

INTRA IIT L^AT_EX WORKSHOP

BEAMER, RESUME, LETTER HANDLING

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OVERVIEW

1. Overview
2. Intro to Beamer
3. Examples & Processing
4. Frame
5. Sections and Subsections
6. Overlays
7. An Example will explain what we learn till now

INTRO TO BEAMER

Why Should I use Beamer?

- \LaTeX -based, platform-independent.
 - The standard commands of \LaTeX also work in Beamer. If you can write basic \LaTeX , you can easily make a Beamer presentation.
- It gives a good PDF output suitable for both presentation and printing
- Easy to learn and use.
 - You can easily create overlays and dynamic effects.
- Huge class of predefined Themes
 - Themes allow you to change the appearance of your presentation to suit your purposes.
- Programmable
 - You can write programs to generate your slides.
- Gives a good Focus on the contents

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In this lecture we will explore more benefits of using Beamer for your presentation

EXAMPLES & PROCESS- ING

Example

A simple \LaTeX code
can gives you nice
slides.

Example

A simple \LaTeX code can give you nice slides.

Try the right side code.

Given in `example1.tex`

```
\documentclass{beamer}
\title{\title{My Favorite Title}}
\author{Rakesh Jana}
\date{July 17, 2007}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{First Slide}
Contents of the first slide
\end{frame}
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{Second Slide}
Contents of the second slide
\end{frame}
\end{document}
```

Your PDF will look like

My Favorite Title

Rakesh Jana

July 17, 2007

First Slide

Contents of the first slide

Second Slide

Contents of the second slide

FRAME

Each Beamer project is made up of a series of frames. Each frame produces one or more slides, depending on the slide's overlays, which will be discussed later.

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Frame Structure

```
\begin{frame}[<alignment>]
\frametitle{Frame Title Goes Here}
Frame body text(You can write any LATEX code here)
\end{frame}
```



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Frame Structure

```
\begin{frame}[<alignment>]
\frametitle{Frame Title Goes Here}
Frame body text(You can write any LATEX code here)
\end{frame}
```

- The alignment option is centered `[c]` (center align) by default. The values `[t]` (top align) and `[b]` (bottom align) are also available.

Each Beamer project is made up of a series of frames. Each frame produces one or more slides, depending on the slide's overlays, which will be discussed later.

Frame Structure

```
\begin{frame}[<alignment>]
\frametitle{Frame Title Goes Here}
Frame body text(You can write any LATEX code here)
\end{frame}
```

- The alignment option `[plain]` causes the headlines, footlines, and sidebars to be suppressed. This can be useful for showing large pictures.

Beamer provides many type of structure in your frames. Some of them are

- Columns

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- Columns

Usages of Columns

```
\begin{columns}
\column{.5\textwidth}
  Column Number 1
\column{.5\textwidth}
  Column Number 2
\end{columns}
```

Beamer provides many type of structure in your frames. Some of them are

- Columns

- Block

Usages of Block

```
\begin{block}{Title}  
  Body of block  
\end{block}
```

Other block environments are also available. Each environment can be used in place of `block` and has its own color scheme to keep your examples well organized.

Other Block Environments

Content Type	Corresponding Environment
Generic	<code>block</code>
Theorems	<code>theorem</code>
Lemmas	<code>lemma</code>
Proofs	<code>proof</code>
Corollaries	<code>corollary</code>
Examples	<code>example</code>
Hilghted Title	<code>alertblock</code>

One can combine columns and blocks to make a much cleaner looking presentation. This slide is made using this.

Other block environments are also available. Each environment can be used in place of `block` and has its own color scheme to keep your examples well organized.

Other Block Environments

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Proofs	<code>proof</code>
Corollaries	<code>corollary</code>
Examples	<code>example</code>
Hilghted Title	<code>alertblock</code>

One can combine columns and blocks to make a much cleaner looking presentation. This slide is made using this.

