Invitation to LaTeX Beamer

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(숭실대학교 교육개발센터)

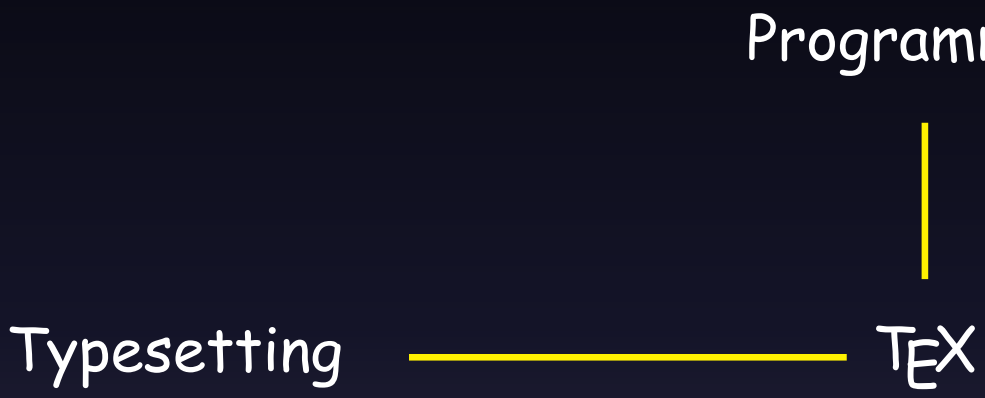
2009년 12월 16일

TEX

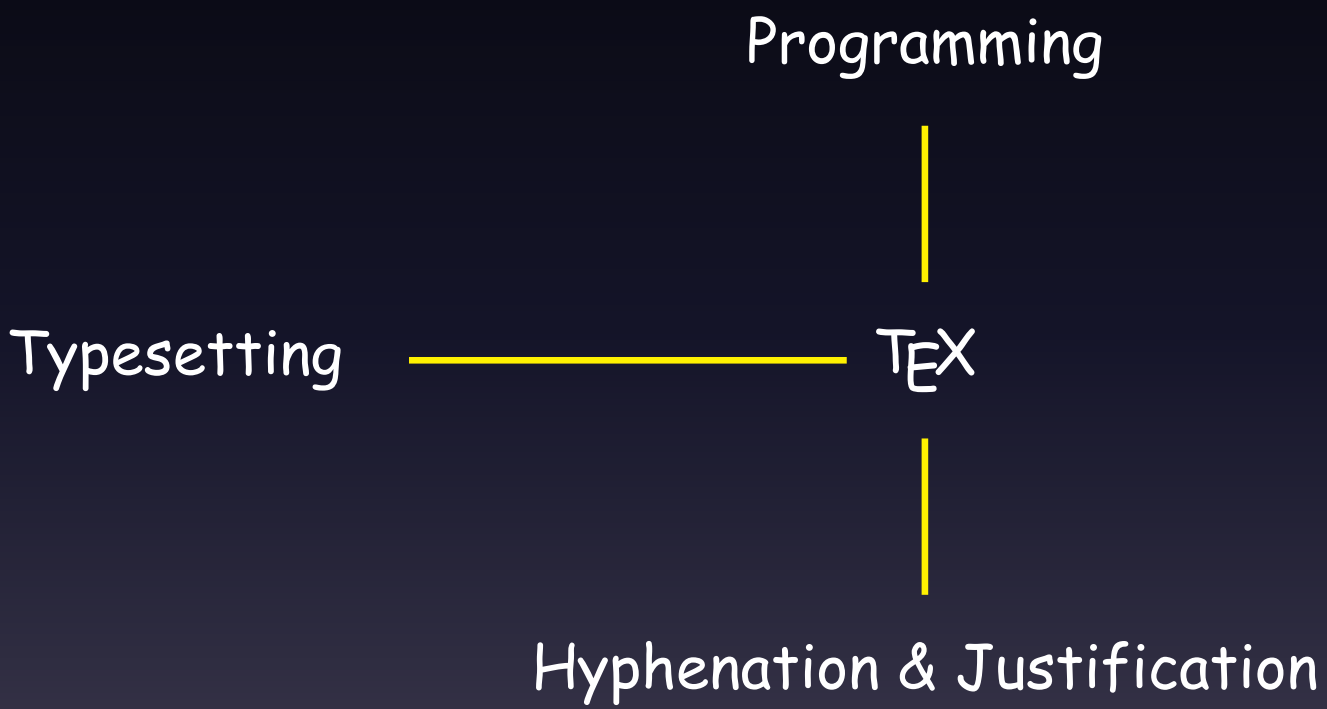
Programming

TEX

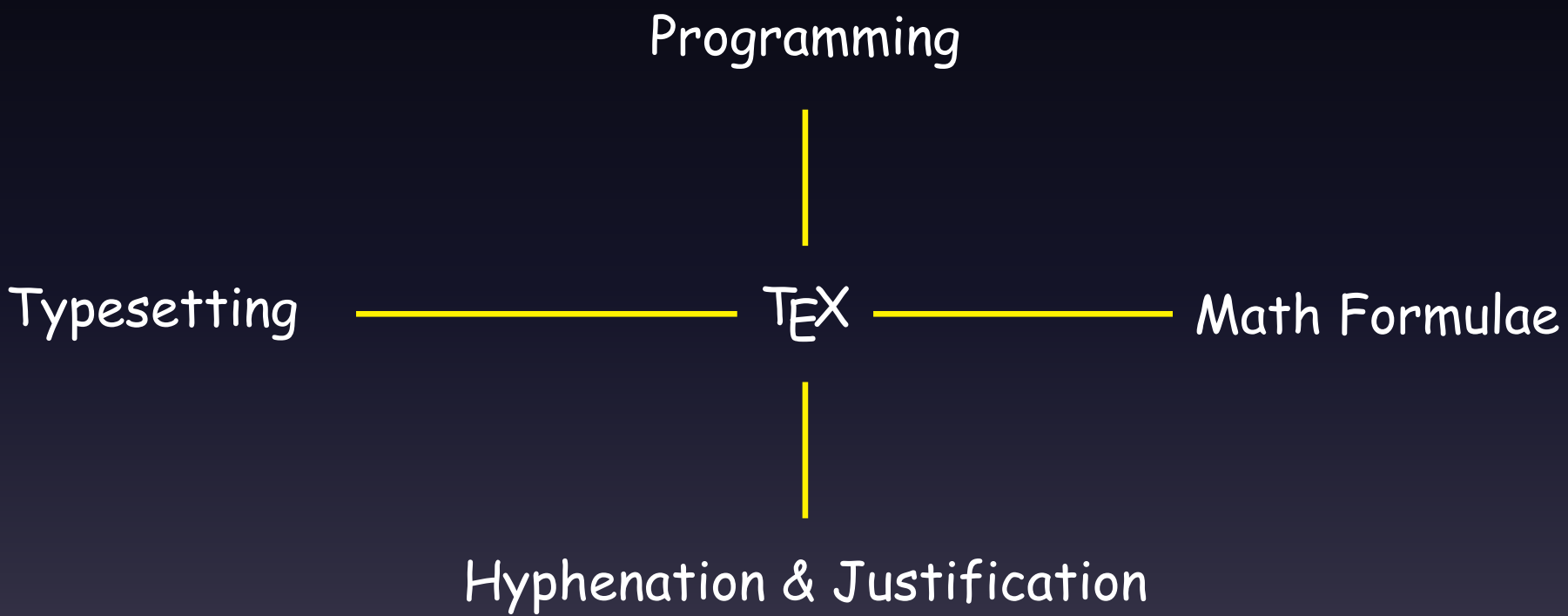
TEX



TEX



TEX


Programming
Typesetting
TEX
Math Formulae
Hyphenation & Justification

TEX

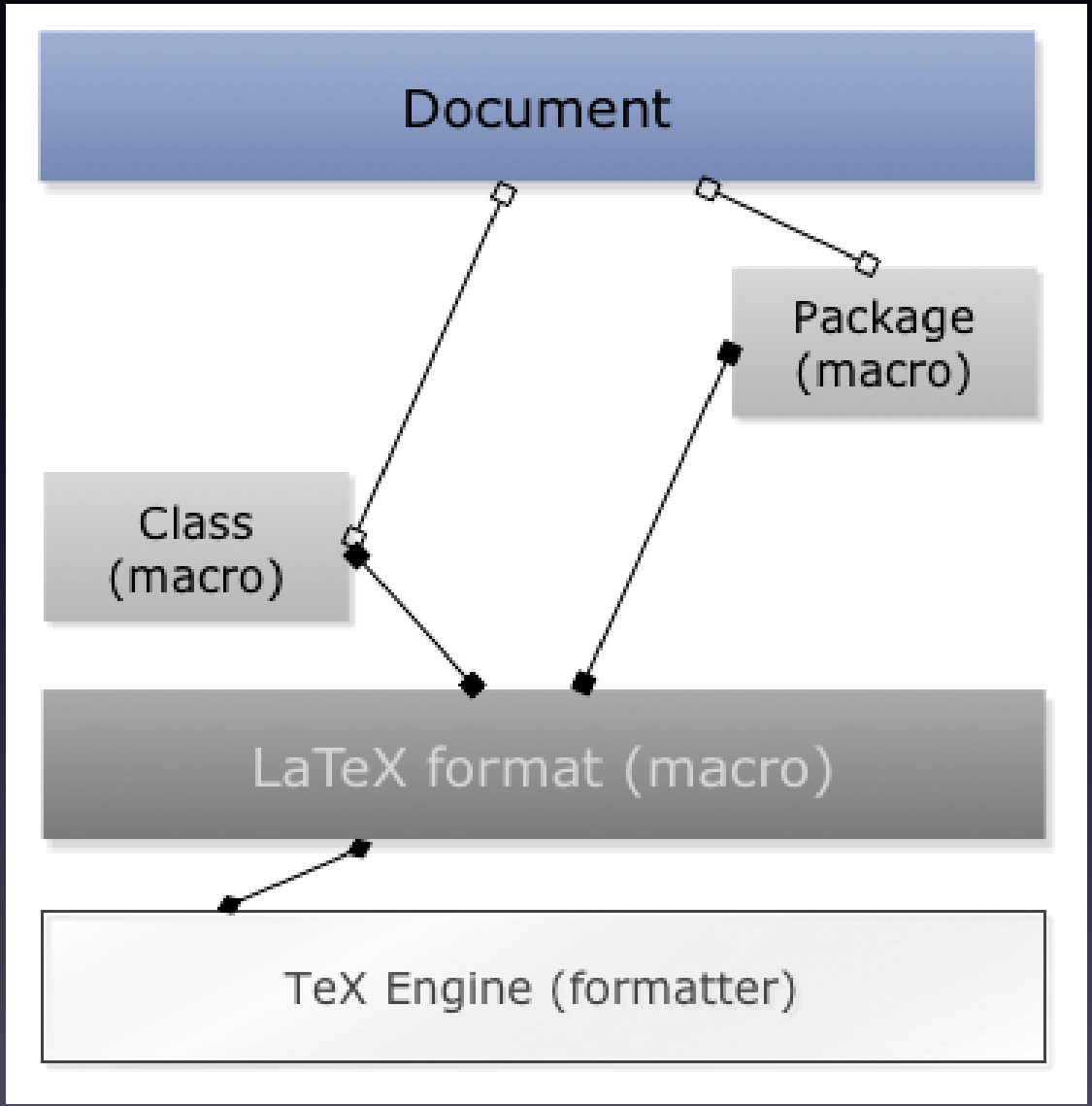
It's possible to control the length of lines in a much more general way, if simple changes to `\leftskip` and `\rightskip` aren't flexible enough for your purposes. For example, a semicircular hole has been cut out of the present paragraph, in order to make room for a circular illustration that contains some of Galileo's immortal words about circles; all of the line breaks in this paragraph and in the circular quotation were found by TEX's line-breaking algorithm. You can specify an essentially arbitrary paragraph shape by saying `\parshape=`⟨number⟩, where the ⟨number⟩ is a positive integer n, followed by $2n$ ⟨dimen⟩ specifications. In general, '`\parshape=`$n\ i_1\ l_1\ i_2\ l_2\ \ldots\ i_n\ l_n$' specifies a paragraph whose first n lines will have lengths $l_1, l_2, \ldots, l_n$, respectively, and they will be indented from the left margin by the respective amounts $i_1, i_2, \ldots, i_n$. If the paragraph has fewer than n lines, the additional specifications will be ignored; if it has more than n lines, the specifications for line n will be repeated ad infinitum. You can cancel the effect of a previously specified `\parshape` by saying '`\parshape=0`'.

