

L^AT_EX and Friends

M. R. C. van Dongen

ucc

```
\begin{frame}[options] <frame material> \end{frame}
```

Creates frame.

```
\frametitle{<frame title>}
```

Defines title of the frame.

```
\framesubtitle{<frame subtitle>}
```

Defines frame subtitle.

Creating a Titlepage

LaTeX Input

```
\documentclass{beamer}

\title{{\LaTeX} and Friends}
\author{M. \, ,R. \, ,C.
        van Dongen}
\date{September 16, 2011}

\begin{document}
\begin{frame}[fragile]
  \maketitle
\end{frame}
\end{document}
```

Creating a Titlepage (Output)

L^AT_EX and Friends

M. R. C. van Dongen

September 16, 2011

Creating Frame Titles

L^AT_EX Input

```
\begin{frame}[fragile]
  \frametitle{A Slide}
  \framesubtitle{An Example}

  \begin{itemize}
    \item Hello world.
    \item Bonjour monde.
  \end{itemize}
\end{frame}
```

Creating Frame Titles (Output)

A Slide

An Example

- ▶ Hello world.
- ▶ Bonjour monde.



Beamer Presentations

Frames

Modal Presentations

Incremental Presentations

Visual Alerts

Adding Some Style

Callout Shapes

Writing Classes and Packages

Creating Posters

Exercise

Acronyms & Abbreviations

About this Document



- ❑ Using `beamer` may lead to nasty errors.
- ❑ Know thine manual.
- ❑ For example, environments may not work.

Don't Try This at Home

```
\newenvironment{myframe}[0]  
  {\begin{frame}[fragile]}  
  {\end{frame}}
```

- `beamer` Default mode. Frame results in one or several screens.
- `second` Mode for second output screen.
- `handout` Mode for handouts. Frame results in one slide.
- `trans` Mode for transparencies.
- `article` Typeset using other existing style.

The beamerarticle Package

L^AT_EX Usage

```
\documentclass{book}
\usepackage{beamerarticle}
\makeatletter
\def\frametitle{%
  \@ifnextchar<%
    {\@frametitle@lt}%
    {\@frametitle@lt<>}%
}
\def\@frametitle@lt<#1>#2{}
\makeatother
```

Auxiliary Modes

all Guess?

presentation All, except article.

Overlay Specifications

```
\begin{frame}<<overlay specs>>[<options>]  
  <frame material>  
\end{frame}
```

- `<overlay specs>` determines mode.
- You may combine modes using the pipe symbol (|) as a separator.
 - `beamer|handout`.

Example (Input)

L^AT_EX Input

```
\documentclass[handout]{beamer}

\begin{document}
\begin{frame}<handout|beamer>[fragile]
  Handout or beamer mode.
\end{frame}
\begin{frame}<beamer>[fragile]
  Beamer mode.
\end{frame}
\end{document}
```

Example (Output)

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About this Document

Handout or beamer mode.

Explicit Mode Transitions

```
\mode<mode spec>{\text}
```

Inserts `\text` if `beamer` is in `<mode spec>` mode.

```
\mode<mode spec>
```

Leaves out text not corresponding to `<mode spec>`.

```
\mode*
```

Ignore text outside `frame` in `presentation` mode.

Incremental Presentations

`\pause`

Insert a pause.

`\pause[<number>]`

Display text following the command from Slide `<number>` and further.

Example (Input)

L^AT_EX Input

```
\begin{frame}[fragile]
\begin{itemize}
\item First. \pause
\item Second.
\item Third. \pause
\item Last.
\end{itemize}
\end{frame}
```


Example (Second Slide of Output)

- ▶ First.
- ▶ Second.
- ▶ Third.

Additional Commands

`\item<<overlay spec>>`

Display item on slides corresponding to `<overlay spec>`.

