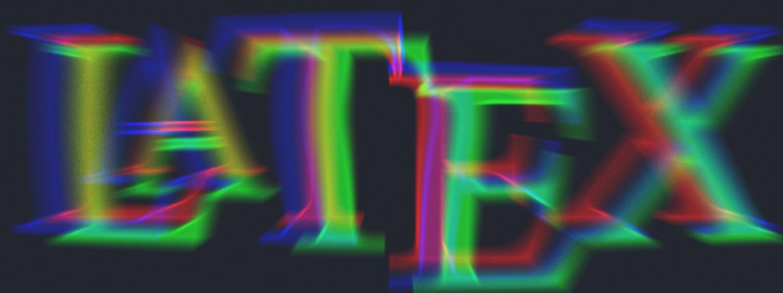


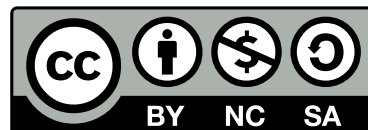
# Latex in Examples



Thanks to me

Examples in this book is updated  
every week.

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons “Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported”](#) license.



# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Math Tips</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1	Auto-resizing equation . . . . .	5
1.2	Form for simplest calculation . . . . .	5
1.3	Equation in the form of steps . . . . .	6
1.4	One number for multiline equation . . . . .	6
1.5	Matrix in <b>standalone</b> documentclass . . . . .	6
1.6	Multiple lines, one centered label . . . . .	7
1.7	Array as a fraction . . . . .	7
1.8	Aligning equations inbetween text . . . . .	7
<b>2</b>	<b>Text, Symbols</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1	New section symbol . . . . .	8
2.2	Wireframe rendering . . . . .	8
2.3	Justified text . . . . .	8
2.4	Text under an underline . . . . .	9
<b>3</b>	<b>Code, listings, minted . . .</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1	Code listing using <code>minted</code> in <code>beamer</code> . . . . .	10
3.2	"Zebra" style listing . . . . .	11
3.3	Listing with russian language . . . . .	11
3.4	Listing with <code>minted</code> . . . . .	12
<b>4</b>	<b>Tables, boxes and so on</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1	Nice tcolorbox . . . . .	13
4.2	Color box with yellow border . . . . .	13
4.3	A drop capital in a tcolorbox . . . . .	14
4.4	<i>Table with the desired length.</i> . . . . .	14
4.5	bclogo – Creating colourful boxes with logos . . . . .	15
4.6	Warning banner . . . . .	16
4.7	Photo positioning . . . . .	16
4.8	Absolutely centered cells (vertically and horisontally) . . . . .	17
4.9	Martix made of table . . . . .	17
4.10	Centering cells with <code>NiceTabular</code> . . . . .	18

4.11	Centered cells in <code>longtable</code>	18
4.12	If table is not wide enough	19
4.13	Text next to a table	19
4.14	Text next to a table	20
4.15	Hand Drawn <code>tcolorbox</code>	21
<b>5</b>	<b>Figures</b>	<b>22</b>
5.1	Comment to figure	22
5.2	Positioning 1   2	22
5.3	Placing image <code>anywhere</code> You want	23
5.4	Italic sabfigure references	23
5.5	Wrapfigure	23
5.6	Figures in landscape mode	23
<b>6</b>	<b>Numbering, enumeration, itemizing</b>	<b>25</b>
6.1	Numbering in few columns	25
6.2	Enumeration environment with position number in the format (i, j)	25
6.3	Colored enumeration	26
6.4	Leveled arabic enumeration	26
6.5	Change footnote symbol	27
<b>7</b>	<b>Plots, tikz, pie charts ...</b>	<b>28</b>
7.1	Simple pie chart	28
7.2	Circled arrows with text	28
7.3	Diamond with text	29
7.4	Levels of skills	29
7.5	Levels of skills	30
<b>8</b>	<b>Highlighting</b>	<b>31</b>
8.1	Words highlighting <code>1</code>	31
8.2	Unusual words highlighting	31
8.3	Colored circles	32
8.4	Whole line colored	32
<b>9</b>	<b>For Fun</b>	<b>33</b>

<pre>\begin{equation*}\label{eq1} \resizebox{.4\textwidth}{!}{ \$\dot{\rho}=\frac{x^3}{45a ,\rightarrow ^9-23b}\$} \end{equation*}</pre>	<pre>\begin{equation*}\label{eq1} \resizebox{.4\textwidth}{!}{ \$\dot{\rho}=\frac{x^3}{45a ,\rightarrow ^9-23b}\$} \end{equation*}</pre>	<pre>\begin{equation*}\label{eq1} \resizebox{.4\textwidth}{!}{ \$\dot{\rho}=\frac{x^3}{45a ^9-23b}\$} \end{equation*}</pre>
--	--	---

how

CORRECT paste code from examples

# Chapter 1

## Math Tips

### 1.1 Auto-resizing equation

$$\dot{\rho} = \frac{x^3}{45a^9 - 23b}$$

```
\begin{equation*}\label{eq1}  
\resizebox{.4\textwidth}{!}{ % change .4 to 0.5...  
$\dot{\rho}=\dfrac{x^3}{45a^9-23b}$}  
\end{equation*}
```

### 1.2 Form for simplest calculation

Fill with number

if it doesn't work try another PDF viewer

a:

b:

c:

$\Sigma =$

```
\documentclass{article}  
\usepackage{hyperref}  
\begin{document}  
\newcommand{\sss}[1]{this.getField("#1").value}  
\begin{Form}  
\noindent%  
Fill with number\\  
  
\TextField[name=a]{a:} \\  
  
\TextField[name=b]{b:} \\  
  
\TextField[name=c]{c:} \\  
\noindent%  
$\sum = \$ \TextField[name=AvgStat, calculate={  
event.value = (  
  \sss{a} +  
  \sss{b} +  
  \sss{c}) ;  
}, readonly, value=0]{}  
\end{Form}  
\end{document}
```

### 1.3 Equation in the form of steps

$$\frac{n_0}{n_1} = q_1 + \frac{1}{q_2 + \frac{1}{q_3 + \frac{1}{q_4 + \dots + \frac{1}{q_{k-1} + \frac{1}{q_k}}}}}$$