Exercise: Write the code of left side block

Exercise: Try it out

```
\title[About Beamer] %optional
{Tour title goes here}
\subtitle{A short subtitle}
\author[Jana, Pati] % (optional)
{R.~Jana\inst{1} \and S.~Pati\inst{2}}
\institute %(optional)
{ \inst{1}
  Research Scholar\\
  IIT Guwahati
  \and
  \inst{2}
  Faculty of Mathenatics\\
  IIT Guwahati
}
\date % (optional)
{Conference Name, February 2017}
\logo{\includegraphics [height=1.5cm]{iitg.png}}
```

This is not a complete code. Try to complete it by your own.

Answer:
[example2.tex](#)

SECTIONS AND SUBSEC- TIONS



Sections and Subsections

- Presentations are divided into sections, subsections, and subsubsections.
- Usage of these is same as earlier.
- Section specifications are declared between the frames, so they have no direct effect on what is shown inside each frame.
 - Does not create a frame heading.

Usage of sections

```
...  
\end{frame}  
\section{My beamer section name}  
\subsection{My beamer Subsection name}  
\subsubsection{My beamer sub-subsection name}  
\begin{frame}  
...  
...
```

Use of the below code after `\maketitle`, it will automatically create a nice a table of contents at the beginning of the document.

Usage of sections

```
\begin{frame}  
  \frametitle{Table of Contents}  
  \tableofcontents  
\end{frame}
```

OVERLAYS

- In Beamer, **overlays** control the order in which parts of the frame appear.

Overlays-Intro

- In Beamer, **overlays** control the order in which parts of the frame appear.
- This is most powerful tools of beamer. Using this you can meke audience attention to the information that is currently being discussed.

Overlays-Intro

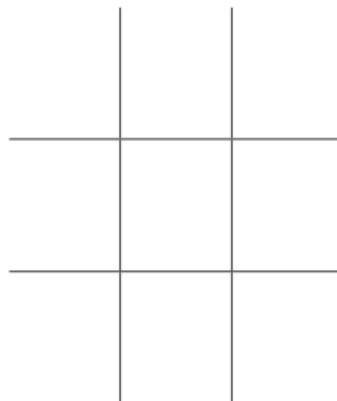
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Lets play a game:

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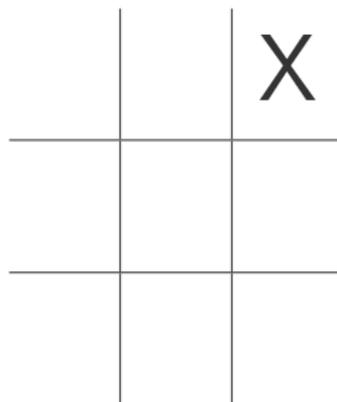
Lets play a game:



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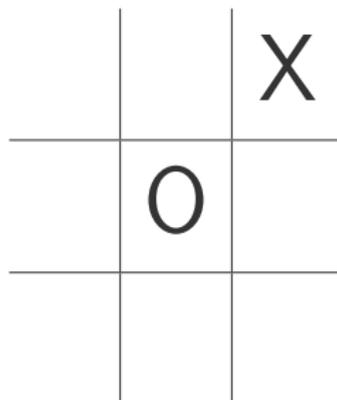
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Lets play a game:

		X
	O	
		X

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	X	X
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	O	X

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Lets play a game:

O	X	X
X	O	O
	O	X

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Lets play a game:

O	X	X
X	O	O
X	O	X

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Lets play a game: **Tic-tac-toe**

O	X	X
X	O	O
X	O	X

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Lets play a game: **Tic-tac-toe**

O	X	X
X	O	O
X	O	X

- Now we will learn how to do this in beamer?

`\pause` command can be used between the parts you want to show up separately. For example,

Watch this slide grow.

`\pause` command can be used between the parts you want to show up separately. For example,

Watch this slide grow.

- Hello, World!

`\pause` command can be used between the parts you want to show up separately. For example,

Watch this slide grow.

- Hello, World!
- Hello, IIT Guwahati!

`\pause` command can be used between the parts you want to show up separately. For example,

Watch this slide grow.

