The HEP-TALK package*

Slides with overlays based on the article class, with colour themes

Jan Hajer†

?

Abstract

The HEP-TALK package provides a lightweight slide system for HEP talks. It sets slide geometry from the requested paper width and aspect ratio, loads the HEP font, math-font, bibliography, title, and text modules, defines block, column, row, frame, and slide environments with overlay support, provides title-logo handling and slide page numbers, and ships dark, light, blue, and metropolis-inspired colour themes.

1 Introduction

The package can be loaded using `\usepackage{hep-talk}`.

`paperwidth` `ratio` The size of the slides is adjusted with the `paperwidth=`⟨*dimension*⟩ option. The ratio can be adjusted with the `ratio=`⟨*fraction*⟩ option, for example `ratio=9/16` or `ratio=.5625`.

2 Macros and environments

`\newframe` New frames can be generated using the `\newframe[`⟨*title*⟩`]` macro.

`slide` (*env.*) `robustslide` (*env.*) The `slide` and `robustslide` environments start a new frame and wrap its contents in the `overlays` environment of the OVERLAYS package [1]. The `robustslide` environment reads its body verbatim, like `fragileoverlays`, so that it can contain fragile material such as verbatim text. Their optional argument becomes the slide title.

`block` (*env.*) The basic building block is the `\begin{`⟨*block*⟩`}[`⟨*title*⟩`]` environment, that generates a block with attached title stretching over the whole page. It accepts a star that switches the overlay behaviour from `only` to `visible`, an optional overlay specification, an optional title, and an optional width.

`columns` (*env.*) The `\begin{`⟨*columns*⟩`}[`⟨*title*⟩`][`⟨*column*⟩`]` environment generates space for ⟨*column*⟩ columns if ⟨*column*⟩ is an integer and a single column with width ⟨*column*⟩`\linewidth` if ⟨*column*⟩ is smaller than one. It uses the same star and overlay conventions as `block`.

`\column` The `\column[`⟨*title*⟩`][`⟨*size*⟩`]` macro generates a new column. It uses the same star and overlay conventions as `block`. In a `columns` environment with an integer ⟨*column*⟩, the column is `1/`⟨*size*⟩ of the line wide and defaults to `1/`⟨*column*⟩. Otherwise ⟨*size*⟩ is the column width as a fraction of the line width and defaults to ⟨*column*⟩.

`\row` The `\row[`⟨*title*⟩`]` macro starts a new row in a `block` or `column`.

`\logo` `\prelogo` `\postlogo` The `\logo{`⟨*code*⟩`}` macro stores title-page logo material. The `\prelogo` and `\postlogo` hooks

*This document corresponds to HEP-TALK ?.

†jan.hajer@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

adjust the material placed before and after it.

`\citestyle` `\cite` Citations are formatted for slides using the HEP-BIBLIOGRAPHY setup. The `\citestyle{`⟨*citation*⟩`}` macro typesets small right-aligned citations in the structure colour. The `\cite` macro applies this style to `\autocite` and takes the same optional prenote and postnote. Citations show the author and year or the e-print number, also with the default numeric style of HEP-BIBLIOGRAPHY.

3 Themes

The extracted `hep-dark`, `hep-light`, `hep-blue`, and `hep-metropolis` files define the page, title, caption, block, structure, and highlight colours used by the package. They are loaded after HEP-TALK, for example with `\usepackage{hep-dark}`. Without a theme, the colours of `hep-light` are used.

References

[1] A. Nolda. 'The `overlays` package: Incremental slides' (2016). CTAN: `overlays`.