Overlay specifications

`<number>`
`<number>-`
`-<number>`
`<number1>-<number2>`
`<overlay spec1>, <overlay spec2>`

Example (Input)

L^AT_EX Input

```
\begin{frame}[fragile]
\begin{itemize}
\item<1-2> First.
\item<3,4> Second.
\item<2> Third.
\item Last.
\end{itemize}
```

Example (Second Slide of Output)

- ▶ First.
- ▶ Third.
- ▶ Last.

Visual Alerts

```
\alert<<overlay spec>>{<text>}
```

```
\item<alert@<overlay spec>>
```

```
\item<<overlay spec1>|alert@<overlay spec2>>
```

Example

L^AT_EX Input

```
\begin{frame}[fragile]
\frametitle{Visual Alerts}
\begin{itemize}
\item<alert@2> First.
\item<alert@3> Second.
\item<alert@4> Third.
\end{itemize}
\end{frame}
```

Example (Third Slide of Output)

Visual Alerts

- ▶ First.
- ▶ **Second.**
- ▶ Third.

There is No Largest Prime Number

The Proof Uses *Reductio ad Absurdum*

Proof.

1. Suppose the number of primes is finite.
2. Let p be the product of all primes.
3. Then $p + 1$ is not divisible by any prime.
4. Therefore, $p + 1$ is also a prime. □

There is No Largest Prime Number

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Prime Number Presentation

└ Main Result

There is No Largest Prime Number

The Proof Uses *Reductio ad Absurdum*

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There is No Largest Prime Number

The Proof Uses *Reductio ad Absurdum*

Prime Number
Presentation

Euclid

Main Result

Conclusion

Proof.

1. Suppose the number of primes is finite.
2. Let p be the product of all primes.
3. Then $p + 1$ is not divisible by any prime.
4. Therefore, $p + 1$ is also a prime. □

Callout Shapes

- The `tikz` package provides a “callouts” library:
 - `\usetikzlibrary{shapes.callouts}`.
- The shapes it defines are useful for presentations.

- `rectangle callout`



Hello!

- `ellipse callout`



Bonjour!

- `cloud callout`



Zzzzz!

The Callout Pointer

- The *callout pointer* is a coordinate.
- The coordinate may be inside/outside the `tikzpicture`.
 - We shall only use coordinates inside the `tikzpicture`.

- There are two kinds of callout pointers:

absolute An absolute coordinate in the `tikzpicture`.

relative A coordinate, relative to the callout shape.

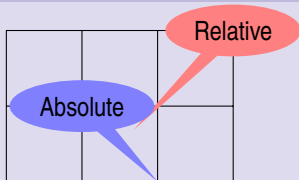
- 1 First `tikz` computes the angle of the specified coordinate relative to the shape's center;
- 2 Next it locates the point on the border to which this angle corresponds;
- 3 Finally, it adds the relative coordinate to this point.

Example

L^AT_EX Input

```
\tikzset{note/.style=ellipse callout, fill={#1},
         abs/.style=callout absolute pointer={#1},
         rel/.style=callout relative pointer={#1}}
\begin{tikzpicture}
\draw[help lines] (0,0) grid (3,2);
\node[note=red!50, rel={{(-1,-1)}}] at (3,2) {Relative};
\node[note=blue!50, abs={{(2,0)}}] at (1,1) {Absolute};
\end{tikzpicture}
```

L^AT_EX Output



State Dependencies

```
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e} [⟨date⟩]
```


Identify Class/Package

```
\ProvidesClass{<name>}[<date><other information>]  
\ProvidesPackage{<name>}[<date><other information>]
```

Example

L^AT_EX Usage

```
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[2009/09/24]  
\ProvidesClass{modal}[2012/01/18 Modal class]
```

Defining and Parsing the Options

```
\ProcessPgfPackageOptions{<base key>}
```

Triggers the option parsing.

```
\ProcessPgfPackageOptions*
```

Same as `\ProcessPgfPackageOptions{<class/package>}`.

