

Gotham

A Modern, versatile and extendable theme for Beamer

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Center for modern beamer themes

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1. Introduction: Beamer

Title page

The Title page is printed using the command:

```
\maketitle
```

The element printed on this page are defined in the preamble by

```
\title[] {Gotham}  
\subtitle{A Modern, versatile and extendable theme for Beamer}  
\date[] {\today}  
\author[] {Romain NOËL}  
\institute{Center for modern beamer themes}  
\titlegraphic{\hfill\includegraphics[height=1.5cm, draft]{Title_logo.pdf}}
```

The usual page is printed and defined using the command:

```
\begin{frame}{Title on top of the frame}  
  contenu...  
\end{frame }
```

Note that the logo printed on this page are defined in the preamble by

```
\logo{\includegraphics[height=1.5cm, draft]{logo.pdf}}
```

Sections group slides of the same topic

```
\section{Elements}
```

The theme provides sensible defaults to
`\emph{emphasize}` text, `\alert{accent}` parts
or show `\textbf{bold}` results.

becomes

The theme provides sensible defaults to *emphasize* text, **accent** parts or show **bold** results.

Font feature test

- Regular
- *Italic*
- SMALL CAPS
- **Bold**
- *Bold Italic*
- **BOLD SMALL CAPS**
- Monospace
- *Monospace Italic*
- Monospace Bold
- *Monospace Bold Italic*

Items

- Milk
- Eggs
- Potatoes
 - ▶ Milk
 - ▶ Eggs
 - ▶ Potatoes
 - Milk

Enumerations

1. First,
2. Second and
3. Last.

Descriptions

PowerPoint Meeh.
Beamer Yeeeha.

Then, something below the columns, that be long enough to recover all the line-width.

- This is important

- This is important
- Now this

- This is important
- Now this
- And now this

- This is really important
- Now this
- And now this

Commands controlling overlay

Beamer defines a bunch of commands intended to control overlays: `\only<...>{text}`
Throws away text content on slides not in `<...>` `\onslide<...>{text}` Same, but when hidden text still takes space. `\visible<...>{text}` Same. `\uncover<...>{text}` Same, but also handle transparency. `\invisible<...>{text}` Opposite of `\visible`
`\alt<...>{text1}{text2}` Alternates between `text1` and `text2` for `<...>`.
`\temporal<...>{before}{inside}{after}` Alternate between three texts depending on slide index before, inside or after the range of `<...>`. For the commands `\only` and `\alt` the `<...>` can also be after the text. Then `\only` can be used to make commands `<...>`-aware (§9.3) like in: `\newcommand{\myblue}{\only{\color{blue}}}`
`\myblue<2>` This text is blue only on slide 2. Finally, `\only` and `\onslide` without text argument work as toogles. Much more options, described in §9.4 to 9.6

Action specifications

Inside `<...>` it is possible to add some action specifications. Action are specified after the slide range & a — and followed by @ and the target slide or range. For example one can write: `\item<3-|alert@4>` Shown from slide 3 on, alerted on slide 4. which set the `\alert` for item 3 only in slide 4. Actions can be defined for `\item`, `\action`, `\begin{actionenv}\verb` and the block environments and the possible actions are by default, `alert`, `uncover`, `only`, `visible`, `invisible`, but other can be defined by the user. See manual § 9.6.3 Simple example using `uncover` with specified transparency:

```
\setbeamercovered{transparent=30}
\begin{itemize}[<+-|uncover@+>]
  \item first
  \item second
  \item third
\end{itemize}
```

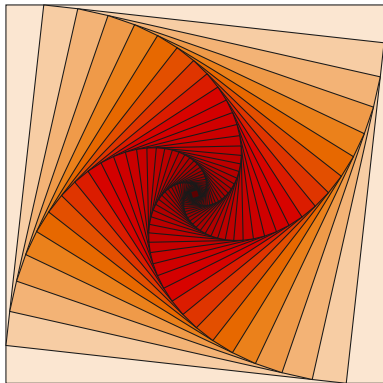


Figure 1: Rotated square with Tikz package from texample.net.

Table 1: Largest cities in the world (source: Wikipedia)

City	Population
Mexico City	20,116,842
Shanghai	19,210,000
Peking	15,796,450
Istanbul	14,160,467

Three different block environments are pre-defined.

Default

Block content.

Alert

Block content.