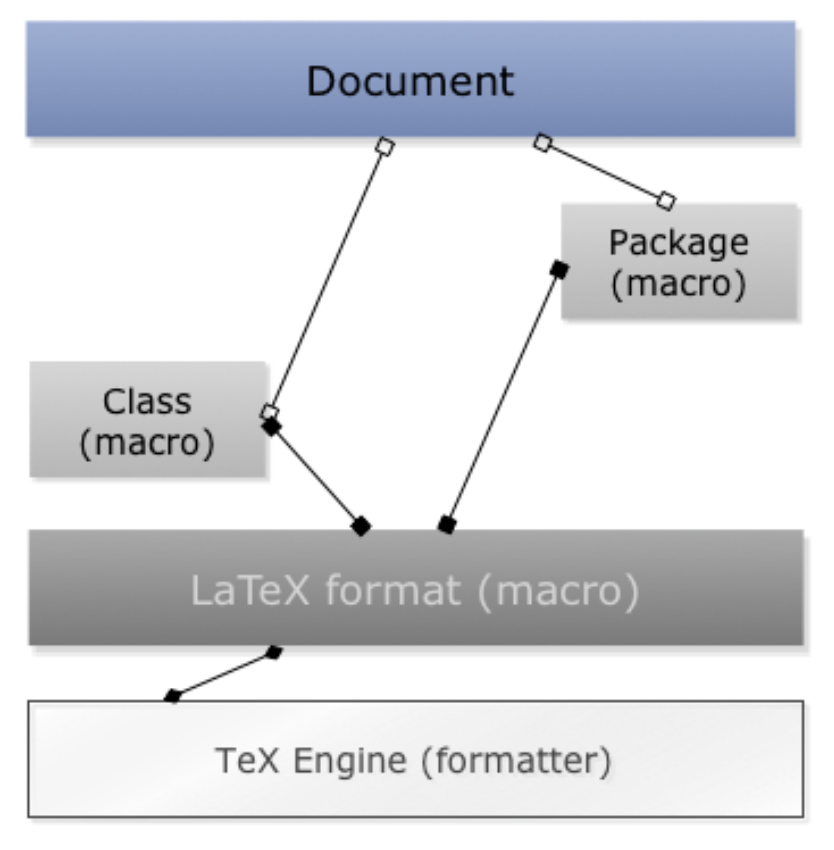
The area of a circle is a mean proportional between any two regular and similar polygons of which one circumscribes it and the other is isoperimetric with it. In addition, the area of the circle is less than that of any circumscribed polygon and greater than that of any isoperimetric polygon. And further, of these circumscribed polygons, the one that has the greater number of sides has a smaller area than the one that has a lesser number; but, on the other hand, the isoperimetric polygon that has the greater number of sides is the larger.
[Galileo, 1638]

TEX

```
6034  -54.08\varunit 108.17\varunit
6035  -51.70\varunit 103.40\varunit
6036  -48.47\varunit 96.93\varunit
6037  -44.19\varunit 88.39\varunit
6038  -38.54\varunit 77.07\varunit
6039  -30.74\varunit 61.48\varunit
6040  -18.25\varunit 36.50\varunit
6041  \fiverm
6042  \frenchspacing
6043  \noindent
6044  \hbadness 6000
6045  \tolerance 9999
6046  \pretolerance 0
6047  \hyphenation{iso-peri-met-ric}
6048  The area of a circle is a mean proportional
6049  between any two regular and similar polygons of which one
6050  circumscribes it and the other is isoperimetric with it.
6051  In addition, the area of the circle is less than that of any
6052  circumscribed polygon and greater than that of any
```