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\def\mywd{35pt}
\begin{document}
\[
\frac{n_0}{n_1} = q_1 + \dfrac{\makebox[\mywd][l]{
    ↪ $1$}}{
\makebox[\mywd][l]{$q_2 + \dfrac{\makebox[\mywd][l]{
    ↪ $1$}}{
\makebox[\mywd][l]{$q_3 + \dfrac{\makebox[\mywd][l]{
    ↪ $1$}}{
\makebox[\mywd][l]{$q_4 +
\raisebox{-6pt}{$\ddots$}
\raisebox{-12pt}{+ $\dfrac{\makebox[\mywd][l]{
    ↪ kern30pt$}}{
\{q_{k-1}\} + \dfrac{1}{
\{q_k\}\$\$\$\$\$\$}}}}}}}$}
\]
```

### 1.4 One number for multiline equation

$$\begin{aligned} x_{ij} &= d_{ijk} E_k, \\ x_{ij} &= \varsigma_{ijk} H_k, \\ x_{ij} &= s_{ijkl} X_{kl}, \\ x_{ij} &= \xi_{ij} \delta p, \\ x_{ij} &= \alpha_{ij} \delta T \end{aligned} \quad (1.1)$$

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\begin{document}
\begin{equation}
\begin{aligned}
x_{ij} &= d_{ijk}E_k, \\
x_{ij} &= \text{varsigma}_{ijk}H_k, \\
x_{ij} &= s_{ijkl}X_{kl}, \\
x_{ij} &= \text{xi}_{ij}\delta p, \\
x_{ij} &= \alpha_{ij}\delta T
\end{aligned}
\end{equation}
\end{document}

```

## 1.5 Matrix in standalone documentclass

$$\begin{matrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{matrix}$$

```
\documentclass[preview,border={-5cm 0cm -5cm -0.1cm}]{
  ↪ standalone}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\begin{document}
\begin{equation*}
\begin{matrix}
a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\
a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\
a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33}
\end{matrix}
\end{matrix} \\
\end{equation*}
\end{document}
```

## 1.6 Multiple lines, one centered label

$$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 \quad (1.2)$$

```
\begin{equation} \label{eq1}
\begin{split}
A &= \frac{\pi r^2}{2} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2
\end{split}
\end{equation}
```

## 1.7 Array as a fraction

$$I - IV - V^{\frac{6-4}{4-3}} - I - cadence$$

$$I - IV - V^{\frac{6-4}{4-3}} - I - cadence$$

$$I - IV - V^{\frac{6-4}{4-3}} - I - cadence$$

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{amsmath}

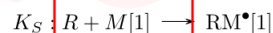
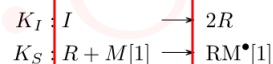
\begin{document}
$I-IV-V^{\substack{6-4\\4-3}}-I-cadence$ \\
$I-IV-V^{\genfrac{}{}{0pt}{}{6-4}{4-3}}-I-cadence$ \\
$I-IV-V^{\begin{array}{c} 6-4 \\ 4-3 \end{array}}-I- \\
\rightarrow cadence$
\end{document}
```

## 1.8 Aligning equations inbetween text

Photochemical:



Catalyzed:



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{amsmath}

\begin{document}
\begin{alignat*}{2}
\intertext{Photochemical:}
K_{UV} &: M[1] && \&\&\ch{->} M^{*}[1] \\
\intertext{Catalyzed:}
K_I &: I && \&\&\ch{->} 2R \\
K_S &: R + M [1] && \&\&\ch{->} RM^{*}[1]
\end{alignat*}
\end{document}
```



# Chapter 2

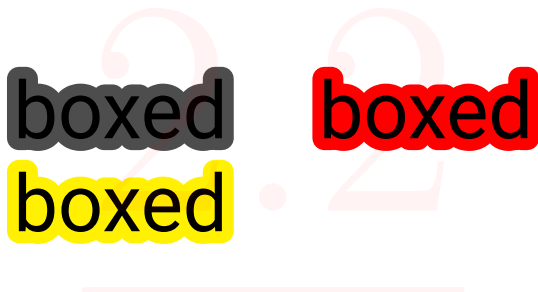
## Text, Symbols

### 2.1 New section symbol



```
\usepackage[object=vectorian]{pgfornament}  
\usepackage{lipsum,tikz}  
\newcommand{\sectionlinetwo}[2]{%  
  \nointerlineskip \vspace{.5\baselineskip} \hspace{\fill}  
  {\color{#1}\resizebox{0.5\linewidth}{2ex}  
  {{{\begin{tikzpicture}  
    \node (C) at (0,0) {}; \node (D) at (9,0) {};  
    \path (C) to [ornament=#2] (D);  
    \end{tikzpicture}}}}}%  
  \hspace{\fill} \par \nointerlineskip  
  \vspace{.5\baselineskip}  
  %usage---> \sectionlinetwo{orange}{88}
```

### 2.2 Wireframe rendering



```
\documentclass{article}  
\usepackage{xcolor}  
\usepackage{roboto}  
\usepackage[outline]{contour}  
\begin{document}  
\roboto\huge\contourlength{.15em}  
\contour{gray}{boxed}  
\end{document}
```

### 2.3 Justified text

1. First item in a list
2. Second item in a list
3. Third item in a list
4. Fourth item in a list
5. Fifth item in a list
6. Sixth item in a list
7. Seventh item in a list
8. Eighth item in a list
9. Ninth item in a list
10. Tenth item in a list

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\newcommand*\justify{%
  \fontdimen2\font=0.4em% interword space
  \fontdimen3\font=0.2em% interword stretch
  \fontdimen4\font=0.1em% interword shrink
  \fontdimen7\font=0.1em% extra space
  \hyphenchar\font='- % allowing hyphenation
}

\begin{document}
\texttt{\justify\blindenumerate[10]}
\end{document}
```

## 2.4 Text under an underline

This is short text  


---

 (some text)

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage{amsmath,soul}
\usepackage{soulpos}
\ulposdef{\ulnumaux}{%
  $\underset{\saveulnum}{\rule[-.7ex]{\ulwidth}{.4pt}}$}
\newcommand{\ulnum}[2]{%
  \def\saveulnum{#1}%
  \ulnumaux{#2}}

\begin{document}
\ulnum{\text{(some text)}}{This is short text}
\end{document}
```

# Chapter 3

## Code, listings, minted ...

### 3.1 Code listing using *`minted`* in `beamer`



```
Python Code Example
1 import glob
2
```

```
\documentclass{beamer}
\usepackage{tcolorbox}
\tcbuselibrary{minted,skins,breakable}
\newtcblisting{pythoncode}[2][]{
  listing engine=minted, breakable, colback=bg,
  colframe=black!70, listing only,
  minted style=colorful, minted language=python,
  minted options={numbersep=3mm,texcl=true,#1},
  left=5mm,enhanced,
  overlay={\begin{tcbclipinterior}\fill[black!25] (frame.south west)
rectangle ([xshift=5mm]frame.north west);\end{tcbclipinterior}}},
#2,}
\begin{document}
\begin{frame}[fragile]
\frametitle{Premature Optimization}
\begin{pythoncode}[linenos=true,]{title=Python Code
  ↪ Example}
import glob
\end{pythoncode}
\end{frame}
\end{document}
```

## 3.2 "Zebra" style listing

```
/**
 * Prints Hello World.
 **/
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    printf("Hello World!");
    return 0;
}
```

