

Beamer News



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TUG 2023 (Bonn)

July 14 – 16, 2023



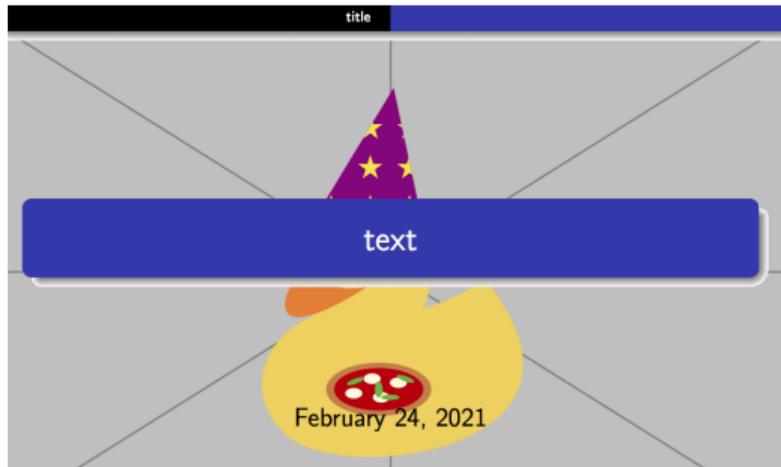
Title graphic: Spielvogel / CC BY-SA 4.0 (via Wikimedia Commons)

Status Quo

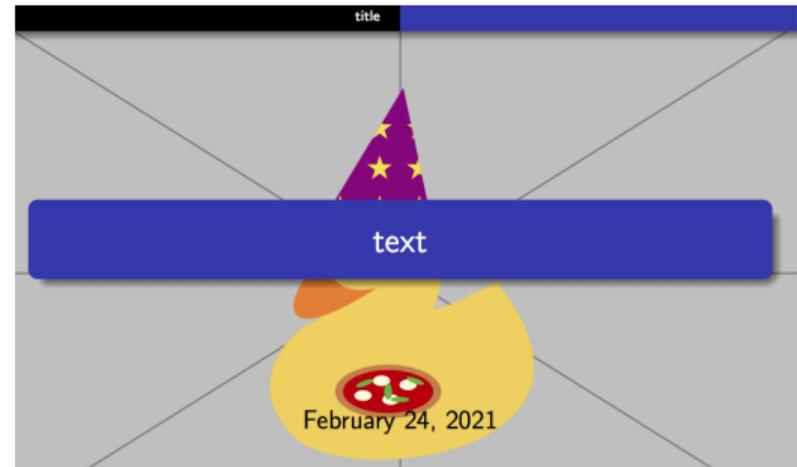


Image credit: Reseletti / CC0 1.0 (via Wikimedia Commons)

Based originally on PR #469 by Andrey Paramonov in v3.51



Before



After

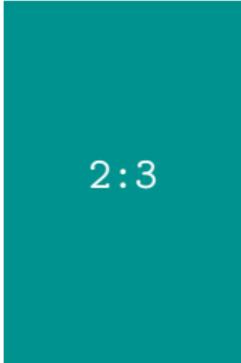
Starting point:

limited set predefined options, e.g. 4:3, 16:9, ...

Now on-the-fly calculation of unknown options

- 2 digits: aspectratio=23 as 2:3
- 3 digits: aspectratio=137 as 13:7
(always landscape)
- 4 digits: aspectratio=4310 as 43:10

(frame height always 96 mm, width gets adjusted accordingly)



2:3



13:7



43:10

```
\begin{columns}:
```



```
\begin{columns}[onlytextwidth]:
```



PR #696 by Erich Schubert to add a stretchable frame option `s`

```
\begin{frame}[s]
```