- Hello, World!
- Hello, IIT Guwahati!
- Hello, IITG Junta!

`\pause` command can be used between the parts you want to show up separately. For example,

Watch this slide grow.

- Hello, World!
- Hello, IIT Guwahati!
- Hello, IITG Junta!

C

O

D

E

Watch this slide grow.

```
\pause
```

```
\begin{itemize}
```

```
\item Hello, World!
```

```
\pause
```

```
\item Hello, IIT Guwahati!
```

```
\pause
```

```
\item Hello, IITG Junta!
```

```
\end{itemize}
```

Overlay-Pause (Continued..)

- `\pause` command can be used any where. It creates multiple separate slides. The first slide displays the information contained above the first `\pause`,

- Hello, World!
- Hello, IIT Guwahati!
- Hello, IITG Junta!

Overlay-Pause (Continued..)

- `\pause` command can be used any where. It creates multiple separate slides. The first slide displays the information contained above the first `\pause`, the second slide displays the information down to the second `\pause`,

- Hello, World!
- Hello, IIT Guwahati!
- Hello, IITG Junta!

Overlay-Pause (Continued..)

- `\pause` command can be used any where. It creates multiple separate slides. The first slide displays the information contained above the first `\pause`, the second slide displays the information down to the second `\pause`, and so on. Another example is:

Watch this slide grow.

- Hello, World!
- Hello, IIT Guwahati!
- Hello, IITG Junta!

Overlay-Pause (Continued..)

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Watch this slide grow.

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Overlay-Pause (Continued..)

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Watch this slide grow.

Hello, World!

Hello, IIT Guwahati!

Hello, IITG Junta!

C

O

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Overlay-Pause (Continued..)

- `\pause` command can be used any where. It creates multiple separate slides. The first slide displays the information contained above the first `\pause`, the second slide displays the information down to the second `\pause`, and so on. Another example is:

Watch this slide grow.

- Hello, World!
- Hello, IIT Guwahati!
- Hello, IITG Junta!

C
O
D
E

```
\setbeamercovered{dynamic}
Watch this slide grow.
\pause
\begin{itemize}
\item Hello, World!
\pause
\item Hello, IIT Guwahati!
\pause
\item Hello, IITG Junta!
\end{itemize}
```

Overlay specifications

Overlay specifications

- Overlays are numbered $1, 2, 3, \dots, \mathbb{N}$ and have to specify within $\langle \rangle$.
- It is a sequence of numbers, $+$, $-$ and $,$
- For example,
 - $\langle 2 \rangle$: “display the corresponding contents only on slide 2”.
 - $\langle 2-4 \rangle$: “display the corresponding contents on slide 2 – 4.”
 - $\langle 1- \rangle$: “display the corresponding contents from slide 1 on.”
 - $\langle -2, 4-5, 8- \rangle$: “display on all slides except slides 3,6 and 7.”

Overlay specifications (Example)

- First Line
- Second Line
- Third Line
- Fourth Line
- Fifth Line
- Sixth Line

Overlay specifications (Example)

- First Line
- Second Line
- Third Line
- Fourth Line
- Fifth Line
- Sixth Line

Overlay specifications (Example)

- First Line
- Second Line
- Third Line
- Fourth Line
- Fifth Line
- Sixth Line

Overlay specifications (Example)

- First Line
- Second Line
- Third Line
- Fourth Line
- Fifth Line
- Sixth Line

Overlay specifications (Example)

- First Line
- Second Line
- Third Line
- Fourth Line
- Fifth Line
- Sixth Line

Overlay specifications (Example)

- First Line C
- Second Line O
- Third Line D
- Fourth Line E
- Fifth Line
- Sixth Line

Overlay specifications (Example)

- First Line
- Second Line
- Third Line
- Fourth Line
- Fifth Line
- Sixth Line

C

O

D

E

```
\setbeamercovered{dynamic}  
\begin{itemize}  
\item<1> First Line  
\item<1-2> Second Line  
\item<1-2> Third Line  
\item<1> Fourth Line  
\item<1,3> Fifth Line  
\item<1-2> Sixth Line  
\end{itemize}
```

