

Beamer 테마 만져보기

권현우

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TeX쪽 중 갑갑한 설명서

TeX쪽 중 갑갑한 설명서

- ▶ expl3

TeX쪽 중 갑갑한 설명서

- ▶ expl3
- ▶ PGF/Tikz (1161페이지)

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- ▶ TeXBook

TeX쪽 중 갑갑한 설명서

- ▶ expl3
- ▶ PGF/Tikz (1161페이지)
- ▶ TeXBook
- ▶ Beamer (248페이지)

Beamer의 난해함

```
\subsection<mode specification>[short subsection name]  
{subsection name}
```

```
\begin{alertblock}<action specification>{block title}  
<action specification>  
environment contents  
\end{alertblock}
```

```
\begin{beamercolorbox}[sep=1em,wd=5cm]{postit}  
Place me somewhere!  
\end{beamercolorbox}
```

```
wd,ht,left,right,center,leftskip,rightskip,  
sep,colsep,shadow,rounded,ignorebg,vmode, ....
```

Beamer의 난해함

Runaway argument?

```
\let \AtEndDocument \@firstofone \@enddocumenthook  
\@checkend {docume\ETC.
```

```
! File ended while scanning use of \beamer@collect@@body.
```

```
<inserted text>
```

```
\par
```

```
<*> ./untitled-13.tex
```


Beamer의 난해함

```
\documentclass{beamer}
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```
\footnotesize
```

```
\begin{frame}{aaa}
```

```
aaaa
```

```
\end{document}
```

Beamer theme 종류

- ▶ Inner Theme
 - ▶ itemize/enumerate
 - ▶ block
- ▶ Color Theme
- ▶ Outer Theme
 - ▶ headline
 - ▶ footline

Inner Theme 설정 - items

```
\setbeamertemplate{some beamer element}{정의}
```

```
\setbeamertemplate{items}[ball]%default,circle,square
```

- Jürgen Moser
- Jean Leray
- Elias M. Stein

Inner Theme 설정 - items

```
\setbeamertemplate{items}{\color{red}*}
```

- * Jürgen Moser
- * Jean Leray
- * Elias M. Stein

```
\setbeamertemplate{sections/subsections in toc}[square]
```

Inner Theme 설정 - enumerate

```
\defbeamertemplateparent{enumerate items}{enumerate item,enumerate subitem,  
enumerate subsubitem,enumerate mini}{  
  
\defbeamertemplate*{enumerate item}{default}{\insertenumlabel.}  
\defbeamertemplate*{enumerate subitem}{default}{\insertenumlabel.\insertsubenumlabel}  
\defbeamertemplate*{enumerate subsubitem}{default}{\insertenumlabel.\insertsubenumlabel.  
\insertsubsubenumlabel}  
\defbeamertemplate*{enumerate mini template}{default}{\insertenumlabel}  
  
\setbeamertemplate{itemize item}[ball]  
\setbeamertemplate{enumerate item}[square]
```

- ETH Zürich
- Collège de France
- Princeton University

- 1 Jürgen Moser
- 2 Jean Leray
- 3 Elias M. Stein

Inner Theme 설정 - enumerate

```
\setbeamertemplate{enumerate item}  
{\color{red}\insertenumlabel.}
```

1. Jürgen Moser
2. Jean Leray
3. Elias M. Stein

Hardy-Littlewood-Sobolev inequality

Theorem

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

$$\|I_\alpha f\|_q \leq C \|f\|_p$$

for all $f \in \mathcal{S}$.

Inner Theme 설정 - blocks

Theorem

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

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Inner Theme 설정 - blocks

block title

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for all $f \in \mathcal{S}$.

block body

- ▶ foreground
- ▶ background
- ▶ parent

Inner Theme 설정 - blocks

```
\setbeamercolor*{block body}{bg=lapis!10}  
\setbeamercolor*{block title}{fg=white,bg=lapis}  
\setbeamertemplate{blocks}[rounded][shadow=true]
```

Theorem

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

$$\|I_{\alpha}f\|_q \leq C\|f\|_p$$

for all $f \in \mathcal{S}$.

Remark: Theorem blocks

```
\setbeamertemplate{theorems}[numbered]  
%default,numbered,normal font,ams style
```

Theorem 1

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

$$\|I_\alpha f\|_q \leq C \|f\|_p$$

for all $f \in \mathcal{S}$.

Remark: Theorem blocks

```
\setbeamertemplate{theorems}[normal font]  
%default,numbered,normal font,ams style
```

Theorem

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

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Remark: Theorem blocks

```
\setbeamertemplate{theorems}[ams style]  
%default,numbered,normal font,ams style
```

Theorem 1.

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

$$\|I_\alpha f\|_q \leq C \|f\|_p$$

for all $f \in \mathcal{S}$.

Remark: Theorem blocks

```
\makeatletter
\def\th@mystyle{%
  \normalfont % body font
  \setbeamercolor{block title example}{fg=white,bg=lapis}
  \setbeamercolor{block body example}{bg=lapis!10,fg=black}
  \def\inserttheoremblockenv{exampleblock}
}
\makeatother

\theoremstyle{mystyle}
\newtheorem{defn}{Definition}
```

Definition

For a locally integrable function f in \mathbb{R}^n , we define

$$f^*(x) = \sup \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q |f(y)| dy,$$

where the sup is taken over all Q with center x .