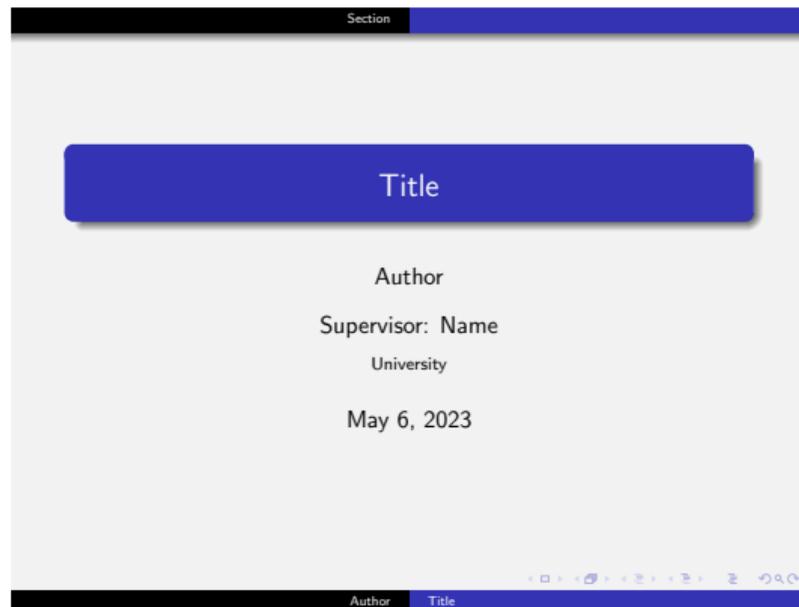
(needs stretchable material, e.g. `\vfill`)

New templates:

- title
- author
- insitute
- date
- titlegraphic

Example:

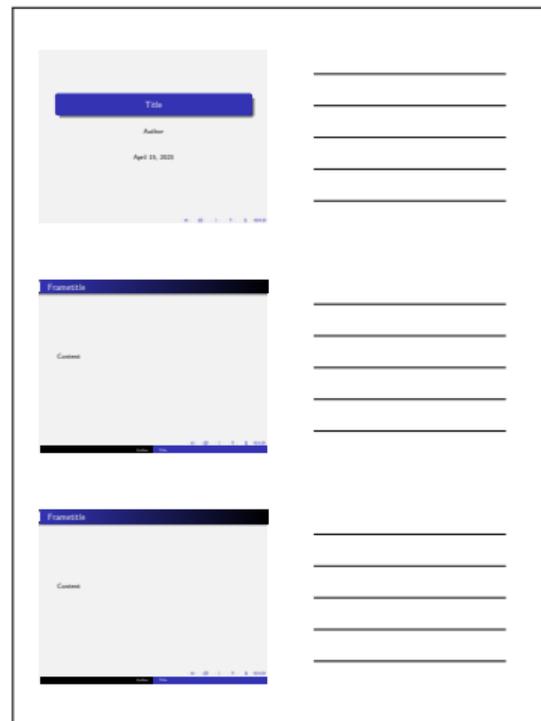
```
\addtobeamertemplate{author}{}  
  {Supervisor: Name}
```



Inspired by the `handoutWithNotes` package by Guido Diepen/Marei Peischl

Usage:

```
\setbeamertemplate{note page}[lined]  
\setbeamertemplate{note page}[lined][5]
```



Usage: `\usebeamertemplate{page number in head/foot}`

Predefined options:

- default
- framenumbers 9
- totalframenumbers 9 / 14
- appendixframenumbers 9 / 13
- pagenumbers 9
- totalpagenumbers 9 / 16

(the `appendixframenumbers` option was inspired by the `appendixnumberbeamer` package by Jérôme Lelong)

```
\tableofcontents[  
  firstsection=2,  
  lastsection=3  
]
```

Introduction

1. Duck

2. Mouse

3. Bear

Summary

General:

`\insertaspectratio`

Sidebar theme:

`\beamersidebarwidth`

`\beamerheadheight`

The screenshot shows a Beamer presentation slide with a blue header and a sidebar. The main content area is white with blue section headers. The sidebar is blue with white text.

Header: There Is No Largest Prime Number
The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*.

Sidebar: There Is No Largest Prime Number
Euklid
Results
Proof of the Main Theorem

Theorem: There is no largest prime number.

Proof:

- 1 Suppose p were the largest prime number.
- 2 Let q be the product of the first p numbers.
- 3 Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them.
- 4 Thus $q + 1$ is also prime and greater than p . □

Navigation icons are visible at the bottom right of the slide.

Introduction

Options

- rounded
- shadow
- shaded
- showtitle
- inmargin
- blocks
- titlepage

Block Titel

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Block Titel

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

... and many more things



Announcements

<https://www.ctan.org/ctan-ann/pkg/beamer>



Change log

<https://github.com/josephwright/beamer/blob/main/CHANGELOG.md>