Alert Documentation

Alert on all slides

Alert on slide 2

Alert on slide 3

Alert on slides 1 and 3

Alert on slides 1, 2 and 4

Alert Documentation

Alert on all slides

Alert on slide 2

Alert on slide 3

Alert on slides 1 and 3

Alert on slides 1, 2 and 4

Alert Documentation

Alert on all slides

Alert on slide 2

Alert on slide 3

Alert on slides 1 and 3

Alert on slides 1, 2 and 4

Alert Documentation

Alert on all slides

Alert on slide 2

Alert on slide 3

Alert on slides 1 and 3

Alert on slides 1, 2 and 4

Alert Documentation

Alert on all slides	C
Alert on slide 2	O
Alert on slide 3	
Alert on slides 1 and 3	D
Alert on slides 1, 2 and 4	E

Alert Documentation

Alert on all slides

C

Alert on slide 2

O

Alert on slide 3

D

Alert on slides 1 and 3

Alert on slides 1, 2 and 4

E

```
\alert{Alert on all slides}\\
```

```
\alert<2>{Alert on slide 2}\\
```

```
\alert<3>{Alert on slide 3}\\
```

```
\alert<1,3>{Alert on slides 1 and 3}\\
```

```
\alert<-2,4>{Alert on slides 1, 2 and 4}
```

The effect will only appear on second slide

Sample	<code>\textbf<2>{Sample} \\</code>
Sample	<code>\textit<2>{Sample} \\</code>
Sample	<code>\textsl<2>{Sample} \\</code>
Sample	<code>\alert<2>{Sample} \\</code>
Sample	<code>\textrm<2>{Sample} \\</code>
Sample	<code>\textsf<2>{Sample} \\</code>
Sample	<code>\color<2>{green} Sample</code>

Overlay-Specification (Continued..)

The effect will only appear on second slide

Sample	<code>\textbf<2>{Sample} \\</code>
<i>Sample</i>	<code>\textit<2>{Sample} \\</code>
<i>Sample</i>	<code>\textsl<2>{Sample} \\</code>
Sample	<code>\alert<2>{Sample} \\</code>
Sample	<code>\textrm<2>{Sample} \\</code>
Sample	<code>\textsf<2>{Sample} \\</code>
Sample	<code>\color<2>{green} Sample</code>

Useful Commands that Work with Specifications

- `\textbf<>{}` : Controls to bold text
- `\textit<>{}` : Controls to italicize text
- `\uncover<>{}` : Controls to reveal text, it occupy space always
- `\item<>` : Controls an item is shown
- `\alert<>{}` : Controls to highlight text (default color is red)
- `\color<>[]{}>` : Controls to change color of text
- `\only<>{}` : Controls to reveal text, otherwise occupies no space
- `\alt<>{}{}` : Reveals first argument when specification is true, otherwise reveals second argument

Illustration

- `\textbf<-2>{Sample}` means the word `Sample` will appear as **Sample** upto second slide.
- `< >` between this box you have to specify your overlay. That means on which slide you want your text.
- Use of `\uncover<>{}` will present in next slide.

How you write the followings

Who gave the best talk in this workshop?

Comments:

How you write the followings

Who gave the best talk in this workshop?

A Mr. S. S. Roy

Comments:

Mr. Roy did mistake.

How you write the followings

Who gave the best talk in this workshop?

A Mr. S. S. Roy

B Mr. T. B. Singh

Comments:

Mr. Singh is .

How you write the followings

Who gave the best talk in this workshop?

A Mr. S. S. Roy

B Mr. T. B. Singh

C Mr. T. Panda

Comments:

Mr. Panda is excellent.

How you write the followings

Who gave the best talk in this workshop?

A Mr. S. S. Roy

B Mr. T. B. Singh

C Mr. T. Panda

D Mr. S. Nandy

Comments:

Mr. Nandy is ok.

How you write the followings

Who gave the best talk in this workshop?