Example

Block content.

$$e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \quad (1)$$

Line plots

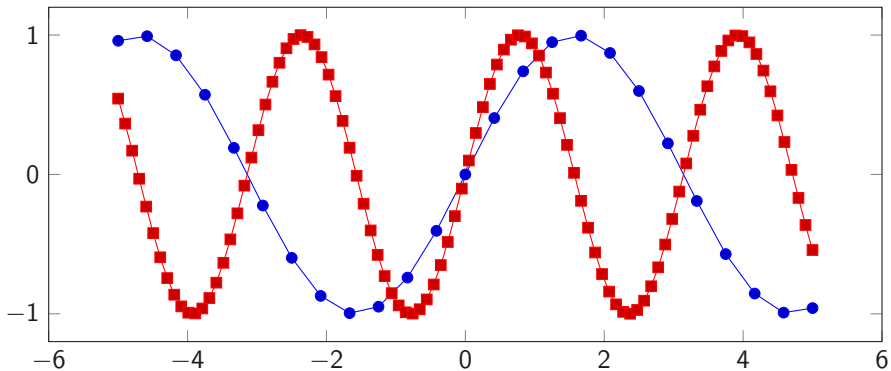


Figure 2: A nice sinus plot with Tikz.

Bar charts

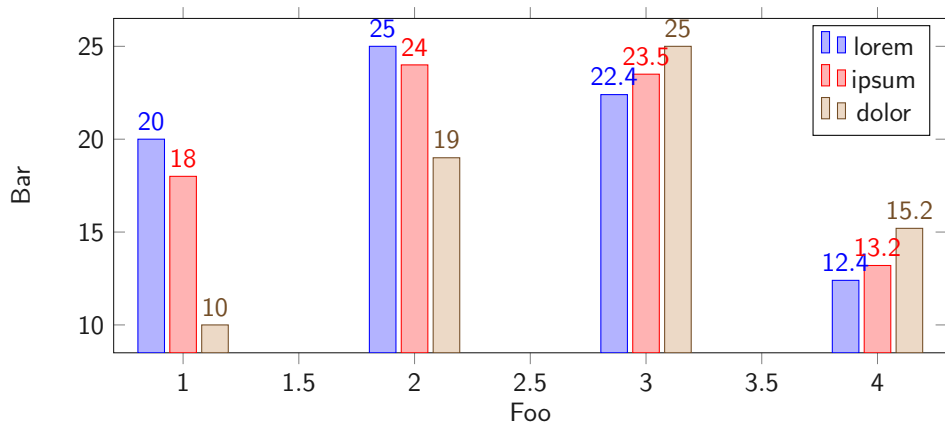






Figure 3: A nice bar chart with Tikz.


Veni, Vidi, Vici

from Julius Caesar.

Some references to showcase `[allowframebreaks]` on next slide `[4, 2, 5, 1, 3]`

References (i)

-  P. Erdős.
A selection of problems and results in combinatorics.
In *Recent trends in combinatorics (Matrahaza, 1995)*, pages 1–6. Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, 1995.
-  R. Graham, D. Knuth, and O. Patashnik.
Concrete mathematics.
Addison-Wesley, Reading, MA, 1989.
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The Comprehensive Tex Archive Network (CTAN).
TUGBoat, 14(3):342–351, 1993.
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Two notes on notation.
Amer. Math. Monthly, 99:403–422, 1992.

-  H. Simpson.
Proof of the Riemann Hypothesis.
preprint (2003), available at <http://www.math.drofnats.edu/riemann.ps>, 2003.

2. Gotham Theme

Gotham package

The **GOTHAM** theme is a Beamer theme with a minimal-ish visual style largely inspired by the **METROPOLIS** Beamer Theme by Matthias **VOGELGESANG** (and some other Beamer themes).

Yet, **GOTHAM** is highly extendable and versatile.

First, enable the theme by classically loading it:

```
\documentclass{beamer}  
\usetheme{gotham}
```

Then, all the customization can be performed at any moment in the presentation using:

```
\gothamset{<option>=...}
```

2. Gotham Theme

2.1. Fonts

Gotham title formats

Note, that you have to have Mozilla's *Fira Sans* font and XeTeX or LuaTeX installed to enjoy this wonderful typography.

