen Erso (n.d.). “Construction plans of the Death Star 1 Orbital Battle Station”. In: *Journal of Horrible Plot Flaws 2*, pp. 1977–2015

*(n.d.) stands for "no date". year={A long time ago...} is not a date that can be specified in bibliography anyway.*

Look at the code of the following slide to see how to automatically split the bibliography on many slides. You can also use `\nocite{*}` to display the non-cited publications as well.

- Gial Ackbar (n.d.). “It’s a trap! How to avoid common L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X mistakes”. In: *Proceedings of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Intergalactic Conference on Overused Internet Memes*.
- Galen Erso (n.d.). “Construction plans of the Death Star 1 Orbital Battle Station”. In: *Journal of Horrible Plot Flaws 2*, pp. 1977–2015.
- John Smith (2017a). “A repeated article just to show you a multiple slide bibliography”. In: *Proceedings of the First conference on Placeholder Documents*.
- (2017b). “A repeated article just to show you a multiple slide bibliography”. In: *Proceedings of the First conference on Placeholder Documents*.
  - (2017c). “A repeated article just to show you a multiple slide bibliography”. In: *Proceedings of the First conference on Placeholder Documents*.



John Smith (2017d). “A repeated article just to show you a multiple slide bibliography”. In: *Proceedings of the First conference on Placeholder Documents*.



You can display a frame with a colored background and a huge text in the center using the command `\framecard`.

For example, you can write:

```
\framecard{A SECTION\\TITLE}
```

This will display a frame with a orange background and the phrase "A SECTION TITTLE" in the center. You can also use a custom color with `\framecard`:

```
\framecard{A SECTION\\TITLE}  
\framecard[UmUGreen]{A SECTION TITLE\\  
WITH A CUSTOM COLOR}
```

You can see the results of the commands above in the following slides.

# A SECTION TITLE

A SECTION TITLE  
WITH A CUSTOM COLOR

You can display a frame with a background image using the command `\framepic`. The image will be **adapted vertically** to fit the the frame. For example, you can write:

```
\framepic{graphics/darth}{  
\framefill  
  \textcolor{white}{Luke, \\I am your supervisor}  
  \vskip 0.5cm  
}
```

Alternatively, to make the background 50% transparent, you can write `\framepic[0.5]{graphics/darth}...`

You can see the results of the commands above in the following slides.



**Right-aligned text with  
Semi-transparent background**



We provide two other bonus commands:

`pdfnewline` you can use `\pdfnewline` to avoid the annoying `hyperref` related warnings when using newlines in the document's title, author, etc. For example, in this presentation the author is defined as:

```
\author[Luke Skywalker]{
  Luke Skywalker, Ph.D.
  \pdfnewline
  \texttt{luke.skywalker@uniud.it}
}
```

`marker` you can use `\marker` to highlight some text. The default color is `pink`, but you can also `use a custom color`. For example:

```
\marker{Default color}
\marker[UmUGold]{Custom Color}
```



`framefill` you can use `\framefill` to put the text at the bottom of a slide by filling all the vertical space.

