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LaTeX

Beating the Monsters of Text-Setting and Repetitions

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Outline

Introduction

Motivation

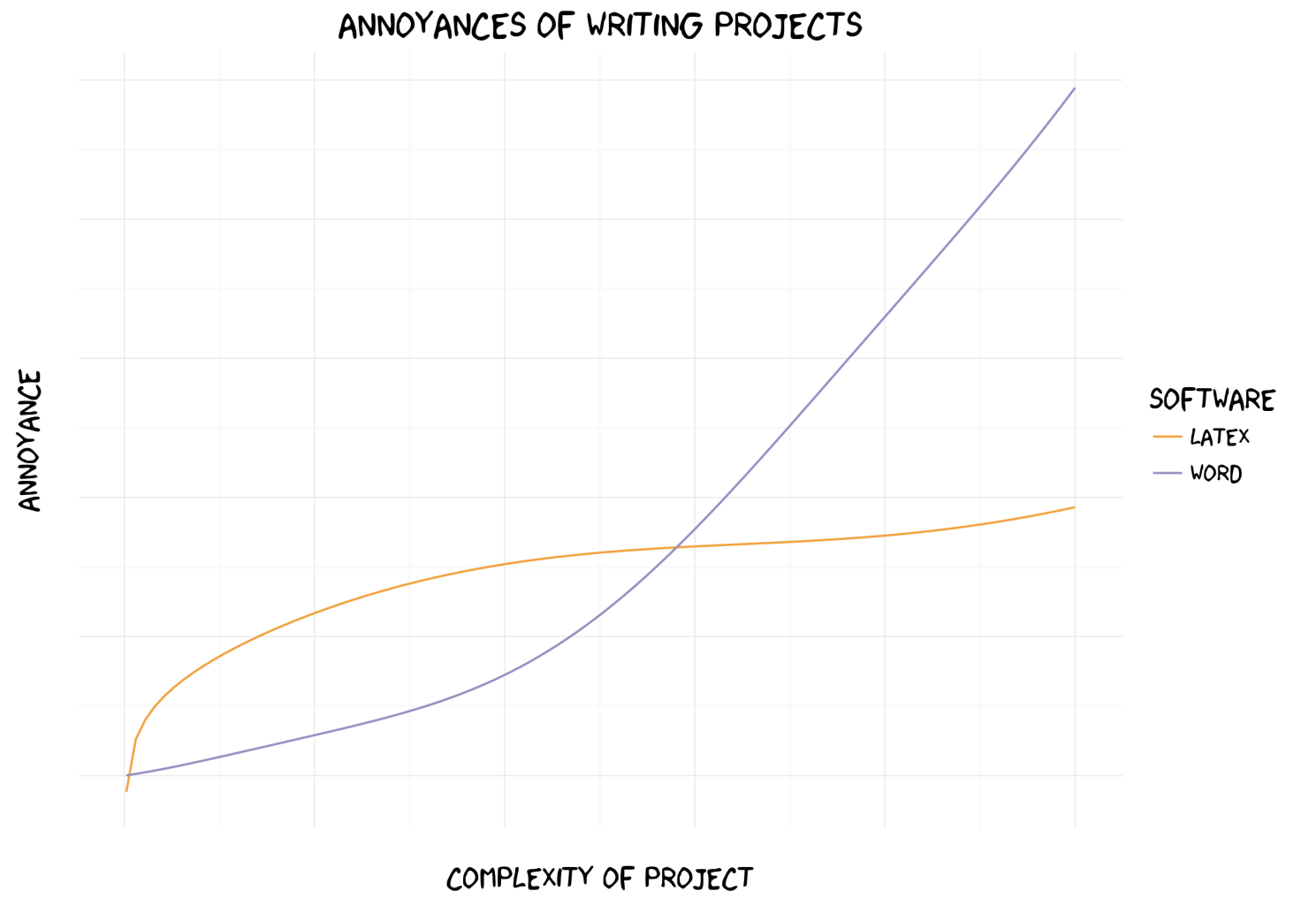


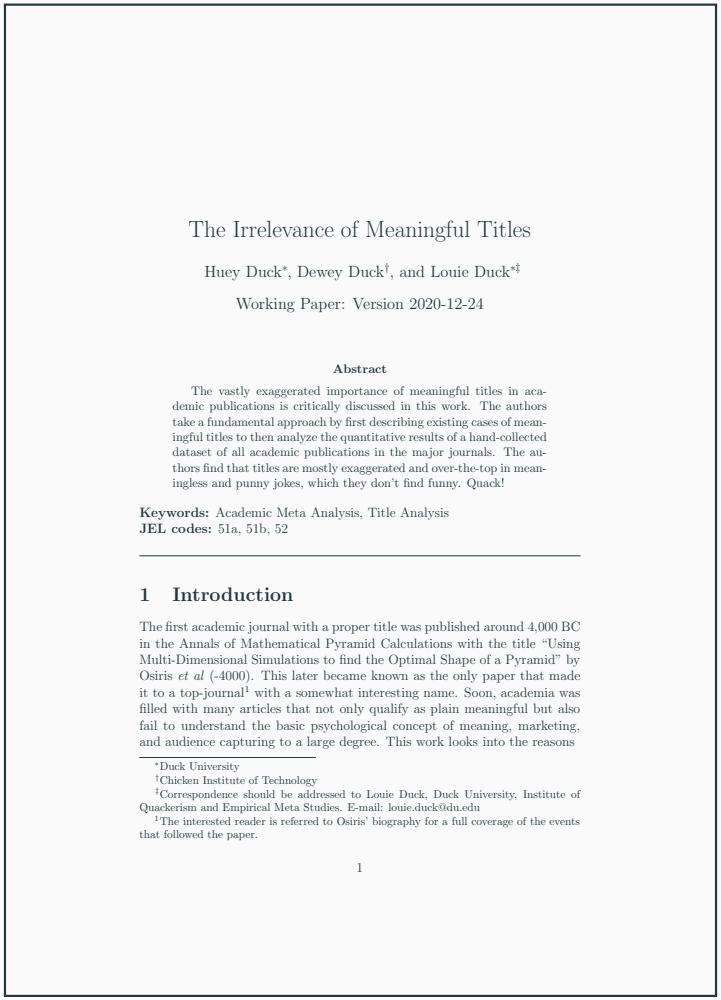
Figure 1: A completely realistic representation of project work

What is our Goal?

What is our goal?

- Tell a compelling story where the reader can concentrate on the content and is not annoyed by formatting
- Publication-ready output
  - Text, presentation, book, poster, ...
  - Table of Contents/List of Figures/List of Tables
  - Figures & Tables
  - (Complex) Math
  - Citations & References
- Spend resources on writing and minimize resources spent on formatting/setting

What is a Desired Result?



The Irrelevance of Meaningful Titles

Huey Duck*, Dewey Duck†, and Louie Duck*‡

Working Paper: Version 2020-12-24

Abstract

The vastly exaggerated importance of meaningful titles in academic publications is critically discussed in this work. The authors take a fundamental approach by first describing existing cases of meaningful titles to then analyze the quantitative results of a hand-collected dataset of all academic publications in the major journals. The authors find that titles are mostly exaggerated and over-the-top in meaningless and punny jokes, which they don't find funny. Quack!

Keywords: Academic Meta Analysis, Title Analysis
JEL codes: 51a, 51b, 52

1 Introduction

The first academic journal with a proper title was published around 4,000 BC in the Annals of Mathematical Pyramid Calculations with the title "Using Multi-Dimensional Simulations to find the Optimal Shape of a Pyramid" by Osiris *et al* (-4000). This later became known as the only paper that made it to a top-journal[1] with a somewhat interesting name. Soon, academia was filled with many articles that not only qualify as plain meaningful but also fail to understand the basic psychological concept of meaning, marketing, and audience capturing to a large degree. This work looks into the reasons

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[1]The interested reader is referred to Osiris' biography for a full coverage of the events that followed the paper.

1

Figure 2: A possible result

Why & What LaTeX

LaTeX [$\sim$ Latech or Latec] is:

- Developed by academics and professionals for academics and professionals
- Scripting-language (in plain-text) not WYSIWYG[1]
- Open-source (No cost, huge community: tex.stackexchange.com)
- Offers a wide variety of packages for mostly everything
- Stylesheets for most academic journals
- Beautiful tables directly exported from R/stata/Matlab/SPSS(?)
- Vector graphics (pdf-import, tikz)

[1] "What-You-See-Is-What-You-Get" i.e., MS Word.