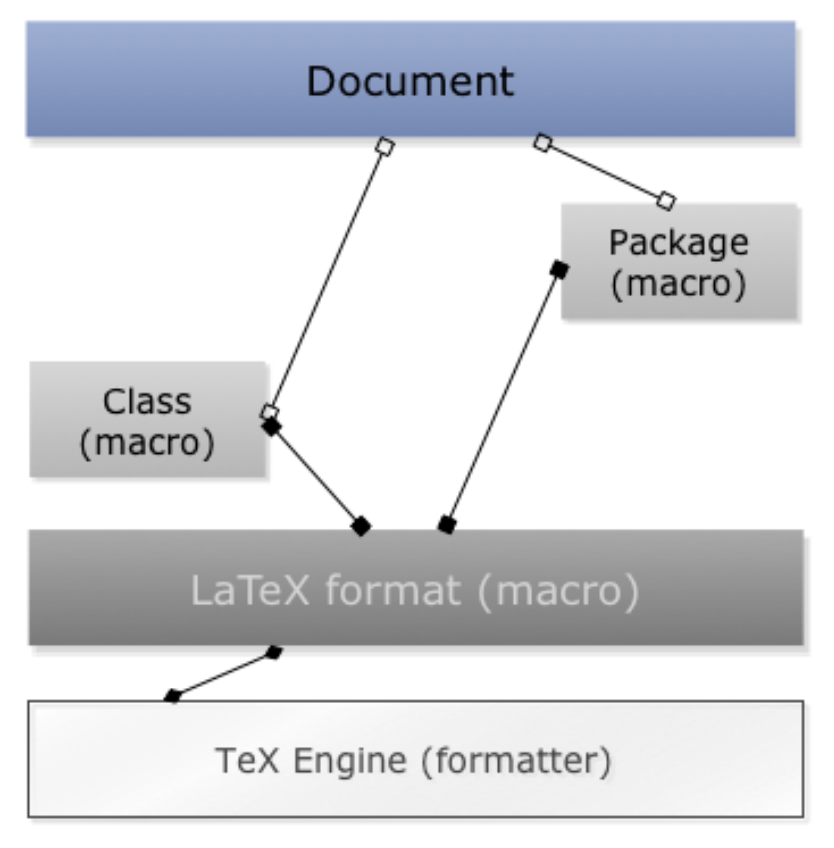
LATEX


Document
Package
(macro)
Class
(macro)
LaTeX format (macro)
TeX Engine (formatter)


Document
Package
(macro)
Class
(macro)
LaTeX format (macro)
TeX Engine (formatter)

