

Brief Introduction to L^AT_EX

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Text is simply typed in, extra spacing in plain text does not matter. Commands begin with backslash and affect curly-brace-enclosed areas. Comments start with %.

1 Basics

Set document style, title and author. Must enclose document with `\begin` and `\end`.

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```
\title{}
```

```
\author{}
```

```
\maketitle
```

```
% document starts here ...
```

```
\end{document}
```

Set margins and text height/width, these commands go before `\begin{document}` :

```
\setlength{\topmargin}{0in}
```

```
\setlength{\textheight}{8in}
```

```
\setlength{\oddsidemargin}{0in}
```

```
\setlength{\textwidth}{6.5in}
```

```
\setlength{\voffset}{-1in}
```

2 Sectioning

`\section{}`
`\subsection{}`
`\subsubsection{}`

3 Fonts

3.1 Style

- `\underline{LaTeX}` \Rightarrow LaTeX
- `{\em LaTeX}` \Rightarrow *LaTeX* `{\it LaTeX}` \Rightarrow *LaTeX*
- `{\sl LaTeX}` \Rightarrow *LaTeX*
- `{\bf LaTeX}` \Rightarrow **LaTeX**
- `{\tt LaTeX}` \Rightarrow LaTeX

3.2 Size

<code>{\tiny LaTeX}</code> \Rightarrow LaTeX	<code>{\large LaTeX}</code> \Rightarrow LaTeX
<code>{\scriptsize LaTeX}</code> \Rightarrow LaTeX	<code>{\Large LaTeX}</code> \Rightarrow LaTeX
<code>{\footnotesize LaTeX}</code> \Rightarrow LaTeX	<code>{\LARGE LaTeX}</code> \Rightarrow LaTeX
<code>{\small LaTeX}</code> \Rightarrow LaTeX	<code>{\huge LaTeX}</code> \Rightarrow LaTeX
<code>{\normalsize LaTeX}</code> \Rightarrow LaTeX	<code>{\Huge LaTeX}</code> \Rightarrow LaTeX

3.3 Symbols

3.3.1 Foreign Language Accents

`\~{o}` \Rightarrow ã `\`{o}` \Rightarrow ò `\'o` \Rightarrow ó `\"o` \Rightarrow ö `\^{o}` \Rightarrow ô

3.4 Others

`\dag` \Rightarrow † `\S` \Rightarrow § `\pounds` \Rightarrow £ `\ae` \Rightarrow æ `\AA` \Rightarrow Å

4 Enviornments

L^AT_EX defines many convenient environments such as *itemize*, *enumerate*, *tabular*, *array* and *verbatim* etc. Please refer to manuals for detailed usage information on different environments.

```
\begin{itemize}
\item
% first item
\item
% second item
\end{itemize}
```

5 Images

1. Add this line to the beginning of your document before `\begin{document}` :
`\usepackage{graphicx}`
2. Add the following lines to include an image called `cs340.png`, for example:

```
\begin{figure}[h]
\begin{center}
\includegraphics[width=6in]{cs340.png}
\end{center}
\caption{A sample image for CS340}
\end{figure}
```

Note that `[width=6in]` is used to specify the final image width to 6 inches, which will scale the original image if it is a different size.

6 Math symbols and formulas

Must be in math mode. Math mode is switched on by `$ $` or `\[\]` (display).

6.1 Subscripts and Superscripts