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{beramono}
\usepackage{listings}
\usepackage{xcolor}
\newcommand\realnumberstyle[1]{%
\makeatletter
\newcommand{\zebra}[3]{%
{\realnumberstyle{#3}}%
\begin{group}
\lst@basicstyle
\ifodd\value{lstnumber}%
\color{#1}%
\else
\color{#2}%
\fi
\rlap{\hspace*{\lst@numbersep}%
\color@block{\linewidth}{\ht\strutbox}{\dp\strutbox}%
}%
\end{group}
\makeatother
\begin{document}
\begin{lstlisting}[language=C,basicstyle=\ttfamily,
numberstyle=\zebra{green!35}{yellow!35},numbers=left]
/**
 * Prints Hello World.
 **/
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
    printf("Hello World!");
    return 0;
}
\end{lstlisting}
\end{document}
```

## 3.3 Listing with russian language

```
print("English comment"); // English comment
print("Russian comment"); // Русский комментарий
```

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T2A]{fontenc}
\usepackage{utf8}{inputenc}
\usepackage[russian]{babel}
\usepackage{listings}
\usepackage{xcolor}

\begin{document}
\lstset{ keepspaces=true,
backgroundcolor=\color{blue},
showstringspaces=false,
language=C,
extendedchars=true,
framexrightmargin=0pt,
framexleftmargin=0pt,
framextopmargin=15pt,
framebottommargin=15pt,
frame=tb, framerule=0pt,
basicstyle=\color{yellow}\ttfamily\small}

\begin{lstlisting}% <<<<<<<< add "/"
print("English comment"); // English comment
print("Russian comment"); // %here can be russian words
\end{lstlisting}% <<<<<<<< add "/"

\end{document}
```

## 3.4 Listing with `minted`

```
1 int main(int ac, char *av[])
2 {
3     printf("Hello, World");
4     return 0;
5 }
```

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[many]{tcolorbox}
\tcbuselibrary{minted}
\newtcblisting{mylisting}{
  colframe=cyan,
  colback=cyan!10,
  listing only,
  listing engine=minted,
  minted language=cpp,
  minted options={fontsize=\small,linenos,numbersep=3mm},
}

\begin{document}
\begin{mylisting}
some code
\end{mylisting}
\end{document}
```

# Chapter 4

## Tables, boxes and so on

### 4.1 Nice tcolorbox

1	22
333	
Source	

```
\PassOptionsToPackage{svgnames}{xcolor}
\documentclass[twocolumn,a4paper]{article}
\usepackage{tcolorbox}
\tcbuselibrary{skins,breakable}
\usetikzlibrary{shadings,shadows}%preamble
\begin{tcolorbox}[colback=white!100,colframe=red!75!black,width=7cm,
  ↳ righttitle=0.5cm, subtitle style={boxrule=0.4pt,colback=yellow!50!red
  ↳ !25!white},title= \bf{1}\hfill \bf{22}]
  \begin{center}\bf{333}\end{center}
  \tcblower
  \href{https://tools.ietf.org/doc/texlive-doc/latex/tcolorbox/tcolorbox.
    ↳ pdf}{URL}
\end{tcolorbox}
```

### 4.2 Color box with yellow border

Remarque
Some text inside

```
\documentclass[border=2mm]{standalone}
\usepackage[most]{tcolorbox}
\usepackage{lipsum}

\newtcolorbox{mycolorbox}[1]{
  enhanced, breakable,
  title=#1, colback=white,
  colbacktitle=green!20!white,
  coltitle=black,
  fonttitle=\bfseries,
  boxrule=.5pt, arc=0pt,
  outer arc=0pt,
  colframe=yellow!80!orange,
  borderline west={2pt}{0pt}{red} }

\begin{document}
\begin{mycolorbox}{Remarque}
\lipsum[1]
\end{mycolorbox}
\end{document}
```

## 4.3 A drop capital in a tcolorbox

SOME text. Lorem ipsum  
dolor sit amet, consec-  
tetuer adipiscing elit.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{lettrine}
\usepackage{tcolorbox}
\usepackage{lipsum}

\begin{document}
\begin{tcolorbox}
\lettrine{S}{ome} text. \lipsum[1]
\end{tcolorbox}
\end{document}
```

## 4.4 Table with the desired length.

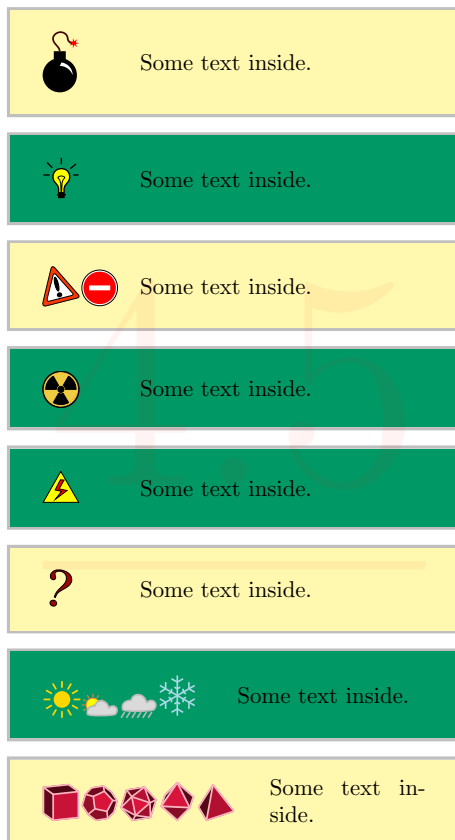
Table 1: Caption

Variant	res	Veriaty of waters $f_0$ , res	C, res	L, res
5	1	2	1.26	5

*a command was also created to  
make a new cell view in the table*

```
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{tabularx}
\newcolumntype{Y}{>{\centering\arraybackslash}X}
\begin{document}
\begin{table}[h!]
\begin{center}
\caption{\textbf{Caption}}
\begin{tabularx}{14cm}{|Y|Y|c|Y|Y|}
\hline
Variant & res & Veriaty of waters  $f_0$ , res & C, res & L, res \\
\hline
5 & 1 & 2 & 1.26 & 5 \\
\hline
\end{tabularx}
\end{center}
\end{table}
```

## 4.5 bclogo – Creating colourful boxes with logos



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{geometry}
\geometry{
paperwidth=8cm,
paperheight=14cm,
margin=0.5cm
}
\usepackage{xcolor}
\usepackage[most]{tcolorbox}
\usepackage{tikz}{bclogo}

\newtcolorbox{framedd}[1][{}]{
colframe=lightgray,
colback=yellow!40!white,
enhanced jigsaw,
sharp corners,
lower separated=false,
lefthand width=1cm,
sidebyside gap=0.5cm,
sidebyside,#1}

\begin{document}
\begin{framedd}
\bcbombe \tcblower Some text inside.
\end{framedd}

\begin{framedd}[colback=blue!40!green]
\bclampe \tcblower Some text inside.
\end{framedd}

\begin{framedd}
\bcattention \bcinterdit \tcblower
Some text inside.
\end{framedd}

\begin{framedd}[colback=blue!40!green]
\bcnucleaire \tcblower
Some text inside.
\end{framedd}

\begin{framedd}[colback=blue!40!green]
\bcdanger \tcblower
Some text inside.
\end{framedd}