Outer Theme 설정

- ▶ infolines
- ▶ miniframes
- ▶ shadow
- ▶ sidebar
- ▶ smoothbars
- ▶ smoothtree
- ▶ tree

Theorem

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

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Miniframes

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for all $f \in \mathcal{S}$.

Smoothtree

Theorem

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

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기본적으로 열어보셔야 할 파일

- ▶ beamerouterthemedefault.sty

```
\defbeamertemplate*{frametitle}{default}[1][left]
{
  \ifbeamercolorempy[bg]{frametitle}{}{\nointerlineskip}%
  \@tempdima=\textwidth%
  \advance\@tempdima by\beamer@leftmargin%
  \advance\@tempdima by\beamer@rightmargin%
  \begin{beamercolorbox}[sep=0.3cm,#1,wd=\the\@tempdima]{frametitle}
    \usebeamerfont{frametitle}%
    \vbox{} \vskip-1ex%
    \if@tempswa \else \csname beamer@fte#1\endcsname \fi%
    \strut \insertframetitle \strut \par%
    {%
      \ifx\insertframesubtitle\@empty%
        \else%
          {\usebeamerfont{framesubtitle}\usebeamercolor[fg]{framesubtitle}}
        \fi
      }%
      \vskip-1ex%
      \if@tempswa \else \vskip-.3cm \fi% set inside beamercolorbox... evil h
    \end{beamercolorbox}%
}
```

Outer Theme 설정: 예시 (Infolines)

```
\definecolor{lapis}{cmyk}{1,0.78,0.18,0.04}

\setbeamercolor{structure}{fg=lapis}

\setbeamercolor*{palette primary}{use=structure,fg=white,
bg=structure.fg}
\setbeamercolor*{palette secondary}{use=structure,fg=white,
bg=structure.fg!75!black}
\setbeamercolor*{palette tertiary}{use=structure,fg=white,
bg=structure.fg!50!black}
\setbeamercolor*{palette quaternary}{fg=white,bg=black}

\setbeamercolor*{titlelike}{parent=palette primary}
```


Hardy-Littlewood-Sobolev inequality

Theorem

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

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for all $f \in \mathcal{S}$.

Outer Theme 설정: 예시 (Infolines)

```
\setbeamerstyle{text margin left=2em,text margin right=2em}
```

Hardy-Littlewood-Sobolev inequality

Theorem

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

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```
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```

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for all $f \in \mathcal{S}$.

Outer Theme 설정: 예시 (Infolines)

```
\defbeamertemplate*{footline}{infolines theme}
{
  \leavevmode%
  \hbox{%
    \begin{beamercolorbox}[wd=.333333\paperwidth,ht=2.25ex,dp=1ex
    ,center]{author in head/foot}%
      \usebeamerfont{author in head/foot}\insertshortauthor\expandafter
      \beamer@ifempty\expandafter{\beamer@shortinstitute}{~}{~(\insertsho
    \end{beamercolorbox}%
    \begin{beamercolorbox}[wd=.333333\paperwidth,ht=2.25ex,dp=1ex,center]
    {title in head/foot}%
      \usebeamerfont{title in head/foot}\insertshorttitle
    \end{beamercolorbox}%
    \begin{beamercolorbox}[wd=.333333\paperwidth,ht=2.25ex,dp=1ex,right]
    {date in head/foot}%
      \usebeamerfont{date in head/foot}\insertshortdate{}\hspace*{2em}
      \insertframenumber{} / \inserttotalframenumber\hspace*{2ex}
    \end{beamercolorbox}}%
    \vskip0pt%
  }
}
```

Hardy-Littlewood-Sobolev inequality

Theorem

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

$$\|I_\alpha f\|_q \leq C \|f\|_p$$

for all $f \in \mathcal{S}$.

Outer Theme 설정: 예시 (Infolines)

```
\defbeamertemplate*{headline}{infolines theme}
{
  \leavevmode%
  \hbox{%
    \begin{beamercolorbox}[wd=.5\paperwidth,ht=2.65ex,dp=1.5ex,right]
    {section in head/foot}%
      \usebeamerfont{section in head/foot}\insertsectionhead\hspace*{2ex}
    \end{beamercolorbox}%
    \begin{beamercolorbox}[wd=.5\paperwidth,ht=2.65ex,dp=1.5ex,left]
    {subsection in head/foot}%
      \usebeamerfont{subsection in head/foot}\hspace*{2ex}
      \insertsubsectionhead
    \end{beamercolorbox}}%
  \vskip0pt%
}
```


Hardy-Littlewood-Sobolev inequality

Theorem

If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} = \frac{\alpha}{n}$, then there exists a constant C depending only on n, p, q such that

$$\|I_\alpha f\|_q \leq C \|f\|_p$$

for all $f \in \mathcal{S}$.

근데... 굳이 이렇게 까지 하고 싶으신가요...

```
\defbeamertemplate*{background canvas}{my}{%  
\ifx\BackgroundImage\empty\else  
\includegraphics [width=\paperwidth,height=\paperheight]  
{\BackgroundImage}%  
\fi}  
\newcommand*{\ResetBackground}[1] []  
{\def\BackgroundImage{#1}}  
\ResetBackground
```

*조진환, Beamer를 이용한 동영상 촬영용 강의자료 작성 요령

감사합니다

*Thank
you*