C Mr. T. Panda ← Answer

How you write the followings

What about code?

How you write the followings

Code

```
\begin{enumerate}[A]
\item<2-5> Mr. S. S. Roy
\item<3-5> Mr. T. B. Bapat
\item<4-6> \color<6>{cyan} Mr. T. Jana{\only<6>{\$\leftarrow$ Answer}}
\item<5-5> Mr. S. Nandy
\end{enumerate}
\uncover<1-5>{Comments:}\
\uncover<2-5>{Mr. Roy did mistake.}\
\uncover<3-5>{Mr. Bapat is good.}\
\uncover<4-5>{Mr. Jana is excellent.}\
\uncover<5-5>{Mr. Nandy is ok.}
```

Versions of onslide

- `\onslide<pos>{text}` Hidden behavior depends on `\setbeamercovered{*}`
'text' will appear on slide position define in 'pos', otherwise it will hidden but occupy place in slide
- `\onslide+<pos>{text}` 'text' will appear on slide position define in 'pos', otherwise it will hidden but occupy place in slide.
- `\onslide*<pos>{text}` 'text' will appear on slide position define in 'pos', otherwise it will hidden and **NOT** occupy place in slide.

Overlay-on-slide+ documentation

- How much you learn $\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$ and $\text{L}_\text{A}\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$? Is $\text{L}_\text{A}\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$ is beautiful?
- What are the version of $\text{L}_\text{A}\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$
- I don't know who to ask for help.

Overlay-on-slide+ documentation

- How much you learn $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ and $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$? Is $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ is beautiful?
 $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ is a mark-up language and it is beautiful
- What are the version of $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$
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Overlay-onslide+ documentation

- How much you learn $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ and $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$? Is $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ is beautiful?
 $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ is a mark-up language and it is beautiful
- What are the version of $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$
ProText, $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ Live, $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ Shop
- I don't know who to ask for help.

Overlay-onslide+ documentation

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ProText, $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ Live, $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ Shop
- I don't know who to ask for help.
Do not worry $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ Users Group – www.tug.org
News group – comp.text.tex
Share $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ and many more, Google search

Overlay-onslide* documentation

- How much you learn $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ and $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$? Is $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ is beautiful?
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Overlay-onslide* documentation

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 $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ is a mark-up language and it is beautiful
- What are the version of $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$
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Overlay-onslide* documentation

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- What are the version of $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$
ProText, $\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$ Live, $\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$ Shop
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Overlay-onslide* documentation

- How much you learn $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ and $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$? Is $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ is beautiful?
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 - Do not worry $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ Users Group – www.tug.org
 - News group – comp.text.tex
 - Share $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ and many more, Google search

What about code?

Sample Codes for onslide

```
\begin{itemize}\setlength{\itemsep}{2ex}
\item How much you learn \TeX\ and \LaTeX\ ? Is \LaTeX\ is beautiful?\\
\onslide*<2>{{\color{blue} \TeX\ is a mark-up language and it
is beautiful}}
\item What are the version of \LaTeX\ \\
\onslide*<3> {{\color{blue} ProText, \TeX Live, \TeX Shop}}
\item I don't know who to ask for help.\\
\onslide*<4> {{\color{blue} Do not worry \TeX\ Users Group --
{\tt www.tug.org}}\\
News group -- {\tt comp.text.tex}}\\
Share\LaTeX\, and many more, Google search}}
\end{itemize}
```