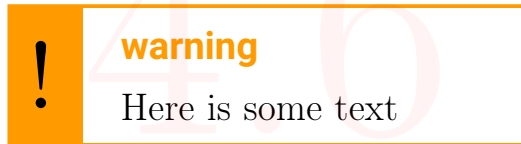
\begin{framedd}
\bcquestion \tcblower
Some text inside.
\end{framedd}

\begin{framedd}[colback=blue!40!green, lefthand width=2.5cm]
\bcsoleil \bceclaircie \bcpluie \bcneige \tcblower
Some text inside.
\end{framedd}

\begin{framedd}[lefthand width=3cm]
\bccube \bcdodecaedre \bcicosaedre \bcocetaedre \bctetraedre \tcblower
Some text inside.
\end{framedd}
\end{document}
```

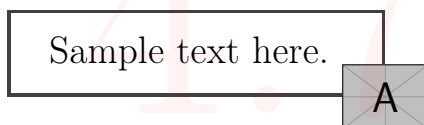


## 4.6 Warning banner



```
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[most]{tcolorbox}
\definecolor{orang}{RGB}{255,155,0}
\newtcolorbox[auto counter,number within=section]{caja}[1][]{
enhanced jigsaw,colback=white,colframe=orang,coltitle=orang,
fonttitle=\bfseries\sffamily,
sharp corners,
detach title,
lefrule=10mm,
% What you need %%%%%%%%%%%
underlay unbroken and first={\node[below,text=black,anchor=east]
at ([xshift=-5.5pt]interior.base west) {\Huge \textbf{!}};},
%%%%%%%%%%
breakable,pad at break=1mm,
#1,
code={\ifdefempty{\tcbtitletext}{\tcbset{before upper={\
  ↳ tcbtitle\par\medskip}}},}
\begin{document}
\begin{caja}[title=warning]
The vertical alignment settings
\end{caja}
\end{document}
```

## 4.7 Photo positioning



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[most]{tcolorbox}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\begin{document}
\begin{tcolorbox}[enhanced,sharp corners,
width={5cm},
colback=white,
overlay={\node at (frame.south east) {\includegraphics[scale=0.1]{
  ↳ example-image-a}};}]
Sample text here.
\end{tcolorbox}
\end{document}
```

## 4.8 Absolutely centered cells (vertically and horisontally)

all	in	cells
are	centered	vertically
and	horisontally	$\Sigma$

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{float}
\usepackage{array, makecell}
\setcellgapes{5pt}

\begin{document}
\begin{table}[H]
\center
\makegapedcells
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
1&1&1&1 \\ \hline
1&1&1&1 \\ \hline
1&1&1&1 \\ \hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

\end{document}

```

## 4.9 Martix made of table

$$d_{n+1} \begin{vmatrix} a_{1,1} & \dots, a_{1,n} & 0 \\ a_{1,1} & \dots, a_{1,n} & 0 \\ \dots\dots\dots \\ a_{1,1} & \dots, a_{1,n} & 0 \\ a_{1,1} & \dots, a_{1,n} & 0 \\ a_{1,1} & \dots, a_{1,n} & 0 \\ \dots\dots\dots \\ a_{1,1} & \dots, a_{1,n} & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

```

\documentclass[a4paper,14pt]{extreport}
\begin{document}
\begin{table}[]
\begin{tabular}{|l|l c r|l}
& \$a_{1,1}$ & \$\dots, a_{1,n}$ & 0 & & \\
& \$a_{1,1}$ & \$\dots, a_{1,n}$ & 0 & & \\
& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\dotfill} & & \\
& \$a_{1,1}$ & \$\dots, a_{1,n}$ & 0 & & \\
& \$d_{n+1}$ & & & = & \$\pm 2ad_n$ = 0 & \\
& \$a_{1,1}$ & \$\dots, a_{1,n}$ & 0 & & \\
& \$a_{1,1}$ & \$\dots, a_{1,n}$ & 0 & & \\
& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\dotfill} & & \\
& \$a_{1,1}$ & \$\dots, a_{1,n}$ & 0 & & \\
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
\end{document}

```

## 4.10 Centering cells with NiceTabular

1	1	EVERY
1	1	CELL
1	1	CENTERED

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[table]{xcolor}
\usepackage{nicematrix}
\NiceMatrixOptions{cell-space-top-limit=5pt,cell-space-bottom-
  ↳ limit=5pt}

\begin{document}
\begin{table}[htbp]
\centering
\begin{NiceTabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
\cellcolor{red}1&\cellcolor{green}1&1 \\ \hline
\cellcolor{orange}1&\cellcolor{red!35}1&1 \\ \hline
\cellcolor{green!35}1&\cellcolor{blue!45}1&1 \\ \hline
\end{NiceTabular}
\end{table}
\end{document}

```

## 4.11 Centered cells in longtable

Enum	Example	Description
1	test	Quisque facilisis auctor sapien. Pellentesque gravida hendrerit lectus. Mauris rutrum sodales sapien. Fusce hendrerit sem vel lorem. Integer pellentesque massa vel augue. Integer elit tortor, feugiat quis, sagittis et, ornare non, lacus. Vestibulum posuere pellentesque eros. Quisque venenatis ipsum dictum nulla. Aliquam quis quam non metus eleifend interdum. Nam eget sapien ac mauris malesuada adipiscing. Etiam eleifend neque sed quam. Nulla facilisi. Proin a ligula. Sed id dui eu nibh egestas tincidunt. Suspendisse arcu.
2a	test	Quisque facilisis auctor sapien. Pellentesque gravida hendrerit lectus. Mauris rutrum sodales sapien. Fusce hendrerit sem vel lorem. Integer pellentesque massa vel augue. Integer elit tortor, feugiat quis, sagittis et, ornare non, lacus. Vestibulum posuere pellentesque eros. Quisque venenatis ipsum dictum nulla. Aliquam quis quam non metus eleifend interdum. Nam eget sapien ac mauris malesuada adipiscing. Etiam eleifend neque sed quam. Nulla facilisi. Proin a ligula. Sed id dui eu nibh egestas tincidunt. Suspendisse arcu.
2b	test	Quisque facilisis auctor sapien. Pellentesque gravida hendrerit lectus. Mauris rutrum sodales sapien. Fusce hendrerit sem vel lorem. Integer pellentesque massa vel augue. Integer elit tortor, feugiat quis, sagittis et, ornare non, lacus. Vestibulum posuere pellentesque eros. Quisque venenatis ipsum dictum nulla. Aliquam quis quam non metus eleifend interdum. Nam eget sapien ac mauris malesuada adipiscing. Etiam eleifend neque sed quam. Nulla facilisi. Proin a ligula. Sed id dui eu nibh egestas tincidunt. Suspendisse arcu.

