Introduction to Beamer
Making a presentation with LaTeX

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10 April 2014

Based on materials from

`http://www.math-linux.com/spip.php?article77`

Introduction

Here is the text that produced this presentation

Beamer.tex — Edited

Tags Templates

```
\documentclass{beamer}
\usepackage{url}
\usetheme{Warsaw}
\title[Make a LaTeX presentation using Beamer]{Introduction  to Beamer\\Making a
presentation with LaTeX}
\author{Andrew P. Black}
\institute{Department of Computer Science, Portland State University}
\date{10 April 2014}

\begin{document}
\begin{frame}
\titlepage
\center{\small Based on materials from \url{http://www.math-linux.com/spip.php?article77}}
\end{frame}

\begin{frame}{Introduction}

Here is the text that produced this presentation\\
\vspace{.1in}
\centerline {\includegraphics[width=4in]{BeamerExample1}}
\vspace{.2in}
\end{frame}

\begin{frame}{Today's Agenda}
```

Today's Agenda

- Skills
  - Delivering a Talk
  - Making Slides
  - Making Reports
    - WYSIAYG Word Processors
    - LaTeX
  - Managing Bibliographies
    - BibTeX — `http://www.bibtex.org/Using/`
    - Library resources — `http://guides.library.pdx.edu/managecitations`
  - How to write an Abstract
- Privacy and the U.S. Government

Meta-story

Here is more of the text that produced this presentation:

Beamer.tex — Edited

LaTeX BibTeX Tags Templates

```
22
23 \begin{frame}{Today's Agenda}
24 \begin{itemize}
25     \item{} Skills
26     \begin{itemize}
27         \item{} Delivering a Talk
28         \item{} Making Slides
29         \item{} Making Reports
30         \begin{itemize}
31             \item WYSIAYG Word Processors
32             \item \LaTeX
33         \end{itemize}
34         \item{} Managing Bibliographies
35         \begin{itemize}
36             \item{} BibTeX \,---\, \url{http://www.bibtex.org/Using/}
37             \item{} Library resources \,---\, \url{http://guides.library.pdx.edu/
   managecitations}
38         \end{itemize}
39
40 %       \item{} Critique a Talk
41 %
42 %       \url{http://channel9.msdn.com/Events/Lang-NEXT/Lang-NEXT-2012/Teaching-
   with-Grace}
43         \item{} How to write an Abstract
```

Writing an Abstract

Guidelines from Kent Beck at a Panel session at OOPSLA 93 `http://delivery.acm.org/10.1145/170000/165934/p429-johnson.pdf`

Condense your paper into one startling sentence.

. . . find the one thing you want to say that will catch [the reader's] interest. If you have been working on the world's niftiest program night and day for five years, the temptation is to include absolutely everything about it, *"The Foo System In All Its Glory."* It'll never work. I know it's painful to ignore all those great insights, but find the most significant thing you have done and write it down: *"Network garbage collection is fast and easy"*. You want the reader's eyes to open wide when they realize what it is you've just said.

Writing the Abstract

"I try to have four sentences in my abstract. The first states the problem. The second states why the problem is a problem. The third is my startling sentence. The fourth states the implication of my startling sentence. An abstract for this paper done in this style would be:

> *The rejection rate for OOPSLA papers is near 90%. Most papers are rejected not because of a lack of good ideas, but because they are poorly structured. Following four simple steps in writing a paper will dramatically increase your chances of acceptance. If everyone followed these steps, the amount of communication in the object community would increase, improving the rate of progress.*

"

Example Abstract

Credit and debit card fraud is not a big problem for consumers, because they are usually indemnified by the card issuing bank. However, it is a multibillion-dollar-problem for the banks, so much so that they decline to say how much it costs them. Banks have been reluctant to introduce any real security measure, fearing that this would discourage the use of cards. However, increasing losses due to fraud have forced them to change their attitude: this paper surveys current proposals for increasing credit and debit card security, and the likely effects on consumers, criminals, merchants, and banks.

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