Example

L^AT_EX Usage

```
\makeatletter
\newif\ifmodal@beamer

\pgfkeys{/modal/.cd,% definitions are relative to /modal.
  article/.style={beamer=false},
  beamer/.is if=modal@beamer,
  beamer}    % turn the switch \ifmodal@beamer on

% process the package options.
\ProcessPgfPackageOptions{/modal}
```

Loading Classes and Packages

```
\LoadClass[<options>]{<class>}[<date>]
```

Load the class.

```
\RequirePackage[<options>]{<package>}[<date>]
```

Load the package.

```
\LoadClassWithOptions{<class>}[<date>]
```

Load class with same options as current class.

```
\RequirePackageWithOptions{<package>}[<date>]
```

Load package with same options as current package.

L^AT_EX Usage

```
\ifmodal@beamer
  \LoadClass{beamer}[2010/06/21]
\else
  \LoadClass[12pt]{article}[2007/10/19]
  \RequirePackage{beamerarticle}[2010/05/01]
\fi

\makeatother
```

`a0poster` One of the oldest styles.

`beamerposter` Extension of `beamer` and `a0poster`.

- `www-i6.informatik.rwth-aachen.de/~dreuw/latexbeamerposter.php`;
- `groups.google.com/group/beamerposter`.

Global Outline of beamerposter Input File

L^AT_EX Usage

```
\documentclass[final]{beamer}

\usetheme{Berlin}
<include packages here>
\boldmath % set math in bold face
\usepackage[orientation=landscape,size=a0,scale=1.4]{beamerposter}
\title[<short title>]{<long title>}
\author[<short list>]{<long list>}
\institute[<short name>]{<long name>}
\date{<date>}
\begin{document}
  \begin{frame}
    \begin{block}{} % use normal beamer block
      <title>
    \end{block}

    \vfill % add maximal stretch between title and body

    <poster body on next slides>
  \end{frame}
\end{document}
```


The Poster Body

Uses `beamer columns` Environment

```
\begin{columns} [ <options> ]  
  <column environment here>  
\end{columns}
```

□ The environment is ignored in `article` mode.

□ The `<options>` determine the alignment:

`b` align to the bottom;

`c` align to the centre;

`t` align to the base lines of the top lines;

`T` align to the tops of the top lines;

`totalwidth=<width>` Set width to `<width>` (default page width).

The Poster Body (Continued)

```
\begin{column} [⟨placement⟩] {⟨width⟩}
    ⟨column content here⟩
\end{column}
```

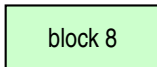
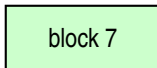
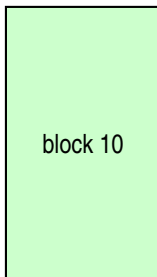
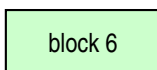
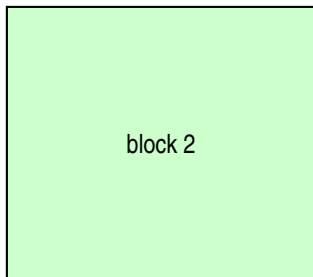
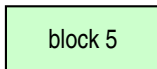
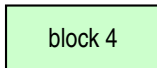
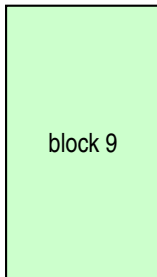
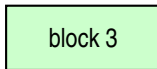
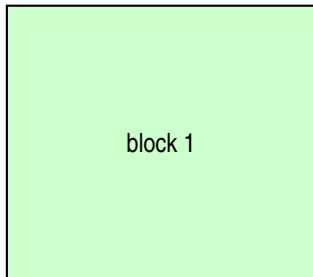
- The environment is ignored in `article` mode.
- The `⟨placement⟩` overrides the `columns` placement.
- `⟨width⟩` determines the width of the environment.

