\textTeX and Acrobat: better than PowerPoint?

(use PgDn or Enter to move forward)
TeX and Acrobat: better than PowerPoint?

Microsoft’s PowerPoint is the most commonly used application for computer-assisted presentations.

(use PgDn or Enter to move forward)
TEX and Acrobat: better than PowerPoint?

Microsoft’s PowerPoint is the most commonly used application for computer-assisted presentations.

However, PowerPoint works best with simple text-and-graphics presentations.

(Use PgDn or Enter to move forward)
TEX and Acrobat: better than PowerPoint?

Microsoft’s PowerPoint is the most commonly used application for computer-assisted presentations.

However, PowerPoint works best with simple text-and-graphics presentations, not with technical—and especially mathematical—material.

(use PgDn or Enter to move forward)
Using \TeX\ to format the ‘slides’ and Adobe Acrobat to display them (in full-screen mode) provides a viable—and much more mathematics-friendly—alternative
Using \TeX to format the ‘slides’ and Adobe Acrobat to display them (in full-screen mode) provides a viable—and much more mathematics-friendly—alternative

- builds are easily effected
Using \TeX to format the ‘slides’ and Adobe Acrobat to display them (in full-screen mode) provides a viable—and much more mathematics-friendly—alternative

- builds are easily effected
  - with the usual blobs at various levels
Using \texttt{T\LaTeX} to format the ‘slides’ and Adobe Acrobat to display them (in full-screen mode) provides a viable—and much more mathematics-friendly—alternative

- builds are easily effected
  - with the usual blobs at various levels
  - ★ Acrobat Reader provides transition effects (if you like that kind of thing)
Using \TeX to format the ‘slides’ and Adobe Acrobat to display them (in full-screen mode) provides a viable—and much more mathematics-friendly—alternative

- builds are easily effected
  - with the usual blobs at various levels
    - Acrobat Reader provides transition effects (if you like that kind of thing)
- different backgrounds are possible
Mathematics can be run inline: imagine solving \( \sqrt{x^3 - y} = \cos(3\pi z_\alpha) \) for \( x \)!
• Mathematics can be run inline: imagine solving\[\sqrt{x^3 - y} = \cos(3\pi z_\alpha)\] for \(x\)!
• In PowerPoint, mathematics has to be included as an embedded object or as a graphic, leading to
• Mathematics can be run inline: imagine solving \( \sqrt{x^3 - y} = \cos(3\pi z_\alpha) \) for \( x \)!

• In PowerPoint, mathematics has to be included as an embedded object or as a graphic, leading to
  ♦ difficulty getting consistent sizing
Mathematics can be run inline: imagine solving \( \sqrt{x^3 - y = \cos(3\pi z_\alpha)} \) for \( x \)!

In PowerPoint, mathematics has to be included as an embedded object or as a graphic, leading to

- difficulty getting consistent sizing
- difficulty with alignment
• Mathematics can be run inline: imagine solving $\sqrt{x^3 - y} = \cos(3\pi z_\alpha)$ for $x$!

• In PowerPoint, mathematics has to be included as an embedded object or as a graphic, leading to
  ♦ difficulty getting consistent sizing
  ♦ difficulty with alignment
  ♦ difficulty with ‘building’ the display of the mathematics
Builds can be inserted almost anywhere:
• Builds can be inserted almost anywhere: to work through a mathematical calculation—
Builds can be inserted almost anywhere: to work through a mathematical calculation—

We have

\[ SE = \sqrt{\frac{s_A^2}{n_A} + \frac{s_B^2}{n_B}} \]
Builds can be inserted almost anywhere: to work through a mathematical calculation—

We have

\[ SE = \sqrt{\frac{s_A^2}{n_A} + \frac{s_B^2}{n_B}} \]

\[ = \sqrt{\frac{(6.8)^2}{75} + \frac{(7.5)^2}{100}} \]
• Builds can be inserted almost anywhere: to work through a mathematical calculation—

We have

\[ SE = \sqrt{\frac{s_A^2}{n_A} + \frac{s_B^2}{n_B}} \]

\[ = \sqrt{\frac{(6.8)^2}{75} + \frac{(7.5)^2}{100}} \]

\[ = 1.086 \]
Builds can be inserted almost anywhere: to work through a mathematical calculation—

We have

\[ SE = \sqrt{\frac{s_A^2}{n_A} + \frac{s_B^2}{n_B}} \]

\[ = \sqrt{\frac{(6.8)^2}{75} + \frac{(7.5)^2}{100}} \]

\[ = 1.086 \]

compare \( \frac{s_A}{\sqrt{n_A}} = 0.785 \)

\( \frac{s_B}{\sqrt{n_B}} = 0.750 \)
between two graphics side by side:
between two graphics side by side:

- Heights:
  - 155
  - 180

- Sample means:
  - 160
  - 175
between two graphics side by side:

followed by more text
(last time we checked, PowerPoint could build the text then the graphics, or the graphics then the text, but not an arbitrary combination)
• with a bit of effort, in the middle of a graphic:
with a bit of effort, in the middle of a graphic:

for more dynamic illustrations
- You can incorporate navigation buttons
You can incorporate navigation buttons (to gracefully shorten your presentation)
• You can incorporate navigation buttons (to gracefully shorten your presentation)
• You can use hyperlinks to external documents (which must be accessible on your system)
• You can incorporate navigation buttons (to gracefully shorten your presentation)

• You can use hyperlinks to external documents (which must be accessible on your system)

♦ Another pdf document: **hard copy** for handouts is easy to generate (choice of 6, 2 or 1 slide to a page; colour removed)

Click here
• You can incorporate navigation buttons (to gracefully shorten your presentation)
• You can use hyperlinks to external documents (which must be accessible on your system)
  ♦ Another pdf document: hard copy for handouts is easy to generate (choice of 6, 2 or 1 slide to a page; colour removed)
  ♦ Launch another application (this won’t work unless you own a file called inference.xls)
You can incorporate navigation buttons (to gracefully shorten your presentation)

You can use hyperlinks to external documents (which must be accessible on your system)

♦ Another pdf document: hard copy for handouts is easy to generate (choice of 6, 2 or 1 slide to a page; colour removed)

♦ Launch another application (this won’t work unless you own a file called inference.xls)

♦ A webpage

Click here
The End

(Press CTRL – to go back.
Press ESC to exit Full Screen Mode)