

# Brief Introduction to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

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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}`  $\Rightarrow$  ñ   `\`{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 Environments

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 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

$\$x^2\$$	$\Rightarrow x^2$	$\$x^{2y}\$$	$\Rightarrow x^{2y}$	$\$x^{(2^y)}\$$	$\Rightarrow x^{2^y}$
$\$x_2\$$	$\Rightarrow x_2$	$\$x^{y_1}\$$	$\Rightarrow x^{y_1}$	$\$x_1^y\$$	$\Rightarrow x_1^y$

## 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>\leftrightarrows</code> $\Rightarrow \leftrightarrows$	<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 $`  $\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \int_0^1 f$

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

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

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

```
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 & \text{\mbox{if } $y>0$} \\ z+y & \text{\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  $\text{\LaTeX}$  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<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

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<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 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<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 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<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X on homework.tex two more times. The third time L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X will run without warnings and all bib references will be properly incorporated.