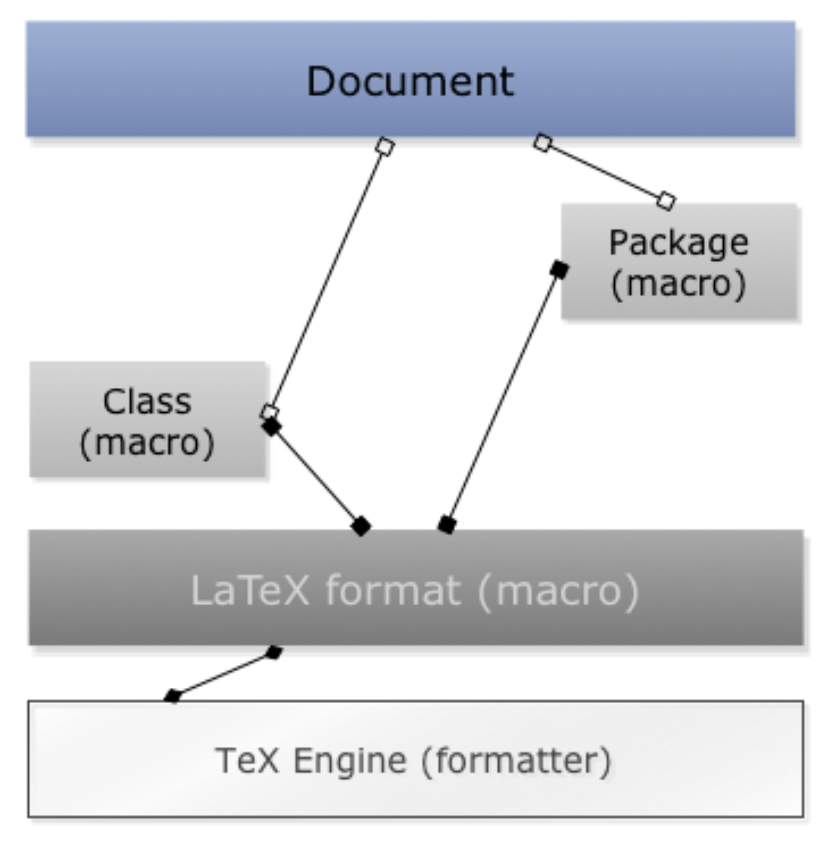
- 탁월한 텍스트 처리능력

LaTeX



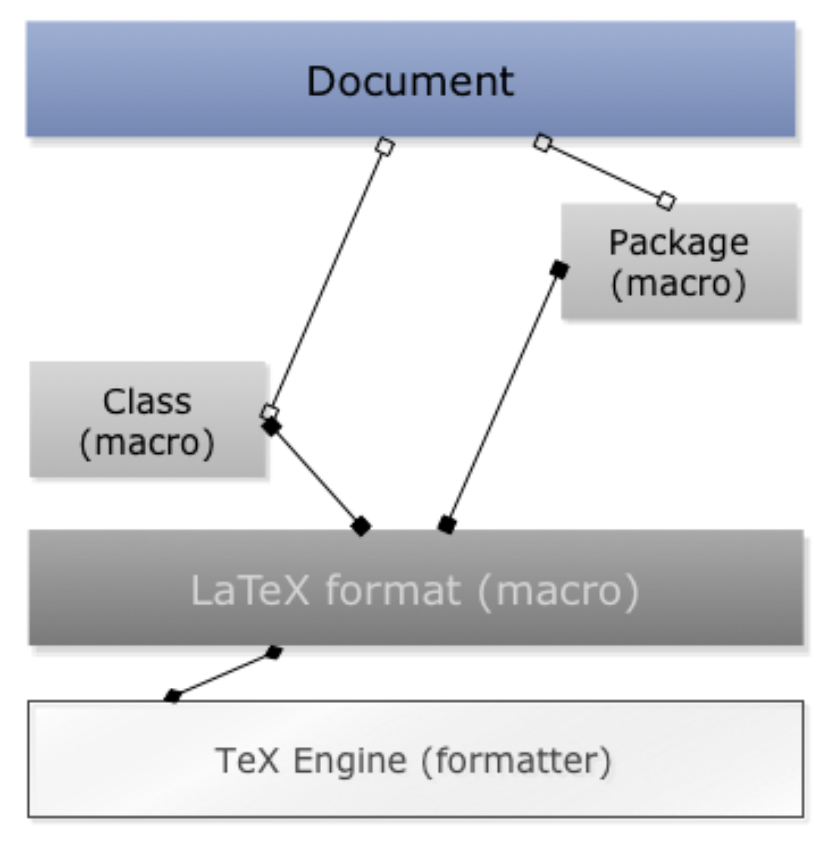
- 탁월한 텍스트 처리능력
- 탁월한 수식 처리능력

LaTeX



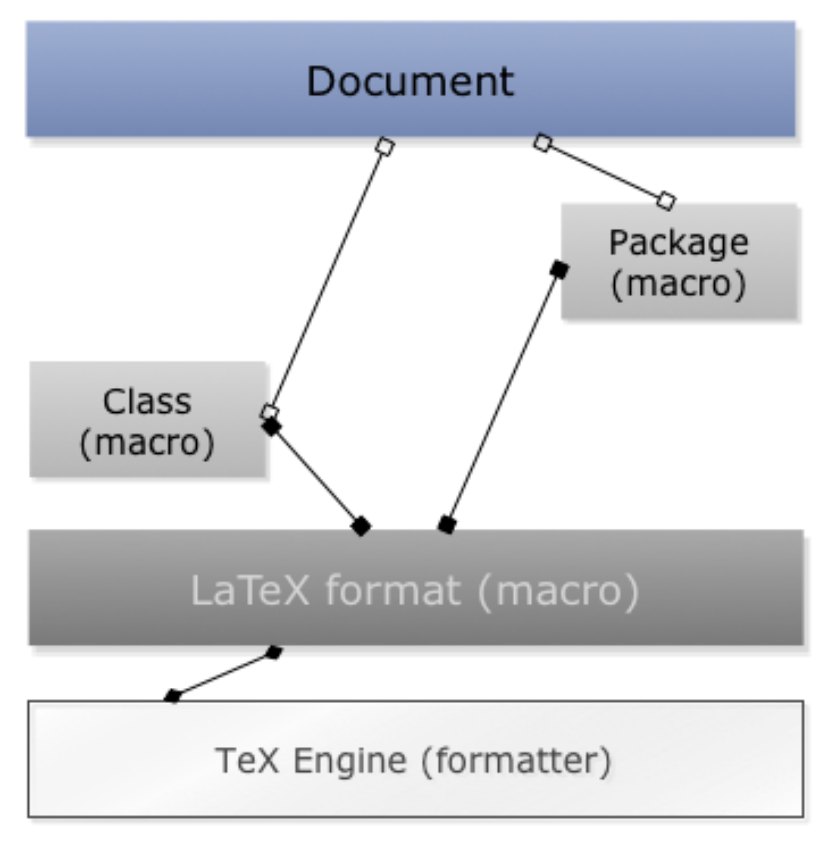
- 탁월한 텍스트 처리능력
- 탁월한 수식 처리능력
- Mark-up 문서 작성 방식

LaTeX



- 탁월한 텍스트 처리능력
- 탁월한 수식 처리능력
- Mark-up 문서 작성 방식
- 구조화 문서 작성
- 프로그램 가능한 문서 작성

LaTeX



- 탁월한 텍스트 처리능력
- 탁월한 수식 처리능력
- Mark-up 문서 작성 방식
- 구조화 문서 작성
- 프로그램 가능한 문서 작성
- 수많은 솔루션

LaTeX 텍스트 처리 능력

LaTeX 텍스트 처리 능력

Examples

춘향(春香)이가 분부(分付) 듣고 전일(前日) 분(憤)이 또 났구나. 정신(精神)을 가다듬어 자상(仔詳)히 아뢰는데, "소인(小人)의 천(賤)한 신세(身世) 기생(妓生)의 자식(子息)이나, 대비(代婢) 넣어 속신(贖身)하여 기안(妓案)탁명(坼名) 한 일 없고, 여염(閭閻) 생장(生長)하옵더니 …

LaTeX 수식 처리 능력

$$B(r,\phi,\lambda) = \frac{\mu}{r}\left[\sum_{n=2}^{\infty}\left(\left(\frac{R_e}{r}\right)^n J_n P_n(s\phi)\right.\right.$$
$$\left.\left.+\sum_{m=1}^{n}\left(\frac{R_e}{r}\right)^n (C_{nm}\cos m\lambda + S_{nm}\sin m\lambda) P_{nm}(s\phi)\right)\right]$$

LaTeX Mark-up

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="
<head>
    <title>XHTML Example</title>
</head>
<body>
    <p>This is tiny example of an XHTML usage.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

LaTeX Mark-up

```
\documentclass{article}
\begin{document}
\title{\LaTeX\ Example}
\maketitle

This is tiny example of \LaTeXe\ usage.
\end{document}
```