Overlay-onslide* sample code

Sample Codes for onslide

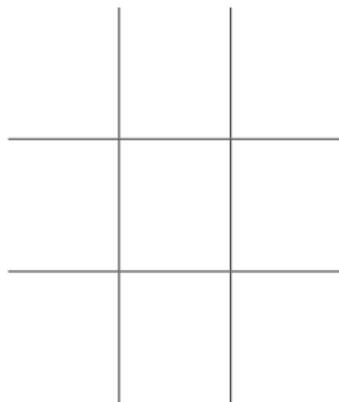
```
\begin{itemize}\setlength{\itemsep}{2ex}
\item How much you learn \TeX\ and \LaTeX\ ? Is \LaTeX\ is beautiful?\\
\onslide* <2>{{\color{blue} \TeX\ is a mark-up language and it
  is beautiful}}
\item What are the version of \LaTeX\ \\
\onslide* <3> {{\color{blue} ProText, \TeX Live, \TeX Shop}}
\item I don't know who to ask for help.\\
\onslide* <4> {{\color{blue} Do not worry \TeX\ Users Group --
  {\tt www.tug.org}}\\
  News group -- {\tt comp.text.tex}\\
  Share\LaTeX\, and many more, Google search}}
\end{itemize}
```

-
- Instead of `\onslide*` use `\onslide+` or `\onslide` to get the previous two slide.

Exercise. (Try it out)

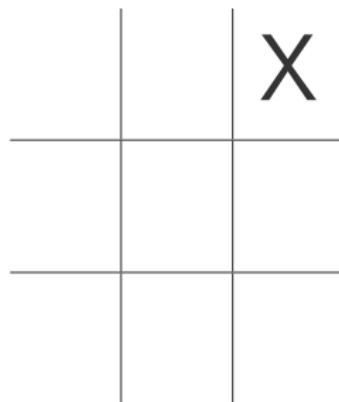
Overlay-Tic-tac-toe

Your Game \Rightarrow



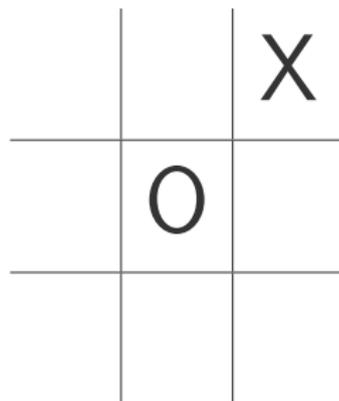
Overlay-Tic-tac-toe

Your Game \Rightarrow



Overlay-Tic-tac-toe

Your Game \Rightarrow



Overlay-Tic-tac-toe

Your Game \Rightarrow

		X
	O	
		X

Overlay-Tic-tac-toe

Your Game \Rightarrow

		X
	O	O
		X

Overlay-Tic-tac-toe

Your Game \Rightarrow

		X
X	O	O
		X

Overlay-Tic-tac-toe

Your Game \Rightarrow

		X
X	O	O
	O	X

Overlay-Tic-tac-toe

Your Game \Rightarrow

	X	X
X	O	O
	O	X

Overlay-Tic-tac-toe

Your Game \Rightarrow

O	X	X
X	O	O
	O	X

Overlay-Tic-tac-toe

Your Game \Rightarrow

O	X	X
X	O	O
X	O	X

What about code?

O	X	X
X	O	O
X	O	X

Overlay-Tic-tac-toe

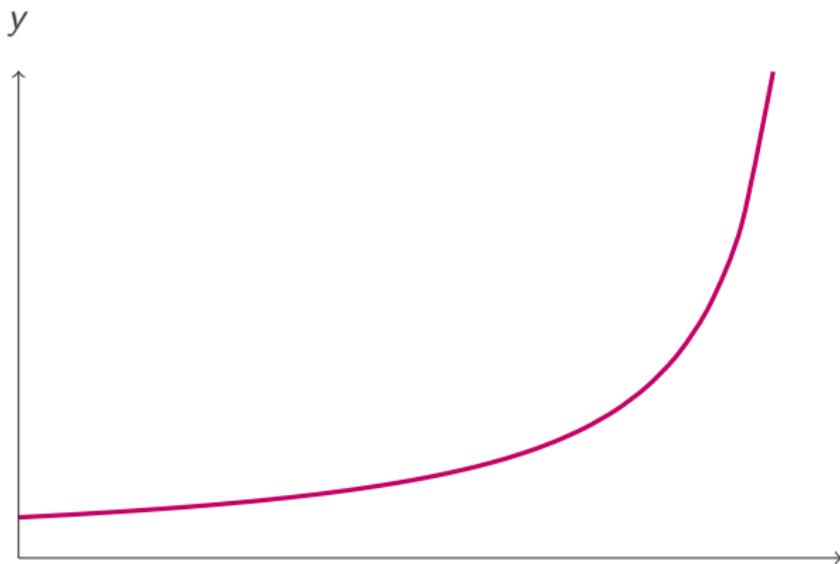
Game Code

```
{\Huge
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{c|c|c}
\onslide<9->{0} & \onslide<8->{X} & \onslide<2->{X} \\ \hline
\onslide<6->{X} & \onslide<3->{0} & \onslide<5->{0} \\ \hline
\onslide<10->{X} & \onslide<7->{0} & \onslide<4->{X}
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
}
```