GOTHAM supports 4 different title formats

```
\gothamset{format frametitle=}
```

- regular
- lower
- UPPER
- Title case

GOTHAM supports 3 different title shape

```
\gothamset{shape frametitle=...}
```

- regular
- SMALL CAPS
- *italic*

They can either be set at once for every title type or individually.

This frame uses the title format options: `format frametitle=upper,`
`shape frametitle=italic.`

This frame uses the title format options: `shape frametitle=smallcaps,`
`format frametitle=titlecase.`

Potential Problems

Be aware that not every font supports small caps. If for example you typeset your presentation with pdfTeX and the Computer Modern Sans Serif font, every text in `smallcaps` will be typeset with the Computer Modern Serif font instead. Please refer to the documentation if you consider using it.

As a rule of thumb: just use it for plaintext-only titles.

titles: lower and regular

This frame uses the title format options: `format frametitle=lower,`
`shape frametitle=regular.`

2. Gotham Theme

2.2. Colors

Presentation style via background color

The color mode (a.k.a. background color) can be changed using:

```
\gothamset{background=dark | light | transparent}
```

Blocks

Three different block environments are pre-defined and may be styled with an optional background color.

```
\gothamset{  
  block=native}
```

Default

Block content.

Alert

Block content.

Example

Block content.

```
\gothamset{  
  block=transparent}
```

Default

Block content.

Alert

Block content.

Example

Block content.

```
\gothamset{  
  block=fill}
```

Default

Block content.

Alert

Block content.

Example

Block content.

Color customization

The color theme can be used only in preamble with `\usecolortheme{wolverine}` and without guarantees on the visual aspect.

GOTHAM offers predefined color setup at any time through `\gothamset{colorset=red}`

Otherwise, the colors can be changed manually using:

```
\colorlet{colorPale}{gPaleYell} % BG in light/normal mode
\colorlet{colorDark}{gDarkBlack} % FG in light/normal mode
\colorlet{colorA}{gDarkTeal} % frametitle, standin.out,
\colorlet{colorAreversed}{gLightTeal} % frametitle, standin.in,
\colorlet{colorB}{gMidGrey} % gray BG : progress bar, blocks
\colorlet{colorC}{gDeepYellOr} % progress bar
\colorlet{colorD}{gLightOrange} % alert
\colorlet{colorE}{gLightGreen} % example
```

2. Gotham Theme

2.3. Inner

GOTHAM offers the possibility to adapt the title page layout (printed with `\maketitle` or `\titlepage`). This can be achieved using:

```
\defbeamertemplate{title page}{your name}{your defintion}  
\gothamset{title page= your name}
```

GOTHAM also predefined several templates such as: `gotham normal` — `gotham splitvert` — `gotham dividedpic` — `gotham reversed`

Table of contents

GOTHAM comes with the possibility to apply different styles for your table of contents (ToC) page. You can define your own ToC style as it follows:

```
\defbeamertemplate{toc page}{your name}{your def}  
\gothamset{tocframe template= your name}
```

Then, referring to this template using the frame option `[toc]` in your presentation:

```
\begin{frame}[toc]{Table of contents}  
  \tableofcontents%[hideallsubsections]  
\end{frame }
```

Or using one of the **GOTHAM** predefined templates, such as:

```
gotham simple | gotham bullet
```

GOTHAM provides a multiple options to tune sections (respectively `part`, `section`, `subsection` and `subsubsection`).

The section command `\section{Elements}` from Beamer will appear very different. The section page will appear or disappear thanks to:

`\gothamset{sectionframe default=<on|off>}`, while its layout (when appearing) is controlled by:

```
\defbeamertemplate{part|sub|subsub|section frame}
  {your name}{your def}
\gothamset{sectionframe template= your name}
```

GOTHAM predefined template are: `gotham progressbar` | `gotham simple` | `gotham splitvert progressbar` | `gotham splitvert simple` | `gotham progressvert`

Sections contents

After the section page, you can (de)activate a page with a table of contents for the section using `\gothamset{sectiontocframe default=<on|off>}`, and its layout is controlled by:

```
\defbeamertemplate{toc subsection frame}{your name}{your def}  
\gothamset{sectionframe template= your name}
```

GOTHAM predefined template are: `gotham simple | gotham bullet`

With **GOTHAM** you can locally or globally add watermark to your slides by using:

```
\defbeamertemplate{background}{watermark/your name}{your def}  
\gothamset{watermark template= your name}
```

Then, this watermark can be turned on locally using `\begin{frame}[watermark]` or globally with `\gothamset{watermark default= on}`.