```
$x^2$ ⇒  $x^2$     $x^{2y}$ ⇒  $x^{2y}$     $x^{(2^y)}$ ⇒  $x^{2^y}$   
$x_2$ ⇒  $x_2$     $x^{y_1}$ ⇒  $x^{y_1}$     $x_1^y$ ⇒  $x_1^y$ 
```

6.2 Symbols

<code>\alpha</code>	$\Rightarrow \alpha$	<code>\theta</code>	$\Rightarrow \theta$	<code>\phi</code>	$\Rightarrow \phi$
<code>\Delta</code>	$\Rightarrow \Delta$	<code>\Lambda</code>	$\Rightarrow \Lambda$	<code>\Omega</code>	$\Rightarrow \Omega$
<code>\cap</code>	$\Rightarrow \cap$	<code>\bigtriangleup</code>	$\Rightarrow \triangle$	<code>\div</code>	$\Rightarrow \div$
<code>\triangleleft</code>	$\Rightarrow \triangleleft$	<code>\oplus</code>	$\Rightarrow \oplus$	<code>\leq</code>	$\Rightarrow \leq$
<code>\succeq</code>	$\Rightarrow \succeq$	<code>\equiv</code>	$\Rightarrow \equiv$	<code>\approx</code>	$\Rightarrow \approx$
<code>\supset</code>	$\Rightarrow \supset$	<code>\in</code>	$\Rightarrow \in$	<code>\leftarrow</code>	$\Rightarrow \leftarrow$
<code>\Leftarrow</code>	$\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$	<code>\leftrightarrow</code>	$\Rightarrow \leftrightarrow$	<code>\Longleftarrow</code>	$\Rightarrow \Longleftarrow$
<code>\nearrow</code>	$\Rightarrow \nearrow$	<code>\uparrow</code>	$\Rightarrow \uparrow$	<code>\infty</code>	$\Rightarrow \infty$
<code>\forall</code>	$\Rightarrow \forall$	<code>\spadesuit</code>	$\Rightarrow \spadesuit$	<code>\sharp</code>	$\Rightarrow \sharp$

6.3 Formulae

Display is achieved with `\[\]` and inline with `$ $`.

- `\[x = \frac{y+\frac{z}{y-2}}{y^2+1} \]` \Rightarrow

$$x = \frac{y + \frac{z}{y-2}}{y^2 + 1}$$

- `\[\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \int_0^1 f \]` \Rightarrow

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \int_0^1 f$$

- `$ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \int_0^1 f $` $\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \int_0^1 f$

- `\[\underbrace{a + \overbrace{b + \cdots + y}^{24}}_{26} + z \]` \Rightarrow

$$\underbrace{a + \overbrace{b + \cdots + y}^{24}}_{26} + z$$

- `\[\left(\begin{array}{c} \left| \begin{array}{cc} x_{11} & x_{12} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} \end{array} \right. \\ \end{array} \right) \]` \Rightarrow

```
y \\ z
\end{array} \right) \]
```

⇒

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} x_{11} & x_{12} & \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \\ & & y \\ & & z \end{array} \right)$$

- `\[x = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y & \mbox{if } y > 0 \\ z+y & \mbox{otherwise} \end{array} \right.`

⇒

$$x = \begin{cases} y & \text{if } y > 0 \\ z + y & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

7 Special Characters

Certain characters are special because they appear in \LaTeX commands. They are:

`# $ % & ~ _ ^ \ { }`

Seven of them `# $ % & _ { }` can be produced simply by escaping them with a `\` directly in front. The other three `~ ^ \` usually only appear in simulated keyboard input and must be produced using the *verbatim* environment.

- direct escape `\$ ⇒ $`

- *verbatim*

1. inline `\verb+~ ^ \+ ⇒ ~ ^ \`

2. display

```
\begin{verbatim}
```

```
~ ^ \
```

```
\end{verbatim}
```

8 Running L^AT_EX

1. Save with extension .tex.
2. You can then process the saved text document say homework.tex with the command **pdflatex homework.tex** to generate a pdf document called homework.pdf.

9 Citations and Bibliography

1. Create a bibliography file (text file) with extension .bib. See an example bib file at `~dxu/handouts/cs340/example.bib`.

2. In your main text, simply use `\cite{citationlabel}` wherever appropriate.

Add these two lines to the end of your document before `\end{document}` :

```
\bibliographystyle{alpha}
\bibliography{nameofbibfilewithoutextension}
```

See an example L^AT_EX file with citations at `~dxu/handouts/cs340/citation.tex`.

3. Say your latex file is named homework.tex and your bib file is named mybibliography.bib.
 - (a) Run L^AT_EX on homework.tex (**pdflatex homework.tex**) as usual, you will get warnings about references undefined, that is normal.
 - (b) Run **bibtex homework**.
 - (c) Then run L^AT_EX on homework.tex two more times. The third time L^AT_EX will run without warnings and all bib references will be properly incorporated.