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[left=1.5cm,right=1.5cm,
top=1.5cm,bottom=2cm,bindingoffset=0cm]{geometry}
\usepackage{float}
\usepackage{array, makecell}
\usepackage{utf8}{inputenc}
\usepackage{lipsum}
\usepackage{booktabs}
\usepackage{multirow}
\usepackage{pdfscape}
\usepackage{longtable, array}

\begin{document}
\begin{landscape}
\begin{longtable}{@{} *{2}{m{.15\paperwidth}} *{1}{m{.40\paperwidth}} @{}}
\endfirsthead
\endhead
\toprule
\textbf{Enum} & \textbf{Example} & \textbf{Description} \\
\midrule
1 & test & \lipsum[50] \\
\midrule
2a & test & \lipsum[50] \\
2b & test & \lipsum[50] \\
\bottomrule
\end{longtable}
\end{landscape}
\end{document}

```

## 4.12 If table is not wide enough

	Item1	Item2	Item3
Group1	0.8	0.1	0.1
Group2	0.1	0.8	0.1
Group3	0.1	0.1	0.8
Group4	0.34	0.33	0.33

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[left=1.5cm,right=1.5cm,
top=1.5cm,bottom=2cm,bindingsoffset=0cm]{geometry}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{booktabs}
\usepackage{tabularx}

\begin{document}

\begin{table}[!ht]
\caption{Vertical and lateral stresses of mortar.}
\vspace{0.5cm}
\begin{tabularx}{\textwidth}{X X X X}
& Item1 & Item2 & Item3 \\ \midrule
Group1 & 0.8 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\
Group2 & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.1 \\
Group3 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.8 \\
Group4 & 0.34 & 0.33 & 0.33 \\ \bottomrule
\end{tabularx}
\label{c}
\end{table}

\end{document}

```

## 4.13 Text next to a table

text text text

1	22	333

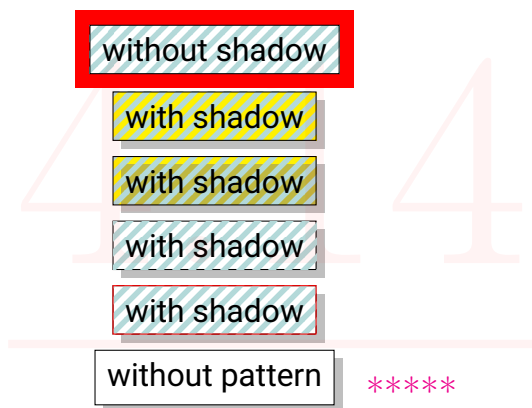
```

\documentclass[a4paper,14pt]{extreport}
\usepackage[left=1.5cm,right=1.5cm,top=1.5cm,bottom=2cm,
↪ bindingsoffset=0cm]{geometry}
\usepackage{lipsum}

\begin{document}
\begin{minipage}[m]{0.58\textwidth}
text text text
\end{minipage}
\hspace{0.2cm}
\begin{minipage}[m]{0.40\textwidth}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
1 & 22 & 333 \\ \hline
& & \\ \hline
& & \\ \hline
& & \\ \hline
\end{tabular}
\end{minipage}
\end{document}

```

## 4.14 Text next to a table



```

\documentclass[tikz,border=5mm]{standalone}
\usetikzlibrary{chains,patterns,shadows,fit,backgrounds}

\makeatletter
\tikzset{% customization of pattern
  % based on <m.wibrow@gm...> - 2013-03-24 07:20:
  hatch distance/.store in=\hatchdistance,
  hatch distance=5pt,
  hatch thickness/.store in=\hatchthickness,
  hatch thickness=5pt
}
\pgfdeclarepatternformonly[\hatchdistance,\hatchthickness]{north east hatch
  ↪ }% name
{
  \pgfpoint{-1pt}{-1pt}}% below left
{
  \pgfpoint{\hatchdistance}{\hatchdistance}}% above right
{
  \pgfpoint{\hatchdistance-1pt}{\hatchdistance-1pt}}%
{
  \pgfsetcolor{\tikz@pattern@color}
  \pgfsetlinewidth{\hatchthickness}
  \pgfpathmoveto{\pgfpoint{0pt}{0pt}}
  \pgfpathlineto{\pgfpoint{\hatchdistance}{\hatchdistance}}
  \pgfusepath{stroke}
}
\makeatother

\begin{document}
\begin{tikzpicture}
  start chain=going below,
  node distance=2mm,
  Node/.style = {minimum width=#1,
    shape=rectangle,
    draw, fill=white,
    on chain},
  Pattern/.style = {pattern=north east hatch,
    pattern color=teal!30,
    hatch distance=7pt,
    hatch thickness=2pt},
  font=\small\sffamily
%-----
  \node[Node=24mm, Pattern,
    preaction={fill=white}] (a) {without shadow};
  \begin{scope}[on background layer]
    \node[fit=(a),fill=red] {};
  \end{scope}

  \node[Node=24mm, drop shadow,
    preaction={fill=yellow}, Pattern] (b) {with shadow};

  \node[Node=24mm, preaction={fill=yellow},
    drop shadow, Pattern] (b) {with shadow};

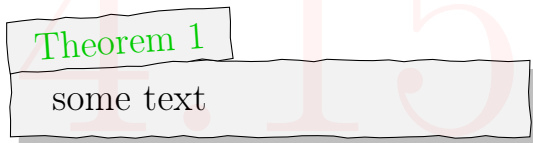
  \node[Node=24mm, postaction={Pattern},
    drop shadow] (b) {with shadow};

  \node[Node=24mm, postaction={draw=red, Pattern},
    drop shadow] (b) {with shadow};

  \node[Node=24mm, drop shadow] (c) {without pattern};
%---
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}

```

## 4.15 Hand Drawn tcolorbox



```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{most}{tcolorbox}
\usepackage{emerald}
\usetikzlibrary{decorations.pathmorphing}
\usetikzlibrary{shadows}
\tikzset{decoration={random steps,segment length=2mm,
    ↪ amplitude=0.6pt}}
\newtcbtheorem{mytheo}{Theorem}{
  coltitle=green!80!black,
  colback=lightgray!20,
  colbacktitle=lightgray!20,
  fonttitle=\bfseries\ECFAugie,
  enhanced,
  attach boxed title to top left={yshift=-0.18cm,xshift=-0.5mm},
  boxed title style={
    tikz={rotate=4,transform shape},
    frame code={
      \draw[decorate,fill=lightgray!20] (frame.south west) rectangle
        ↪ (frame.north east);
    } },
    frame code={
      \draw[decorate,fill=lightgray!20,drop shadow] (frame.north east
        ↪ ) rectangle (frame.south west);
    } },{th}

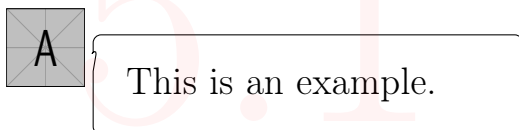
\begin{document}
\begin{mytheo}{}{theoexample}
content...
\end{mytheo}
\end{document}

