

# How to give a mathematical slide talk: an introduction to Beamer

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March 27, 2018



# Outline

- 1 Goals
- 2 How to Use Slides
- 3 Beamer

# Goals for a good talk

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- Clarity

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- Audience attention

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## Question

How can we accomplish these goals?





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- Don't give away too much
- Leave blank spaces to reorient.

# Don't crowd your slides



## Don't crowd your slides

Sometimes it's really tempting to fill your entire slide with text. This is actually a bad idea. If your slide is filled with a ton of text, your audience will feel obligated to read it. This is bad because this is tiring for them; it is also bad because when they are reading the slide they aren't hearing anything you're saying. Thus when you flip to a new slide filled with text (or with other information like complicated graphics), you will have to stop and wait for your audience finish reading. This will annoy your audience, and also lose their attention. (Especially since they will all finish at different times). When you start talking again everyone will be disoriented.

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You can make your audience read if there is one clear idea you want to talk about for a while.

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## Navier-Stokes Equations

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## Navier-Stokes Equations

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} u_i + \sum_{j=1}^3 u_j \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} = \nu \Delta u_i - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + f_i(x, t) \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} = 0 \quad (2)$$



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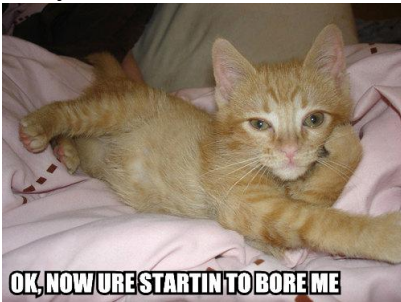
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- Everyone needs breaks.

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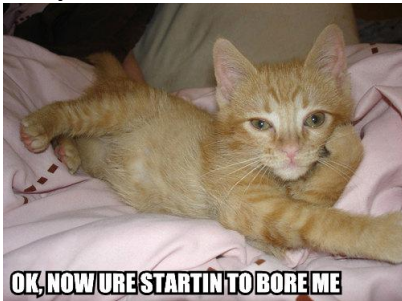
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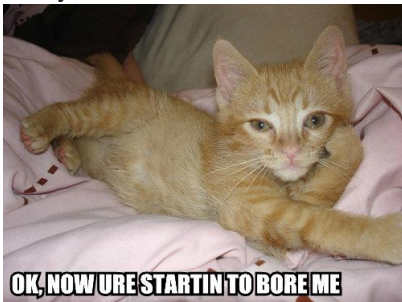
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- Pictures are a good change of pace.



# Beamer

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Play around with themes and color themes.

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```

We can make a different color of block with

```
\begin{alertblock}{}  
test  
\end{alertblock}
```

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- Beamer is cool.