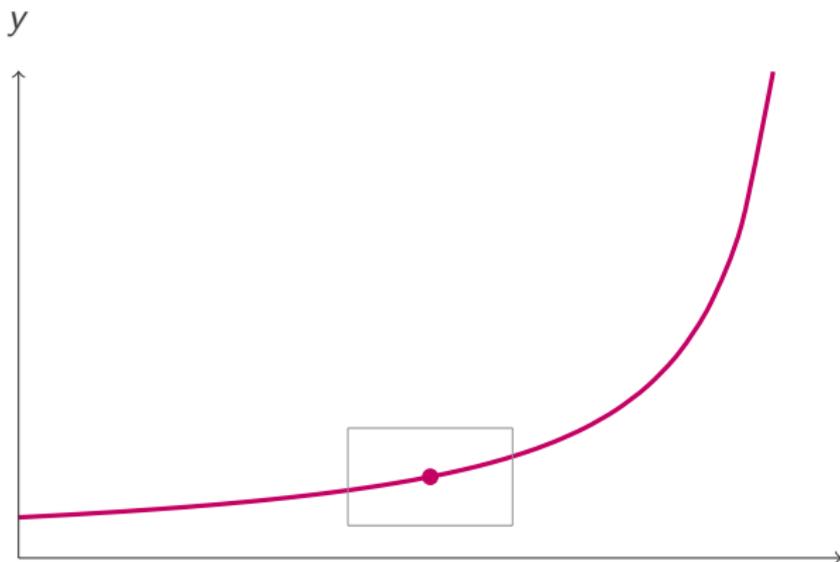
O	X	X
X	O	O
X	O	X

AN EXAMPLE WILL EX-
PLAIN WHAT WE LEARN
TILL NOW

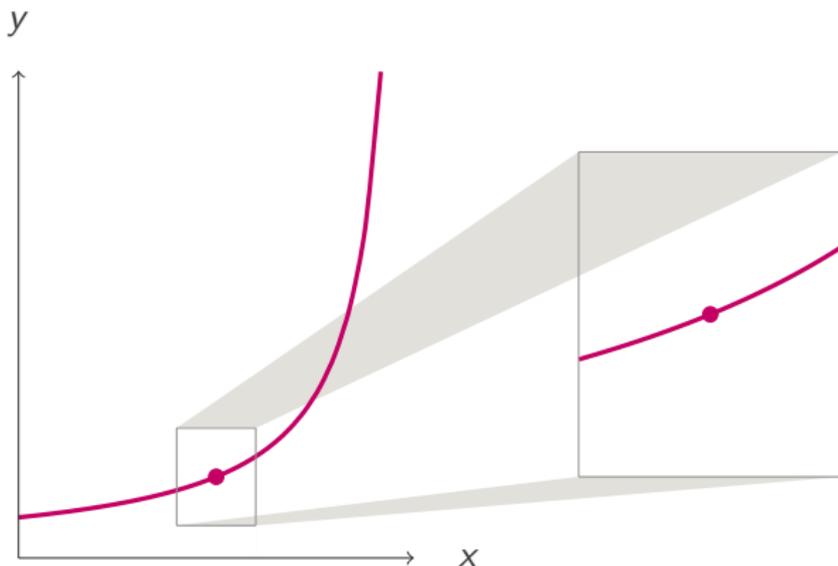
Example - Every thing is straight line !!!