Installation

LaTeX included in *MikTeX* (Windows only), *MacTeX* (Mac), or *TexLive* (Ubuntu).

Similar to R & RStudio, LaTeX works best with an IDE. Many alternatives available, I use *TexMaker* (alternatives include *TexStudio*, *TexitEasy*).

Download and Installation:

- *MikTeX* (Windows): `http://miktex.org/download`
- *MacTeX* (Mac): `http://www.tug.org/mactex/mactex-download.html`
- *TeXLive* (Ubuntu): `sudo apt-get install texlive-full`
- *TexMaker*: `http://www.xm1math.net/texmaker/download.html` or: `sudo apt-get install texmaker`

Another possibility, online editors: `www.overleaf.com`

Article: MWE

A Minimal-Working Example (MWE)

```latex
\documentclass[12pt,a4paper]{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{amsfonts}
\usepackage{amssymb}

\begin{document}
This is a text
\end{document}
```

Listing 1: MWE LaTeX

An MWE Annotated

```
1  % DOCUMENTCLASS: article, beamer. font-size and
       paper-size
2  \documentclass[12pt,a4paper]{article}
3  % HEADER: Commands for the compiler
4  \usepackage[utf8]{inputenc} % proper use of
       special characters
5  \usepackage{amsmath} % beautiful math
6  \usepackage{amsfonts} % beautiful fonts
7  \usepackage{amssymb} % beautiful symbols
8
9  % DOCUMENT: Where the actual text goes
10 \begin{document}
11 This is a text
12 \end{document}
```

Listing 2: MWE Annotated

An MWE Result

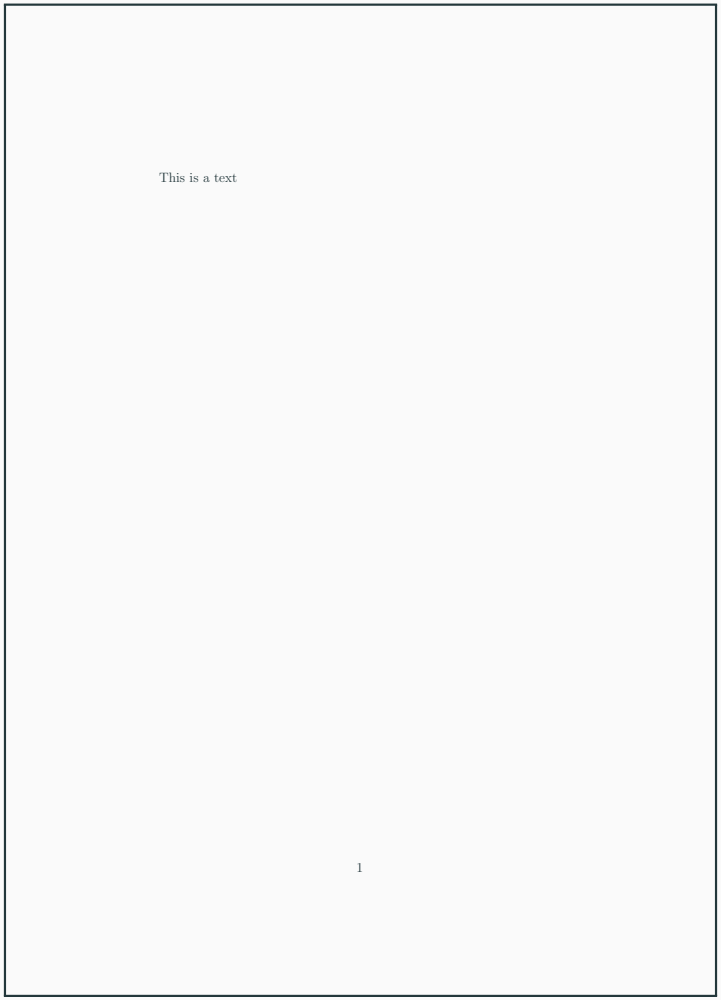


Figure 3: An MWE (Annotated) Result

Text

Text

Everything between `\begin{document}` and `\end{document}`

LaTeX -script (in `main.tex`):

```
1 This is a text
2
3 Next paragraph;
4 continue
5 until empty line
```

Output (in `main.pdf`):

This is a text

Next paragraph; continue until empty line

Escaped Text

Special characters (&, %, $, #, _, {, }, ~, ^, and \) need escaping using the "\"-operator[2] (backslash).