LaTeX 구조화 문서

1. 문서의 섹셔닝

LaTeX 구조화 문서

1. 문서의 섹셔닝
2. 상호참조와 인용의 자동화

LaTeX 구조화 문서

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3. 문서의 논리적 일관성의 유지

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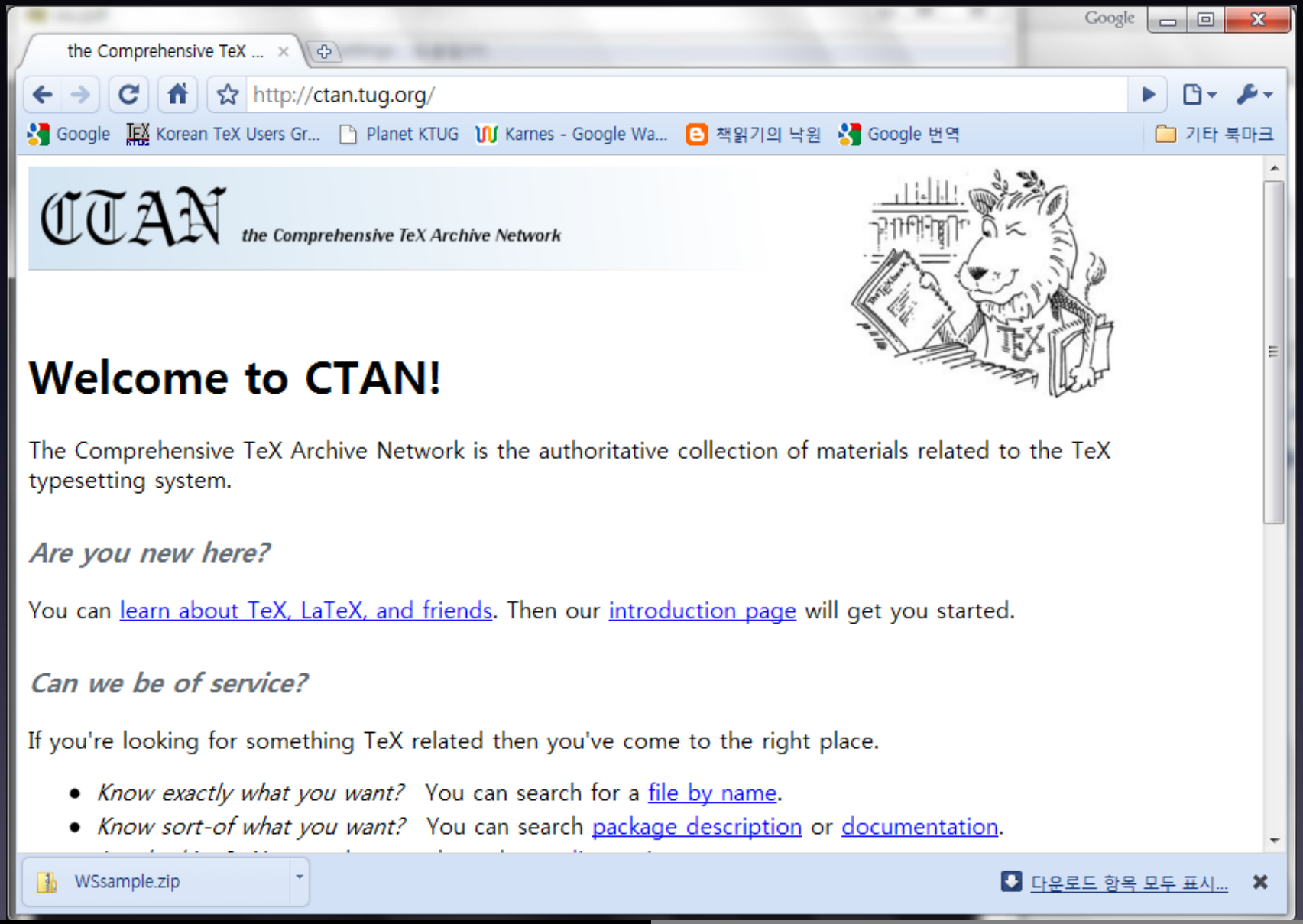
3. 문서의 논리적 일관성의 유지
4. 내용과 형식의 분리

LaTeX 프로그래밍

```
48  \def\CalculateFromHereToBottom{%
49    \stepcounter{@@yps}
50    \zsavepos{\thepage:\the@@yps}
51    \setlength{\tmpdima}{\zposy{\thepage:\the@@yps} sp}
52    \advance\tmpdima by-\remfoot
53    \divide\tmpdima by 100\multiply\tmpdima by100
54    \divide\tmpdima by20
55    \setcounter{repcnt}{\tmpdima / 65536}
56    \ifnum\therepcnt<6\addtocounter{repcnt}{-1}\fi
57  }
58  \makeatother
```

LaTeX 솔루션


Google
the Comprehensive TeX ...
http://ctan.tug.org/
Google
Korean TeX Users Gr...
Planet KTUG
Karnes - Google Wa...
책읽기의 낙원
Google 번역
기타 북마크
CTAN
the Comprehensive TeX Archive Network
Welcome to CTAN!
The Comprehensive TeX Archive Network is the authoritative collection of materials related to the TeX typesetting system.
Are you new here?
You can learn about TeX, LaTeX, and friends. Then our introduction page will get you started.
Can we be of service?
If you're looking for something TeX related then you've come to the right place.
Know exactly what you want? You can search for a file by name.
Know sort-of what you want? You can search package description or documentation.
WSsample.zip
다운로드 항목 모두 표시...

Let's just do it! (실습 1)

http:
//people.ktug.or.kr/~karnes/KC2009-dev/

Beamer

Beamer

Beamer!

TEX!

Beamer

Beamer!

Beamer

Beamer!