The Poster Body (Design)

column 1

column 2

column 3



Beamer Presentations

Callout Shapes

Writing Classes and Packages

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About this Document

The Poster Body (Finally)

L^AT_EX Input

```
\begin{columns}[t]
  \begin{column}{.48\linewidth}
    \begin{block}{Block 1} <body 1> \end{block}
    \begin{block}{Block 2} <body 2> \end{block}
  \end{column}
  \begin{column}{.24\linewidth}
    \begin{block}{Block 3} <body 3> \end{block}
    \begin{block}{Block 4} <body 4> \end{block}
    \begin{block}{Block 5} <body 5> \end{block}
    \begin{block}{Block 6} <body 6> \end{block}
    \begin{block}{Block 7} <body 7> \end{block}
    \begin{block}{Block 8} <body 8> \end{block}
  \end{column}
  \begin{column}{.24\linewidth}
    \begin{block}{Block 9} <body 9> \end{block}
    \begin{block}{Block 10} <body 10> \end{block}
  \end{column}
\end{columns}
```

Nitty-Gritty Details

Printing the Bibliography

L^AT_EX Input

```
\begin{block}{References}  
  % Leaving out the option results in  
  % the text References in the menu.  
  \printbibliography[headings=none]  
\end{block}
```

Our First beamerposter Presentation

All the Authors that Contributed

Introduction

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

More Stuff

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendis ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris. Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec, los. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa.

Finally

Sed feugiat. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Ut pellentesque augue sed una. Vestibulum diam eros, fringilla et, consectetur eu, nonummy id, sapien. Nullam at lectus. In sagittis ultrices mauris. Curabitur malesuada erat sit amet massa. Fusce blandit. Aliquam erat volutpat. Aliquam euismod. Aenean vel lectus. Nunc imperdiet justo nec dolor. Etiam euismod. Fusce facilisis lacinia dai. Suspendisse potenti. In eu erat, cursus id, nonummy sed, ullamcorper eget, sapien. Praesent pretium, magna in eleifend egestas, pede pede pretium lorem, quis consectetur tortor sapien facilisis magna. Mauris quis magna varius nulla scelerisque imperdiet. Aliquam non quam. Aliquam porttitor quam a lacus. Praesent vel arcu ut tortor cursus volutpat. In vitae pede quis diam bibendum placerat. Fusce elementum convallis neque. Sed dolor orci, scelerisque ac, dapibus nec, ultricies ut, mi. Duis nec dai quis leo sagittis commodo. Aliquam lectus. Vivamus leo. Quisque ornare tellus ullamcorper nulla. Mauris porttitor pharetra tortor. Sed fringilla justo sed mauris. Mauris tellus. Sed non leo. Nullam elementum, magna in cursus sodales, augue et scelerisque sapien, venenatis congue nulla arcu et pede. Ut suscipit enim vel sapien. Donec congue. Maecenas urna mi, suscipit in, placerat ut, vestibulum ut, massa. Fusce ultrices nulla et nid.

Main Results

- First we found this.
- Then we found that.
- Finally we found nothing new.

Analysis

- $2 = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} 2^{-i}$
- $A = B$ [Petkovšek, Wilf, and Zeilberger 1996].

Like Pictures



Included Figures



Tables

Problem Class	Solution Time (sec) Algorithm 1	Algorithm 2
Random	1.23	12.34
Geometric	1.00	0.04

Results of our algorithms.

More Details

- Lamport says this [Lamport 1994].
- Graham *et al.* say that [Graham, Knuth, and Patashnik 1989].
- We say nothing.

Bibliography

Graham, R. L., Donald E. Knuth, and O. Patashnik [1989]. *Concrete Mathematics: A Foundation for Computer Science*. Addison-Wesley. ISBN: 0-201-14236-8.
Lamport, Leslie [1994]. *L^AT_EX: A Document Preparation System*. Addison-Wesley. ISBN: 0-201-52983-1.
Petkovšek, M., H. S. Wilf, and D. Zeilberger [1996]. *A = B*. A. K. Peters, Ltd. ISBN: 1-56881-063-6.

Who are We?