LaTeX -script (in `main.tex`):

```
1 The stock of ABC \& Inc.
      rose by 10\%
2
3 The new value is
     104.23\$
```

Output (in `main.pdf`)

The stock of ABC & Inc. rose by 10%

The new value is 104.23$

[2] More information: `https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Special_Characters`

Title and maketitle

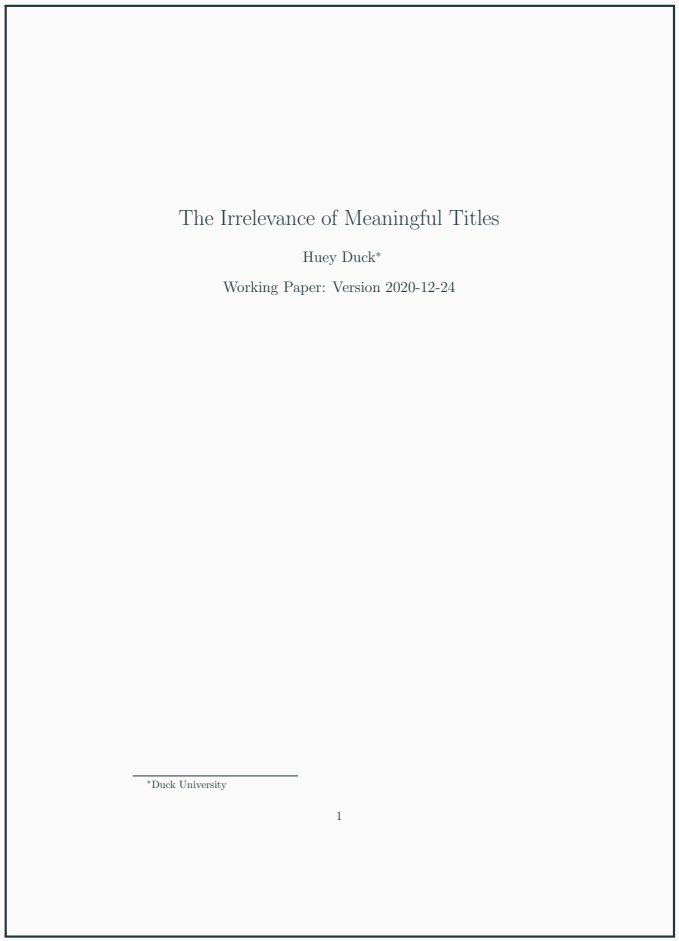
Title, author and affiliation are declared in the header (before `\begin{document}`), `\maketitle` (inside document) creates the title

---

LaTeX -script (parts of `main.tex`):

```
6  % ...
7  \title{The Irrelevance
       of Meaningful Titles}
8  \author{Huey Duck\thanks
       {Duck University}}
9  \date{Working Paper:
       Version 2020-12-24}
10
11 \begin{document}
12 \maketitle
13 % ...
```

Output (`main.pdf`):



Environments

Environments

```
\begin{ENVNAME}[OPTIONS]
ENVCONTENT (i.e., Text)
\end{ENVNAME}
```

`\begin(ENVNAME)` creates a new `ENVNAME`, `\end{ENVNAME}` ends the environment, sometimes we can specify options in square-brackets (as we will see later).

Environments are used for lists, figures, tables, equations, etc.

Lists (Itemize)

Listings are created using the `itemize`-environment. Items are created using the `\item`-command[3].

LaTeX -script (in `main.tex`):

```
\begin{itemize}
\item This is item 1
\item This is another
    item
 \begin{itemize}
  \item subitem 1
  \item another sub item
 \end{itemize}
\item[--] now with a
    dash
\end{itemize}
```

Output (in `main.pdf`)

- This is item 1
- This is another item
  - subitem 1
  - another sub item

– now with a dash

[3] Additional Infos: `https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/List_Structures`

Numbered Lists (Enumerate)

Numbered listings are created using the `enumerate`-environment. Items are created using the `\item`-command.

