# $\alpha$ - $T_EX$

# LATEX Meets Wolfram

 $\alpha$ - $\mathbf{T_EX}$  is a IATEX package which incorporates the type setting ease and control of IATEX with the power of the Wolfram Language. The goal of  $\alpha$ - $\mathbf{T_EX}$  is to provide the most complete, powerful and self-sufficient type setting environment.

\usepackage{alphatex}

## Graphics

the  $\graphic$  command generates a graphic and saves it to your directory to be used later in your LATEX document.

```
\proonup {\tt Tan[x], {x, 0, 2*Pi}]}{\tt tan}
```

```
\begin{figure}[h!]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.6\textwidth]{tan.png}
\caption{Plot of $\tan(x)$ generated with the Wolfram API}
\end{figure}
```

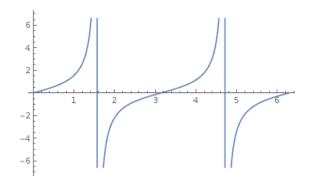


Figure 1: Plot of tan(x) generated with the Wolfram API

```
\graphic{ListPlot[ {1,2,2.5,2.9,3} ,PlotStyle->Red,Axes->False,Frame->True]}{plot}
```

```
\begin{figure}[h!]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.6\textwidth]{plot.png}
\caption{Some points plotted with the Wolfram API}
\end{figure}
```

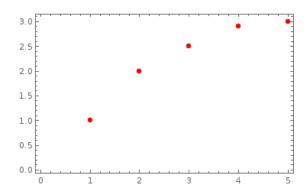


Figure 2: Some points plotted with the Wolfram API

Additionally,  $\alpha$ -**T**<sub>E</sub>**X** supports error bars.

```
\begin{figure}[h!]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.6\textwidth]{plot.png}
\caption{Error Plot generated with the Wolfram API}
\end{figure}
```

The  $\graphic$  command is (as the name would suggest) not restricted to scientific or mathematical plots.

\graphic{GeoGraphics[Frame->True]}{map}

```
\begin{figure}[h!]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.6\textwidth]{map.png}
\caption{A map}
\end{figure}
```

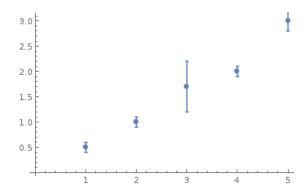


Figure 3: Error Plot generated with the Wolfram API

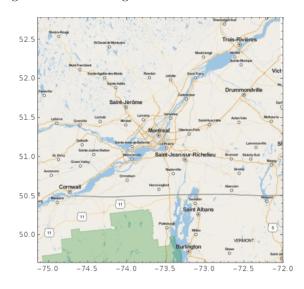


Figure 4: A map

### Using Data Files

If you would like to make a plot using data stored in files on your computer, you can use  $\alpha$ - $\mathbf{T_EX}$  's  $\dataplot TXT$  command.

The file data.txt contains a list of numbers generated using the Wolfram Language.

\dataplotTXT{data.txt}{ListLinePlot}{dataplot}

\begin{figure}[h!]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.6\textwidth]{dataplot.png}
\caption{Plot of random dataset stored in a seperate file}

### \end{figure}

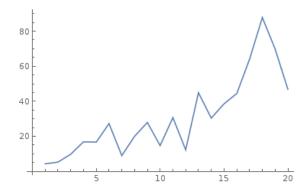


Figure 5: Plot of random dataset stored in a seperate file

#### 3D Graphics

 $\alpha\text{-}\mathbf{T_E}\mathbf{X}$  also allows for remote 3D graphics, such as this quadratic , this sphere and this sinusoid .

#### **Calculations**

 $\alpha$ - $\mathbf{T_EX}$  allows for inline calculations, making scientific or mathematical document typesetting simpler and more streamlined. The examples below show that  $\alpha$ - $\mathbf{T_EX}$  has the full capabilities of the Wolfram Language, and thus knows mathematical constants, can solve integrals and can differentiate symbolically.

$$3 \times 4 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 6\sqrt{2}$$

 $\int_{10}^{35} e^{x} dx=\int_{10}^{35} [Exp[x], {x,10,35}]/N}$ 

$$\int_{10}^{35} e^x dx = 1.58601 \times 10^{15}$$

 $\frac{d}{dx}x^2\log(x)= \left[x^2 \log[x], x\right]$ 

$$\frac{d}{dx}x^2\log(x) = x + 2x\log(x)$$

# Wolfram Alpha

Additionally,  $\alpha\textbf{-}\mathbf{T_EX}$  can take Wolfram Alpha input and insert the results into your document.

The biggest city in china is \$\WolframAlpha{ biggest city in china }\$.

The biggest city in china is NoResult.

The integral of  $\sin(x)$  is  $\mathbb{N}_{\infty}$  in the integrate  $\sin x$ .

The integral of sin(x) is -cos(x).