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PDF Presentation

PDF Presentation

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PDF Presentation

LaTeX Class

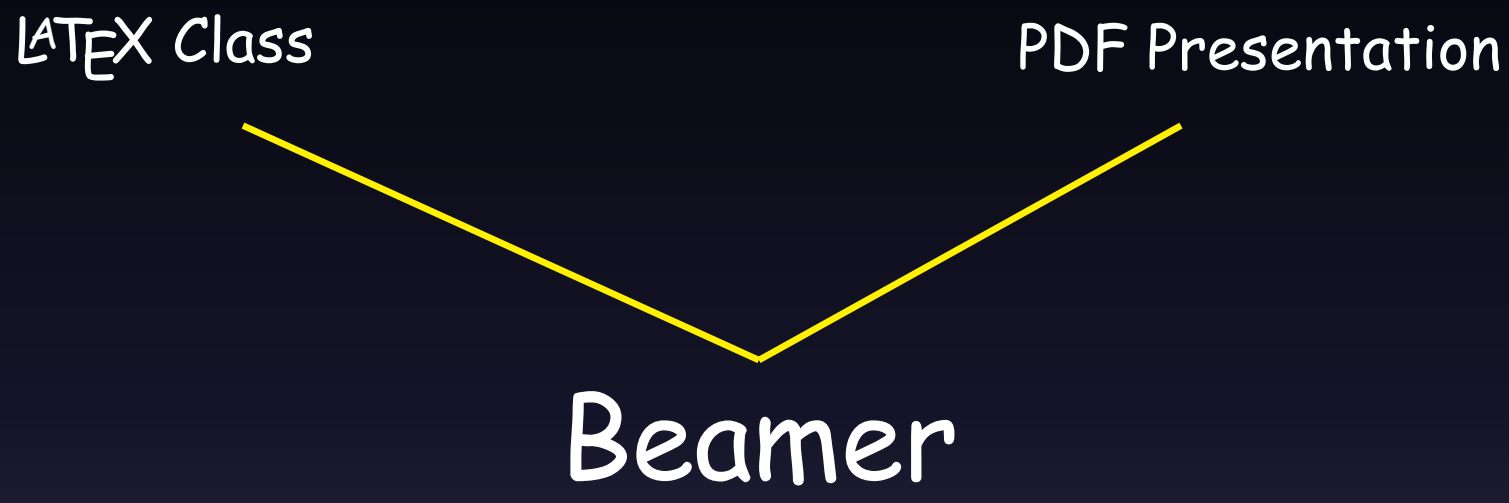
Beamer

LaTeX Class

PDF Presentation

Beamer

Beamer



Apologetics

1. 아름답고 표준적인 수식

Apologetics

1. 아름답고 표준적인 수식
2. PDF의 간편함과 강력함

Apologetics

1. 아름답고 표준적인 수식
2. PDF의 간편함과 강력함
3. 자유

Apologetics

1. 아름답고 표준적인 수식
2. PDF의 간편함과 강력함
3. 자유
4. Simplicity and Robustness

Apologetics

1. 아름답고 표준적인 수식
2. PDF의 간편함과 강력함
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Apologetics II

Apologetics II

	PPT	Beamer
초급자에게	쉽다	어렵다

Apologetics II

	PPT	Beamer
초급자에게	쉽다	어렵다
중급자에게	재미있다	재미있다

Apologetics II

	PPT	Beamer
초급자에게	쉽다	어렵다
중급자에게	재미있다	재미있다
고급자에게	짜증스럽다	더 재미있다

Apologetics II

	PPT	Beamer
초급자에게	쉽다	어렵다
중급자에게	재미있다	재미있다
고급자에게	짜증스럽다	더 재미있다
사용 용도	효과의 화려함	내용의 견고함

Apologetics II

	PPT	Beamer
초급자에게	쉽다	어렵다
중급자에게	재미있다	재미있다
고급자에게	짜증스럽다	더 재미있다
사용 용도	효과의 화려함	내용의 견고함
이용 빈도	이따금 발표	규칙적으로 자주

Apologetics II

	PPT	Beamer
초급자에게	쉽다	어렵다
중급자에게	재미있다	재미있다
고급자에게	짜증스럽다	더 재미있다
사용 용도	효과의 화려함	내용의 견고함
이용 빈도	이따금 발표	규칙적으로 자주
기반	MS Office (상용)	LaTeX (자유)

Apologetics II

	PPT	Beamer
초급자에게	쉽다	어렵다
중급자에게	재미있다	재미있다
고급자에게	짜증스럽다	더 재미있다
사용 용도	효과의 화려함	내용의 견고함
이용 빈도	이따금 발표	규칙적으로 자주
기반	MS Office (상용)	LaTeX (자유)

Let's Start Beamer! (실습 2)

frame environment

```
\begin{frame}
 \frametitle{Frame Title}
 %% here come your contents of the frame
\end{frame}
```

Sectioning

```
%%% outside of frame environment

\section{My Section Title}
```

Predefined Framed Text

```
%%% theorem, definition, corollary, examples
\begin{theorem}{First Theorem}
Beamer is excellent
\end{theorem}
```

Predefined Framed Text

Theorem

First Theorem Beamer is excellent

Columns

```
\begin{columns}
\begin{column}[pos]{width}
... contents ...
\end{column}
\begin{column}[pos]{width}
... contents ...
\end{column}
\end{columns}
```

Overlays : Stepwise

```
\begin{itemize}
\pause \item Every thing
\pause \item that has
\pause \item beginning
\pause \item has end.
\end{itemize}
```

Overlays : Stepwise

Overlays : Stepwise

- Every thing

Overlays : Stepwise

- Every thing
- that has

Overlays : Stepwise

- Every thing
- that has
- beginning

Overlays : Stepwise

- Every thing
- that has
- beginning
- has end.