```

# Chapter 5

## Figures

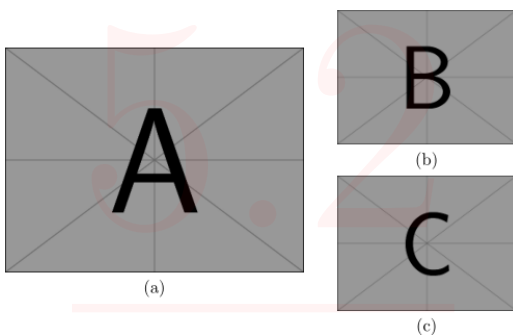
### 5.1 Comment to figure



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{tikz}
\usetikzlibrary{shapes.callouts}

\begin{document}
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \node [anchor=south west] at (0,0) (cartoon) {\includegraphics[width
    ↳=.15\textwidth,height=.15\textwidth]{example-image-a}};
  \node [anchor=north west,rectangle callout,draw=black,
    ↳callout absolute pointer=(cartoon.east),
    ↳rounded corners=3pt,text width=0.7\textwidth,inner sep=2ex] at (.19\
    ↳textwidth,.125\textwidth) {This is an example.};
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```

### 5.2 Positioning 1 | 2



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{subfig}
\begin{document}
\begin{figure}[htp]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{@{}c@{}}
\subfloat{\includegraphics[width=0.5\linewidth]{example-image-a.png}}\\ (a)
\end{tabular}
\quad % some space
\begin{tabular}{@{}c@{}}
\subfloat{\includegraphics[width=0.3\linewidth]{example-image-b.png}}\\ (b)
\subfloat{\includegraphics[width=0.3\linewidth]{example-image-c.png}}\\ (c)
\end{tabular}
\caption{Caption.}
\end{figure}
\end{document}
```

## 5.3 Placing image anywhere You want



```
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{tikz}
\begin{document}
\begin{tikzpicture}[overlay, remember picture]
\node[anchor=north west,xshift=4cm,yshift=-11cm]
at (current page.north west)
{\includegraphics[width=5.5cm]{example-image-a.png}};
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```

## 5.4 Italic subfigure references



(a) *a* (b) *b*  
Fig. 1 *a* ← *a* in *italic* style

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{subcaption}
\renewcommand\thesubfigure{\itshape\alph{subfigure}} %<--- added

\begin{document}
\begin{figure}
\centering
\begin{subfigure}{.25\textwidth}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=.6\linewidth]{example-image-a}
\caption{\textit{a}}
\label{1a}
\end{subfigure}%
\begin{subfigure}{.25\textwidth}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=.715\linewidth]{example-image-b}
\caption{\textit{b}}
\label{1b}
\end{subfigure}
\caption{}
\label{fig1}
\end{figure}
Fig. \ref{1a} $\leftarrow$ a in \textbf{\textit{a}} style
\end{document}
```

## 5.5 Wrapfigure

## 5.6 Figures in landscape mode





Figure 1: FIG 1

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift - not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.



Figure 2: FIG 2



Figure 3: FIG 3

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift - not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

```
\documentclass[11pt]{scrartcl}
\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\usepackage[demo]{graphicx}
\usepackage{wrapfig}
\setlength{\parindent}{0pt}

\begin{document}
\begin{wrapfigure}[11]{l}{0.4\textwidth}
\centering
\includegraphics[scale=0.1]{Bild}
\caption{FIG 1}
\end{wrapfigure}
\blindtext

\begin{wrapfigure}[11]{r}{0.4\textwidth}
\centering
\includegraphics[scale=0.1]{Bild}
\caption{FIG 2}
\end{wrapfigure}
\blindtext

\begin{wrapfigure}[11]{l}{0.4\textwidth}
\centering
\includegraphics[scale=0.1]{Bild}
\caption{FIG 3}
\end{wrapfigure}
\blindtext
\blindtext
\end{document}
```

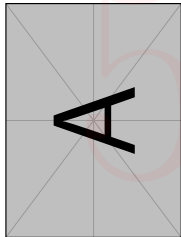


Table 5.2

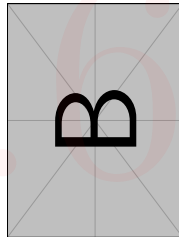


Table 5.3

```
\documentclass[12pt]{report}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{lipsum}
\begin{document}
qqqqqqq
\begin{figure}[htb]
\hfill
\rotatebox{90}{%
\begin{minipage}{0.45\linewidth}
\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{example-image-a}
\caption{Caption1}
\label{fig:First}
\end{minipage}
}\hfill
\rotatebox{90}{%
\begin{minipage}{0.45\linewidth}
\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{example-image-b}
\caption{Caption2}
\label{fig:First}
\end{minipage}
}\hfill\strut
\end{figure}

\end{document}
```

# Chapter 6

## Numbering, enumeration, itemizing

### 6.1 Numbering in few columns

- 
1. c
  2. g
  3. d
  4. f

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{multicol}

\begin{document}
\begin{multicols}{2}%change to have more columns
\begin{enumerate}
\item c
\item g
\item d
\item f
\end{enumerate}
\end{multicols}
\end{document}
```

### 6.2 Enumeration environment with position number in the format (i, j)

- (1) First level-one item
  - (1,1) First level-two item
  - (1,2) Second level-two item
- (2) Second level-one item
  - (2,1) Still another level-two item

```

\documentclass{article}
\renewcommand{\theenumi}{(\arabic{enumi})}
\renewcommand{\theenumii}{(\arabic{enumi},\arabic{enumii})}
\renewcommand{\labelenumi}{\theenumi}
\renewcommand{\labelenumii}{\theenumii}
\makeatletter \renewcommand{\p@enumii}{} \makeatother

\begin{document}
\begin{enumerate}
\item First level-one item
  \begin{enumerate}
\item First level-two item
\item Second level-two item
\end{enumerate}
\item Second level-one item
  \begin{enumerate}
\item Still another level-two item
\end{enumerate}
\end{enumerate}
\end{document}

