LATEX Tutorial 5: Text and Document Formatting

Joel M. Brigida: ADolbyB

xXx Any Date xXx

Table of Contents:

1	Tex	t Formatting:	2
2	Fon	t Sizing:	2
3	Tex	t Justification:	2
4	Line	ear Functions	3
	4.1	Slope-Intercept Form	3
		4.1.1 Example 1:	3
		4.1.2 Example 2:	5
	4.2	Standard Form	3
	4.3	Point Slope Form	3
5	Qua	adratic Functions	3
	5.1	Vertex Form	3
	5.2	Standard Form	9
	5.3	Factored Form	:

1 Text Formatting:

This will produce *italicized* text.

This will produce **Bold Face** text.

This will produce SMALL CAPS text.

This will produce typewriter monospace text.

Example: Visit my website (not a link): https://joelbrigida.com

Make a custom hyperlink (requires hyperref pkg): My Website

To show just the web address as a hyperlink: https://joelbrigida.com

Change font of hyperlink (requires hyperref pkg): My Website

2 Font Sizing:

PEMDAS: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally. (Normal Size)

PEMDAS: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally. (large)

PEMDAS: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally. (Large)

PEMDAS: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally. (huge)

PEMDAS: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally. (Huge)

PEMDAS: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally. (normalsize)

PEMDAS: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally. (small)

PEMDAS: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally. (scriptsize)

PEMDAS: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally. (tiny)

3 Text Justification:

This Line Is Centered (center).

This Line is Left-Justified (flushleft).

This Line Is Right-Justified (flushright).

Example Sections and Subsections

4 Linear Functions

Linear Functions are generally defined in rectangular coordinates. These are functions which define straight lines. The rectangular coordinate plane is also called the Cartesian coordinate plane after Rene Descartes. Below are several exxamples of different linear equation types.

4.1 Slope-Intercept Form

4.1.1 Example 1:

$$y = mx + b$$

4.1.2 Example 2:

$$3 = 8x + 5$$

4.2 Standard Form

$$Ax + By = C$$

4.3 Point Slope Form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

5 Quadratic Functions

Quadratic functions are generally defined in rectangular coordinates. These are functions which define a parabolic curve, which is in the shape uf a parabola. A true parabola is only defined as opening up or opening down. A parabola which opens to the right or left is acually made up of 2 functions: the positive and negative square root function.

5.1 Vertex Form

$$(x - h^2) + k = 0$$

5.2 Standard Form

$$Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$$

5.3 Factored Form

$$(x-p)(x-q) = 0$$