

# MOCK-UPS



LaTeX-Tutor

# DOMAIN: LATEX

Domain:

- Syntax/Semantik
- Text Editors (in comparison to LaTeX)
- Formatting
- LaTeX File Structure

# MOCK-UP: MULTIPLE CHOICE EXAMPLE

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

How do you begin a LaTeX document?

☐

With `\documentclass{}`

☐

You just start typing like in Word

☐

`#include <document>`

☐

`Int Main(document){}`

Hint?

<

1/3

>

It's not C++ Syntax

Submit Answer

# MOCK-UP: MULTIPLE CHOICE EXAMPLE

How do you begin a LaTeX document?

☐

With `\documentclass{}`

☐

You just start typing like in Word

☐

`#include <document>`

☐

`Int Main(document){}`

Hints

Hint 1



Hint 2



Your Thoughts to Hint 2  
(Dialog)

Reveal next  
hint

Submit Answer

# MOCK-UP: TEXT BOX EXAMPLE

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

Write the command to start a section in a latex document called example Section!

AnswerTextBox

Submit Answer

Hint?

<

1/3

>

Sections start with `\section{}`

# MOCK-UP: MULTIPLE CHOICE EXAMPLE

Write the command to start a section in a latex document called `example` Section!

AnswerTextBox

Preview

Hints

Hint 1



Hint 2



Your Thoughts to Hint 2  
(Dialog)

Reveal next  
hint

Submit Answer

# SCAFFOLDING EXAMPLE

Write an equation that looks like this :  $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i + 2$

Hint 1

- What ways do you know to write an equation in latex? Which one would be the simplest one?

Hint 2

- Mathematics relies on variables like x, y and z. What other language and its letters can be found in mathematics?

Hint 3

- If certain words serve as keywords to do something, like render a Greek letter, then you couldn't write that keyword into a text anymore, could you? Does LaTeX have a way to deal with that?

Hint 4

- You can put thing below or above other things by using `_` and `^` respectively

Hint 5

- Sometimes you want to group things together to affect them all together. How does Mathematics notate things in a group?

Hint 6

- Here is the answer  `$\Sigma_{i=1}^n x_i + 2$`