- Author 1 Wrote the introduction.
- Author 2 Did the analysis (PhD Student #1).
- Author 3 Did the work (PhD Student #2).
- ...1
- Author n Wrote this list.

Our First beamerposter Presentation

All the Authors that Contributed

Introduction

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

More Stuff

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendis ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris. Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec, los. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa.

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Like: Pictures



Included Figures



Don Knuth really writes one.

Tables

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Bibliography

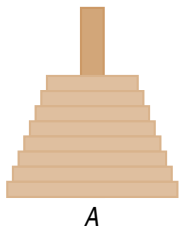
Graham, R. L., Donald E. Knuth, and O. Patashnik [1989]. *Concrete Mathematics: A Foundation for Computer Science*. Addison-Wesley. ISBN: 0-201-14236-8.
 Lamport, Leslie [1994]. *LaTeX: A Document Preparation System*. Addison-Wesley. ISBN: 0-201-52983-1.
 Petkovšek, M., H. S. Wilf, and D. Zeilberger [1996]. *A = B*. A. K. Peters, Ltd. ISBN: 1-56881-063-6.

Who are We?

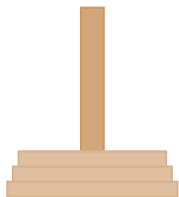
- Author 1 Wrote the introduction.
- Author 2 Did the analysis (PhD Student #1).
- Author 3 Did the work (PhD Student #2).
- ...
- Author n Wrote this list.

The Towers of Hanoi

- We're given a tower of 8 disks and three pegs: *A*, *B*, and *C*.
- Each disk has a hole in the centre.
- Initially, the disks are stacked in decreasing size on Peg *A*.
- The objective is to transfer the stack to a different peg, but
 - We're only allowed to stack disks on pegs,
 - We're only allowed to move one disk at a time, and
 - We can only stack a smaller disk on top of a larger disk.



Simulation



A

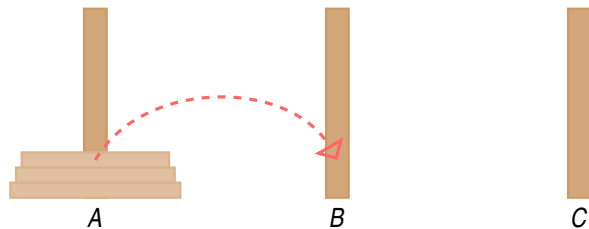


B

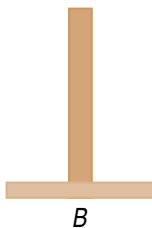
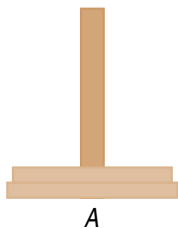