Overlays : onslide method

```
\rowcolors[]{1}{blue!20}{blue!10}
\begin{tabular}{l!{\vrule}c<{\onslide<2->}c<{\onslide<3->} %
c<{\onslide<4->}c<{\onslide}c}
Class & A & B & C & D \\
X & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
Y & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\
Z & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8
\end{tabular}
```

Overlays : onslide method

Class	A
X	1
Y	3
Z	5

Overlays : onslide method

Class	A	B
X	1	2
Y	3	4
Z	5	6

Overlays : onslide method

Class	A	B	C
X	1	2	3
Y	3	4	5
Z	5	6	7

Overlays : onslide method

Class	A	B	C	D
X	1	2	3	4
Y	3	4	5	6
Z	5	6	7	8

Overlays : overlay counter

```
\begin{itemize}
\item<1-> Every thing
\item<3-4> that has
\item<4> beginning
\item<2-5> has end.
\end{itemize}
```

Overlays : overlay counter

- Every thing

Overlays : overlay counter

- Every thing
- has end.

Overlays : overlay counter

- Every thing
- that has

- has end.

Overlays : overlay counter

- Every thing
- that has
- beginning
- has end.

Overlays : overlay counter

- Every thing
- has end.

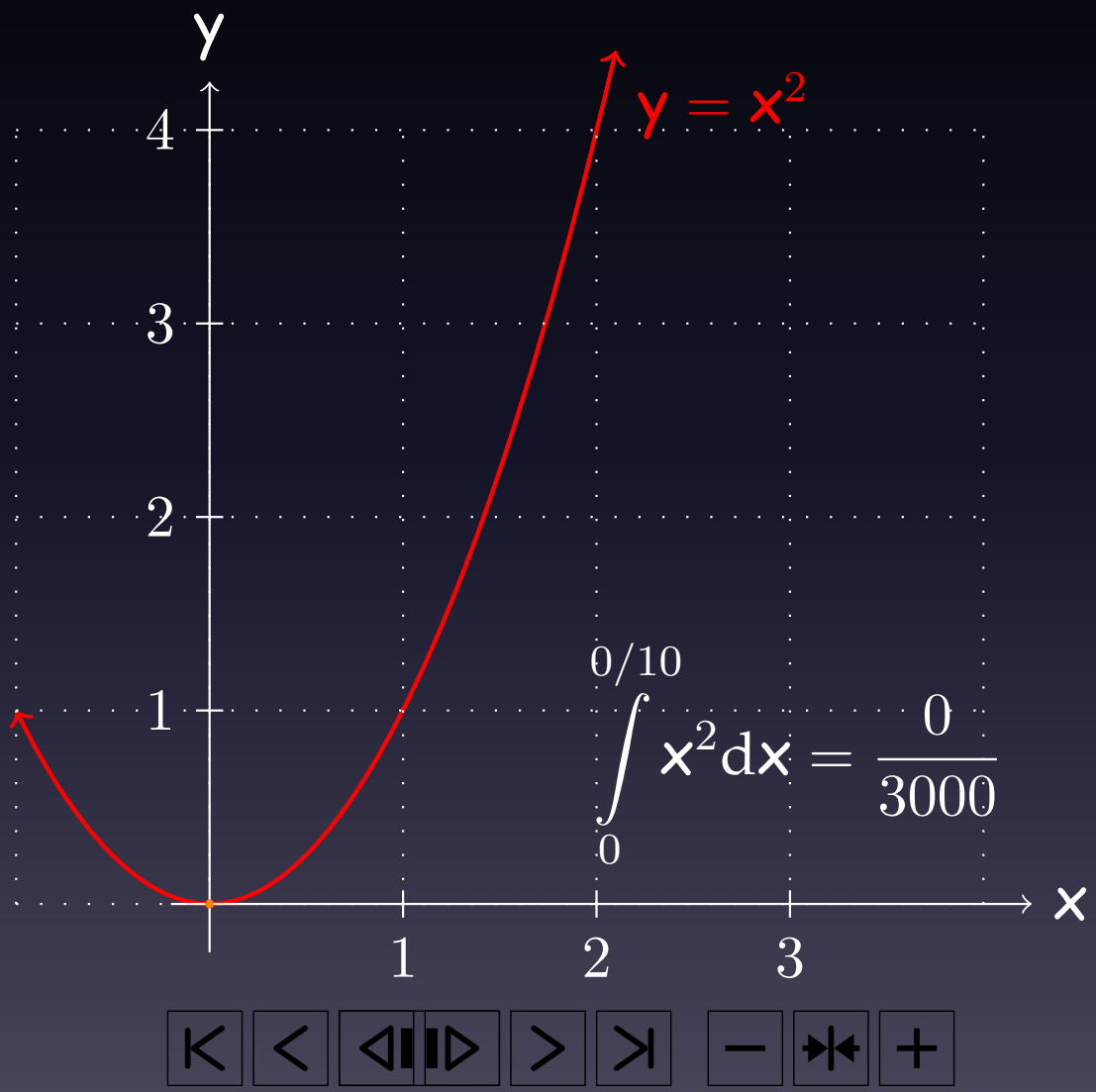
Multimedia

```
\usepackage{multimedia} %% preamble

\sound[autostart,samplingrate=705000,bitspersample=16,
channels=2]{Example}{notify.wav}
\movie[options]{poster}{file_name} % avi, mpg

\animate<2-10>
\multiinclude[start=1]{animation}
```

pgf animation



Animation

Themes

THEMES