LaTeX -script (in `main.tex`):

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item This is item 1
\item This is another
    item
 \begin{enumerate}
  \item subitem 1
  \item another sub item
 \end{enumerate}
\item[10.] now with a
    number 10
\end{enumerate}
```

Output (in `main.pdf`)

1. This is item 1
2. This is another item
   2.1 subitem 1
   2.2 another sub item

10. now with a number 10

Sections, Subsections & Table of Contents

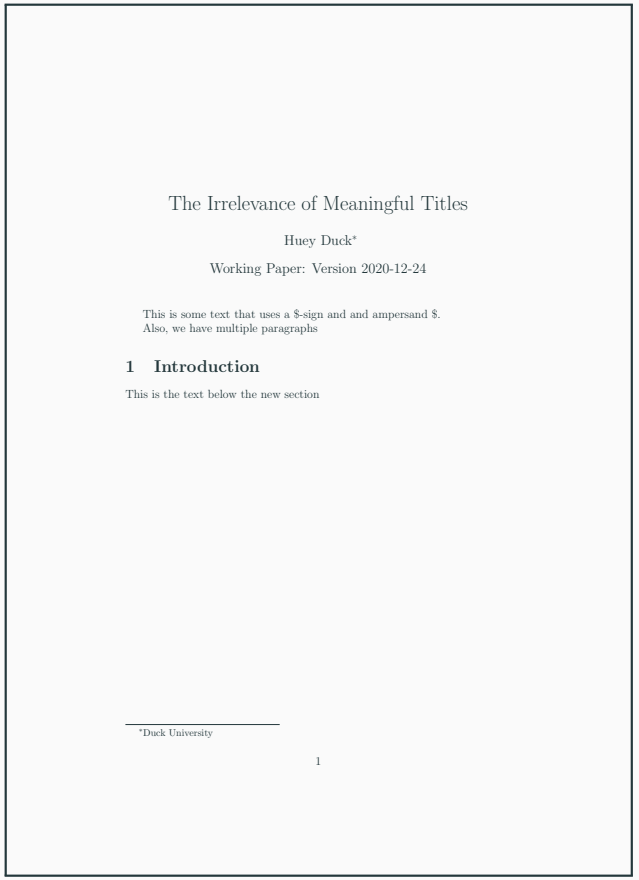
Sections

Sections are created using the `\section{}`-command and are numbered automatically. To surpress numbers (and appearance in the table-of-contents) use `\section*{}`.

LaTeX -script (parts of `main.tex`):

```
17 % ...
18 \section{Introduction}
19 This is the text below
       the new section
20 % ...
```

Output (`main.pdf`):



The Irrelevance of Meaningful Titles

Huey Duck*

Working Paper: Version 2020-12-24

This is some text that uses a $-sign and and ampersand $.
Also, we have multiple paragraphs

1 Introduction

This is the text below the new section

*Duck University

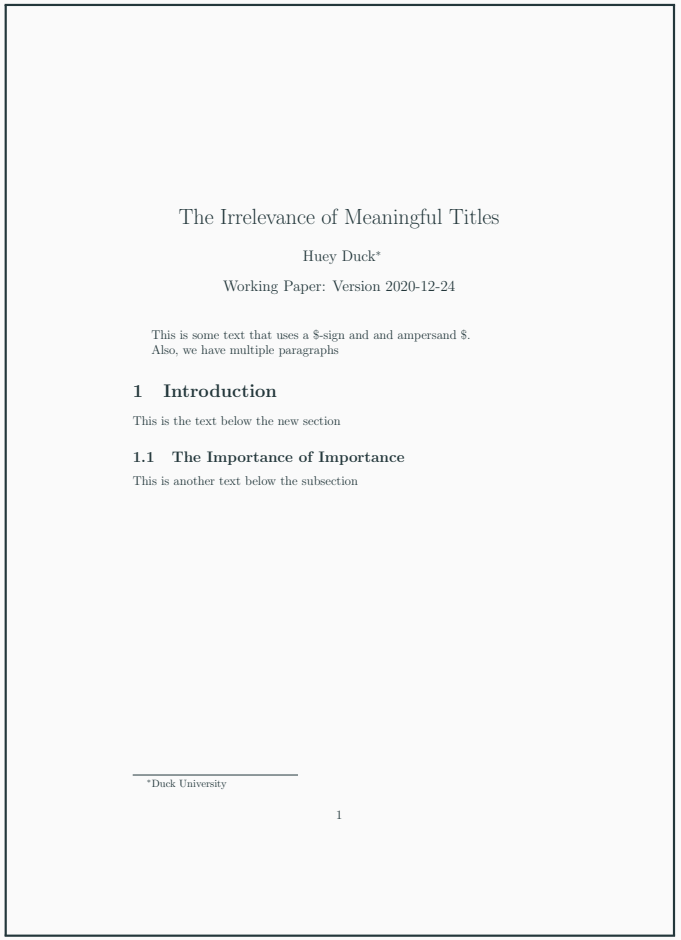
1

Subsections

LaTeX -script (parts of `main.tex`):