C

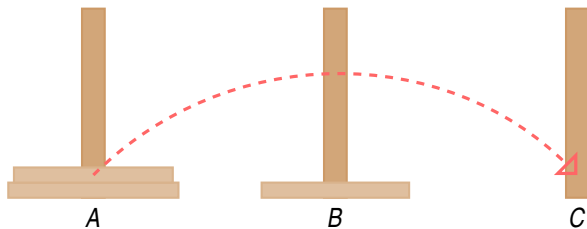
Simulation



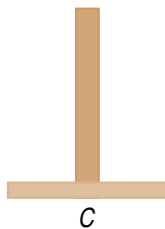
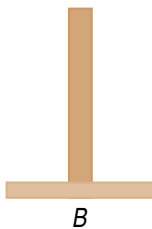
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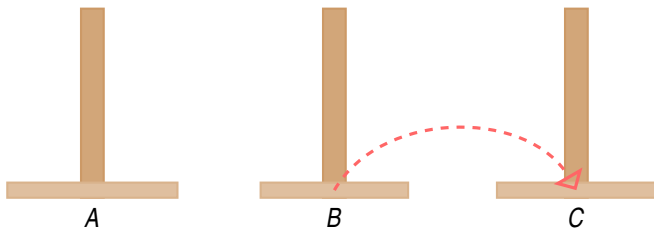
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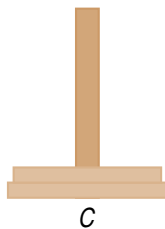
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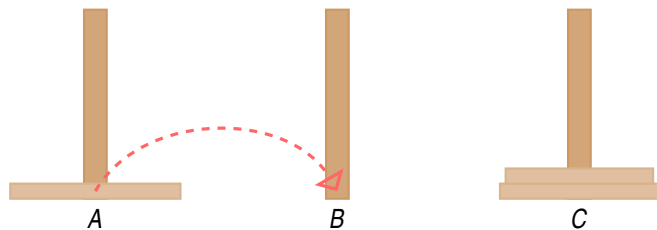
Simulation



Simulation



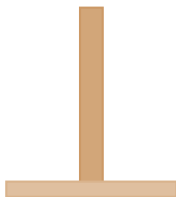
Simulation



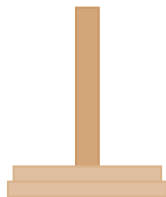
Simulation



A

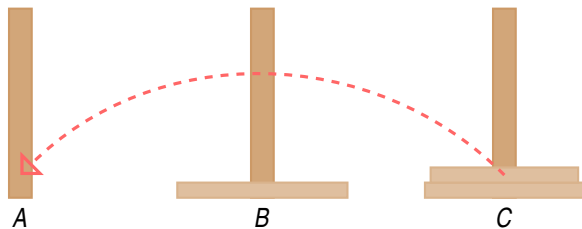


B



C

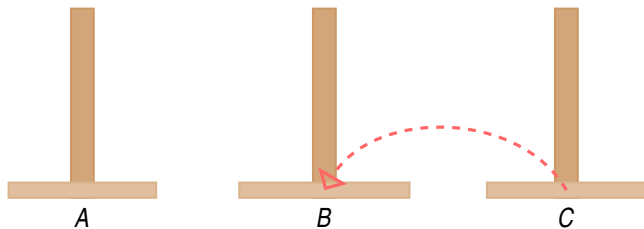
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Simulation



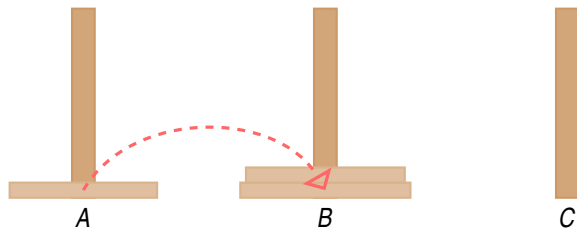
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Simulation



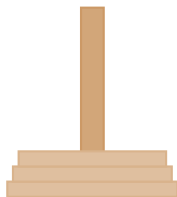
Simulation



Simulation



A



B

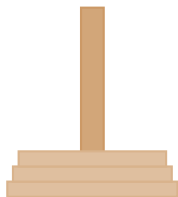


C

Exercise: Implement the Simulation in `beamer/tikz`



A



B



C

Bibliography

 and Friends

Marc van Dongen

Beamer Presentations

Callout Shapes

Writing Classes and
Packages

Creating Posters

Exercise

Acronyms & Abbreviations

About this Document

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AMS American Mathematical Society

API Application Programming Interface

APL A Programming Language

CTAN Comprehensive T_EX Archive Network

CD Compact Disk

FAQ Frequently Asked Question

GUI Graphical User Interface

IDE Integrated Development Environment

ISBN International Standard Book Number

SI Système International d'Unités/International System of Units

OS Operating System

TUG T_EX Users Group

URL Uniform Resource Locator

WYSIWYG What You See is What You Get

About this Document

- This document was created with `pdflatex`.
- The LaTeX document class is `beamer`.
- The main font is *TeX Gyre Heros Condensed*.
 - You may obtain the font from <http://www.gust.org.pl>.