Standin

GOTHAM comes with 2 environments/special layouts named `standin` and `standout`. These special layouts can be used to emphasize some content or last slide...

This layout can be turned on using `\begin{frame}[standin]` or using the dedicated environment (`\begin{standinenv}\begin{frame}...\end{frame}\end{standinenv}`).

Note that the background can also be tuned using:

```
\defbeamertemplate{background canvas}{standin/name}{your def}  
\gothamset{standin BG template= name}
```

Standout

Here is an example of standout (working as standin), which can be combined with a watermark.

Another difference, apart the obvious color change is the font size and series.

2. Gotham Theme

2.4. Outer

GOTHAM defines a custom Beamer template to add a text to the footer. It can be set via

```
\setbeamertemplate{frame footer}{My custom footer}
```

Even after redefining (or not) your frame footer template, you can locally remove it with the frame option `\begin{frame}[nofooter]`.

rotateFooter

The default footer from **GOTHAM**, it displays the `shortdate`, `shorttitle` and `shortauthor`. So by filling these fields in your document setup, you will see them appear in your footer:

```
\title[your shorttitle]{Your title}  
\date[shortdate]{\today}  
\author[your shortauthor name]{John DOE}
```

Since we always need some extra space on some frames that would like to overlay a bit the footer, **GOTHAM**'s footer also offers possibility to be put locally on the side using `\begin{frame}[rotateFooter]`, or globally with

```
\gothamset{rotateFooter default=on}
```

If it has set globally, it can be deactivated locally with the frame option

```
\begin{frame}[norotateFooter].
```

GOTHAM has two hook commands, `\gothamRightFiligrane` and `\gothamLeftFiligrane`, that can be redefined to customize what to display in the edgings (a.k.a. filigrane, a.k.a. sidebar). As an example, one could do:

```
\renewcommand{\gothamRightFiligrane}{%  
  \rotatebox{90}{gotham right filigrane pattern}  
}
```

Then, to set if it should be displayed or not, globally

```
\gothamset{edging default=on}
```

or locally with the frame option `\begin{frame}[edging]` or `\begin{frame}[noedging]`.

Really wide contents

If you want a really wide content in your frame, you can change the size of your margin (requires `\usepackage{changepage}` in your preamble). You can also suppress the edging (`[noedging]`) and footer (`[nofooter]`) or even more radically footline (`[nofootline]`).

Here is an example combining them:

```
\begin{frame}[noedging,nofootline]{extended frame}
  \begin{adjustwidth}{-2em}{-2em}% 2em extra to the left and 2em for right margin.
    wide content
  \end{adjustwidth}
\end{frame }
```



The frametitle template brought by **GOTHAM** is relatively classic: it supports `\subframetitle` and frame continuation (with `[allowframebreaks]`) through templates that can be tuned. Nevertheless, the frametitle template also includes a hook for your institute logo in the top right corner, leaving the command `\logo{}` free for your extra logos.

So, one can have both logos using:

```
\renewcommand{\gothamInstituteLogoSquare}[1][4ex]{  
  \includegraphics[height=#1]{gotham-logo.pdf}  
}  
\logo{extra LOGO}
```

Numbering and progressbar

95 %

GOTHAM theme can numbering your frames in the bottom right corner using different styles. You can also decide to use a progression bar to indicate how much of your presentation remains. The setup of numbering and progression bar can be performed through:

```
\gothamset{numbering= totalframenumber, progressbar position=foot}
```

Numbering available options are:

```
none | framenumber | totalframenumber | appendixframenumber | pagenumber  
| totalpagenumber | circle
```

Progressbar position available options are:

```
none | head | frametitle | foot | circlehead | left | right
```

3. Conclusion

Get the source of this theme and the demo presentation from

`https://gitlab.com/RomainNOEL/beamertheme-gotham`

The theme *itself* is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.



The final slide using the standout style with command:

```
\begin{frame}[standout, plain]{Thank You !}  
  Questions ?  
\end{frame }
```

Et voilà !

Part I

Appendix

Sometimes, it is useful to add slides at the end of your presentation to refer to during audience questions.

The best way to do this is to include `\usepackage{appendixnumberbeamer}` in your preamble and call `\appendix` before your backup slides.

GOTHAM will automatically turn off slide numbering and progress bars for slides in the appendix.