```

## 6.3 Colored enumeration

- 1) item
- 2)
- 3) item
- 4)
- 5) special item
- 6)
- 7) item

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{tikz}
\definecolor{amethyst}{rgb}{0.6, 0.4, 0.8}
\definecolor{applegreen}{rgb}{0.55, 0.71, 0.0}
\definecolor{arylideyellow}{rgb}{0.91, 0.84, 0.42}
\definecolor{asparagus}{rgb}{0.53, 0.66, 0.42}
\definecolor{atomictangerine}{rgb}{1.0, 0.6, 0.4}
\definecolor{bananayellow}{rgb}{1.0, 0.88, 0.21}
\definecolor{brightgreen}{rgb}{0.4, 1.0, 0.0}
\definecolor{cambridgeblue}{rgb}{0.64, 0.76, 0.68}
\definecolor{capri}{rgb}{0.0, 0.75, 1.0}
\definecolor{carnationpink}{rgb}{1.0, 0.65, 0.79}
\newcommand{\ClaudioList}{red,applegreen,amethyst,carnationpink,blue!50!
  ↪ cyan,arylideyellow,asparagus,atomictangerine,bananayellow,brightgreen
  ↪ ,cambridgeblue,capri}
\newcommand{\SebastianoItem}[1]{\foreach \X[count=\Y] in \ClaudioList
\ifnum\Y=#1\relax
\edef\SebastianoColor{\X}
\fi}
\tikz[baseline=(SebastianoItem.base),remember
picture]{%
\node[fill=\SebastianoColor,inner sep=4pt,font=\sffamily,fill opacity=0.5] (
  ↪ SebastianoItem){#1};}
\newcommand{\SebastianoHighlight}{\tikz[overlay,remember picture]{%
\fill[\SebastianoColor,fill opacity=0.5] ([yshift=4pt,xshift=-\pgflinewidth]
  ↪ SebastianoItem.east) -- ++(4pt,-4pt)
-- ++(-4pt,-4pt) -- cycle;}}
\begin{document}
\renewcommand{\labelenumi}{\SebastianoItem{\arabic{enumi}}}
\begin{enumerate}
\item item
\item special item \SebastianoHighlight
\item item
\end{enumerate}
\end{document}

```

## 6.4 Leveled arabic enumeration

- (1) First level-one item
  - (1,1) First level-two item
  - (1,2) Second level-two item
- (2) Second level-one item
  - (2,1) Still another level-two item

```

\documentclass{article}
\renewcommand{\theenumi}{(\arabic{enumi})}
\renewcommand{\theenumii}{(\arabic{enumi},\arabic{enumii})}
\renewcommand{\labelenumi}{\theenumi}
\renewcommand{\labelenumii}{\theenumii}
\makeatletter
\renewcommand{\p@enumii}{}
\makeatother
\begin{document}
\begin{enumerate}
\item First level-one item
  \begin{enumerate}
\item First level-two item
\item Second level-two item
\end{enumerate}
\item Second level-one item
  \begin{enumerate}
\item Still another level-two item
\end{enumerate}
\end{enumerate}
\end{document}

```

## 6.5 Change footnote symbol

Sample frame title



Just by changing the value of the number you can insert the symbol of your choice.

1. asterisk \*
2. dagger †
3. double dagger ‡
4. section symbol §
5. paragraph ¶
6. parallel lines ||
7. two asterisks \*\*

```

\documentclass{beamer}
\renewcommand{\thefootnote}{(\fnsymbol{footnote})}

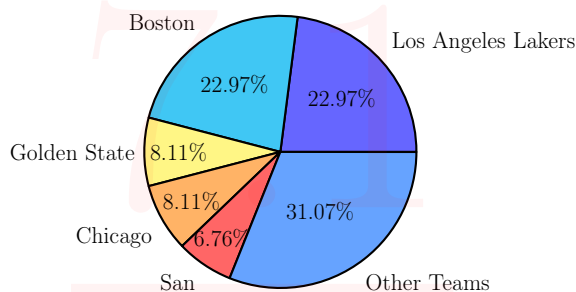
\begin{document}
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{Sample frame title}
\begin{figure}
\includegraphics[width=0.5\linewidth]{example-image}\footnote[1]{image
  ↪ description}
\end{figure}
\end{frame}
\end{document}

```

# Chapter 7

## Plots, tikz, pie charts ...

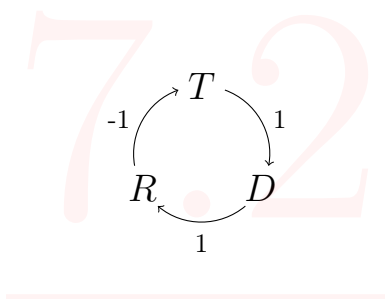
### 7.1 Simple pie chart



```
\documentclass[border=0.2cm]{standalone}
\usepackage{pgf-pie}

\begin{document}
\begin{tikzpicture}
\pie{22.97/Los Angeles Lakers,
22.97/Boston Celtics,
8.11/Golden State Warriors,
8.11/Chicago Bulls,
6.76/San Antonio Spurs,
31.07/Other Teams}
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```

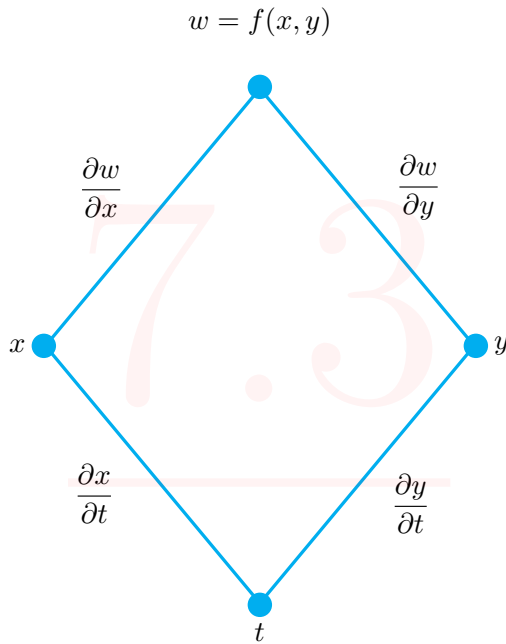
### 7.2 Circled arrows with text



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{tikz}

\begin{document}
\begin{tikzpicture}[>,>,scale=.7]
\node (i) at (90:1cm) {$T$};
\node (j) at (-30:1cm) {$D$};
\node (k) at (210:1cm) {$R$};
\draw (70:1cm) arc (70:-10:1cm) node[midway, right] {\footnotesize 1};
\draw (-50:1cm) arc (-50:-130:1cm) node[midway, below] {\footnotesize 1};
\draw (190:1cm) arc (190:110:1cm) node[midway, left] {\footnotesize -1};
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```