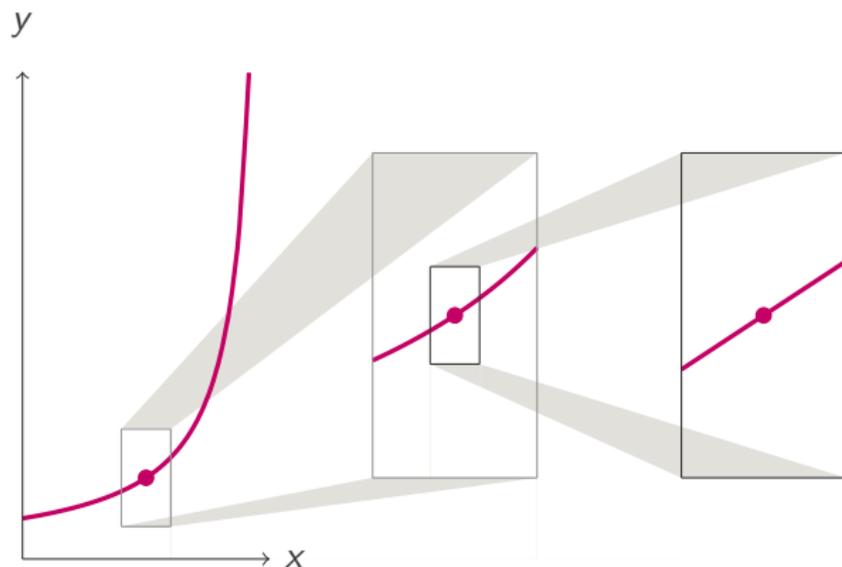
Example - Every thing is straight line !!!



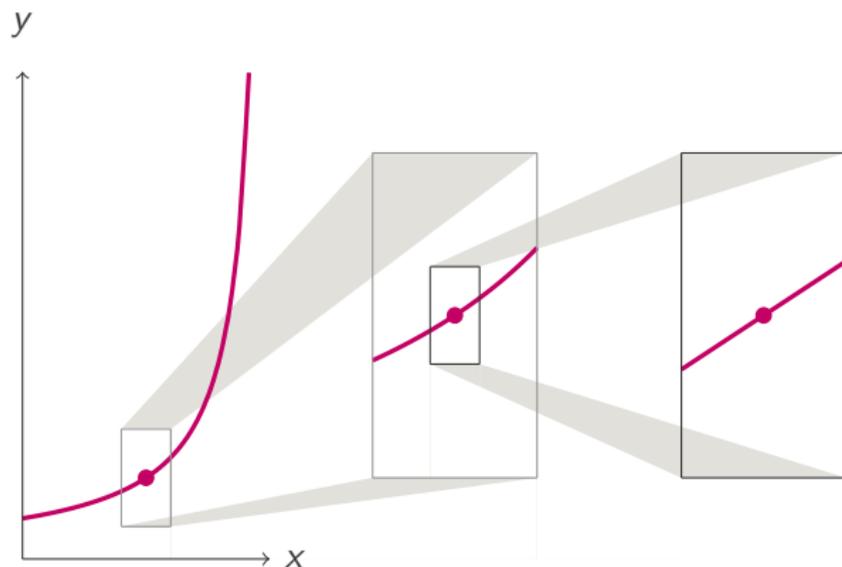
Example - Every thing is straight line !!!



Example - Every thing is straight line !!!



Example - Every thing is straight line !!!



- If you want this `code` contact me after the `session`!!!



E. Krishnan

\LaTeX Tutorials - A PRIME

Indian \TeX Users Group



<https://www.sharelatex.com/learn/Beamer>



<http://tug.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/beamer/doc/beameruserguide.pdf>



<https://tobi.oetiker.ch/lshort/lshort.pdf>



Beamer Theme Matrix:

<https://www.hartwork.org/beamer-theme-matrix/>

THANK
YOU