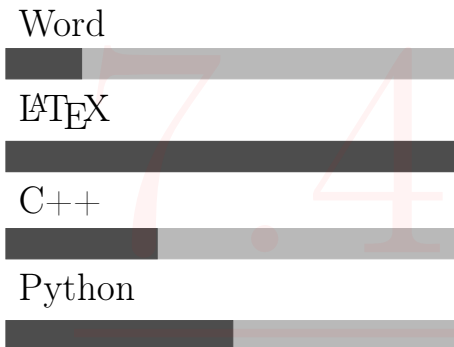
## 7.3 Diamond with text



```
\documentclass[a4paper,14pt]{extreport}
\usepackage[left=1.5cm,right=1.5cm,top=1.5cm,bottom=2cm,bindingoffset=0
  \rightarrow cm]{geometry}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{tikz}
\usetikzlibrary{shapes.geometric}

\begin{document}
\begin{tikzpicture}
\node[diamond,font=\small,
line width=0.4mm,scale=0.7,
draw=cyan,minimum width=7.5cm,%text=red,
minimum height=9cm] (d) at (0,0) { };
\node[above=0.5cm] (a) at (d.90) {$w = f(x,y)$};
\node[above=0.5cm,right=0.1cm] (b) at (d.45) {$\dfrac{\partial w}{\partial y}$};
\node[above=0.5cm,left=0.1cm] (c) at (d.135) {$\dfrac{\partial w}{\partial x}$};
\node[left=0.1cm] (dd) at (d.180) {$x$};
\node[right=0.1cm] (e) at (d.0) {$y$};
\node[below=0.1cm] (f) at (d.270) {$t$};
\node[below=0.9cm,right=-0.3cm] (g) at (d.-30) {$\dfrac{\partial y}{\partial t}$};
\node[below=0.5cm,left=0.1cm] (h) at (d.220) {$\dfrac{\partial x}{\partial t}$};
\node at (d.90) [cyan,circle,fill,inner sep=3pt]{};
\node at (d.180) [cyan,circle,fill,inner sep=3pt]{};
\node at (d.0) [cyan,circle,fill,inner sep=3pt]{};
\node at (d.270) [cyan,circle,fill,inner sep=3pt]{};
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```

## 7.4 Levels of skills



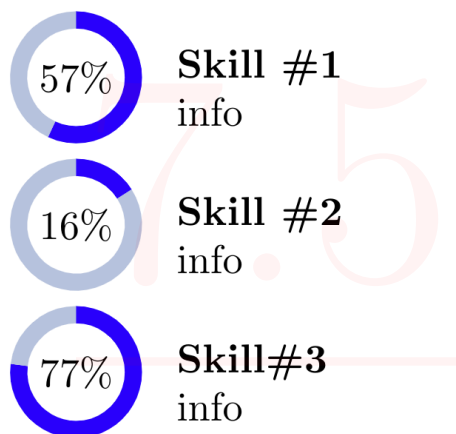
```
\documentclass{report}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{tikz}
\usepackage{xcolor}

\definecolor{white}{RGB}{255,255,255}
\definecolor{gray}{HTML}{4D4D4D}
\definecolor{maingray}{HTML}{B9B9B9}

\newcommand\skills[1]{
\begin{tikzpicture}
\foreach [count=\i] \x/\y in {#1}{
\draw[fill=maingray,maingray] (0,\i) rectangle (6,\i+0.4);
\draw[fill=white,gray](0,\i) rectangle (\x,\i+0.4);
\node[above right] at (0,\i+0.4) {\x};
}
\end{tikzpicture}
}

\begin{document}
\skills{{b/2}}
\skills{{a/1}}
\end{document}
```

## 7.5 Levels of skills



```

\documentclass[svgnames]{article}
\usepackage{tikz}
\usetikzlibrary{calc}
\usepackage{siunitx}% only to force percentages to be integers
\usepackage{enumitem}

\let\realItem\item% save for later use
\newcommand\percentageItem[1][10]{%
  \realItem[\smash{\tikz[baseline]{%
    \node[minimum width=4em] at (0,0) {\num[round-mode=places,round-
      ↪ precision=0]{#1}}\%};
  \draw[thick,line width=1.5mm,Blue](90:5mm)
    arc [radius=5mm, start angle=90, delta angle=-#1*3.6];
  \draw[thick,line width=1.5mm,LightSteelBlue](90-#1*3.6:5mm)
    arc [radius=5mm, start angle=90-#1*3.6, end angle=-270];
  }}%
}
\newlist{achievements}{itemize}{1}
\setlist[achievements]{
  before=\let\item\percentageItem,%make \item = \percentageItem
  leftmargin=*,
  label={},
  itemsep=3mm,
}

\begin{document}

\begin{achievements}
  \item[57]\textbf{Skill \#1}\info
  \item[16]\textbf{Skill \#2}\info
  \item[77]\textbf{Skill \#3}\info
\end{achievements}

\end{document}

```

# Chapter 8

## Highlighting

### 8.1 Words highlighting 1

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.  
 The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{tcolorbox}
\newtcbox{\mybox}[1][red]{on line,
arc=0pt,outer arc=0pt,colback=#1!10!white,colframe=#1!50!black,
boxsep=0pt,left=1pt,right=1pt,top=2pt,bottom=2pt,
boxrule=0pt,bottomrule=1pt,toprule=1pt}
\newtcbox{\xmybox}[1][red]{on line,
arc=7pt,colback=#1!10!white,colframe=#1!50!black,
before upper={\rule[-3pt]{0pt}{10pt}},boxrule=1pt,
boxsep=0pt,left=6pt,right=6pt,top=2pt,bottom=2pt}
\begin{document}
The \mybox[green]{quick} brown \mybox{fox}...\par
The \xmybox[green]{quick} brown \xmybox{fox} ...
\end{document}
```

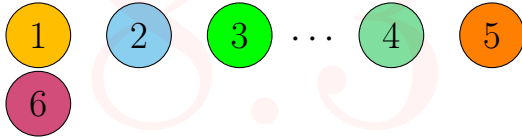
### 8.2 Unusual words highlighting

Here You can see  
 more examples and learn  
 something new.

```
\usepackage[many]{tcolorbox}
\newtcbox{\mylib}{enhanced,nobeforeafter, tcbox raise base, boxrule=0.4pt,
↪ top=0mm, bottom=0mm,
right=0mm, left=4mm, arc=1pt, boxsep=2pt, before upper={\vphantom{dlg
↪ }}, colframe=green!50!black, coltext=green!25!black, colback=green
↪ !10!white, overlay={\begin{tcbclipinterior} \fill[green!75!blue!50!
↪ white] (frame.south west) rectangle node[text=white,font=\sffamily\
↪ bfseries\tiny,rotate=90] {TYP} ([xshift=4mm]frame.north west);\
↪ end{tcbclipinterior}}}}
\begin{document}
\mylib{recieve}
\end{document}
```



## 8.3 Colored circles



```
\usepackage{tikz}
\usepackage[framemethod=TikZ]{mdframed}
\usepackage{xcolor}
\usetikzlibrary{calc}
\makeatletter
\newlength{\mylength}
\xdef\CircleFactor{1.1}
\setlength\mylength{\dimexpr\f@size pt}
\newsavebox{\mybox}
\newcommand*\circled[2][draw=blue]{\savebox\mybox{\vbox{\vphantom{
  ↳ WL1/}#1}}\setlength\mylength{\dimexpr\CircleFactor\dimexpr\ht\
  ↳ mybox+\dp\mybox\relax\relax}\tikzset{mystyle/.style={circle,#1,
  ↳ minimum height={\mylength}}}\tikz[baseline=(char.base)]
\node[mystyle] (char) {#2};}
\makeatother
\definecolor{amber}{rgb}{1.0, 0.75, 0.0}
\definecolor{babyblue}{rgb}{0.54, 0.81, 0.94}
usage --> \circled[fill=amber,draw=black]{1}
```

## 8.4 Whole line colored



```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{xcolor}
\newcommand{\hly}[2]{\colorbox{#1!80}{\parbox{\textwidth}{#2}}}

\begin{document}
% \hly{YOURcolor}{some text}
\hly{green}{some text}
\hly{yellow}{some text}
\hly{red}{some text}
\end{document}
```

## Chapter 9

# For Fun