```
20 % ...
21 \subsection{The
       Importance of
       Importance}
22 This is another text
       below the subsection
23 % ...
```

Output (`main.pdf`):



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This is some text that uses a $-sign and and ampersand $.
Also, we have multiple paragraphs

1 Introduction

This is the text below the new section

1.1 The Importance of Importance

This is another text below the subsection

*Duck University

1

Table of Contents

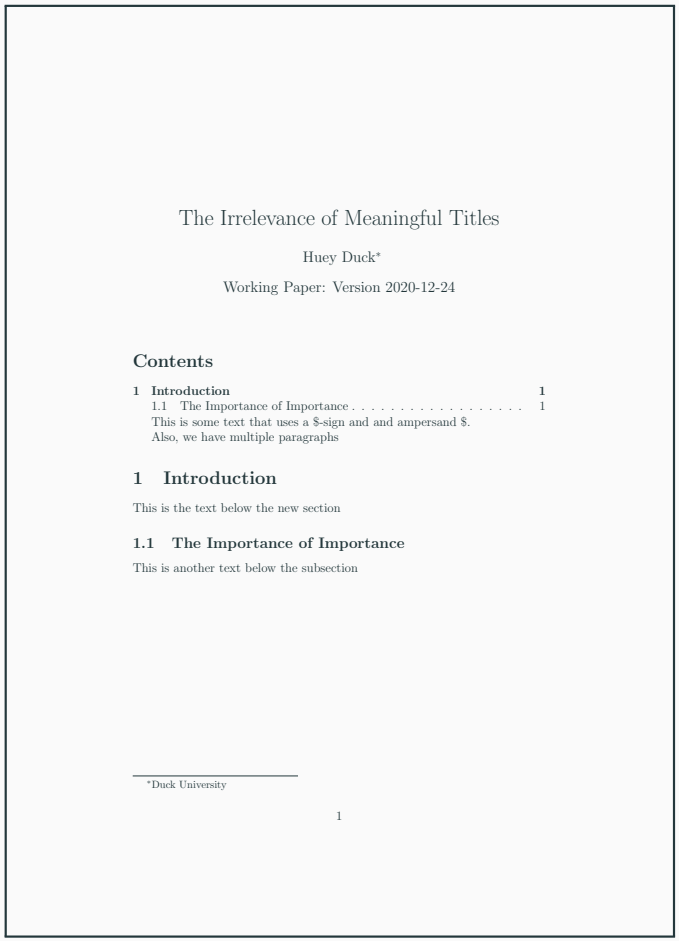
After using `\tableofcontents`, you need to run the compiler twice.

Also useful: `\newpage` after `\tableofcontents`, to start a new page.

LaTeX -script (parts of `main.tex`):

```
13 %... after \maketitle
14 \tableofcontents
15 %... before the first
       text
```

Output (`main.pdf`):



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Contents

This is some text that uses a $-sign and and ampersand $.
Also, we have multiple paragraphs

1 Introduction

This is the text below the new section

1.1 The Importance of Importance

This is another text below the subsection

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Figures

Figures

Figures are environments as well. Options include the placing `[ht]`[4].

LaTeX -script (parts of `main.tex`):

```
28 %... \usepackage{graphicx}
29 \begin{figure}[ht]
30 \centering
31 \includegraphics[width=0.5\
       textwidth]{pictures/
       homer} % picture in
       folder "pictures"; no .
       png
32 \caption{Homer Simpson}
33 \end{figure}
34 %...
```

Output (`main.pdf`):

Figure 1: Homer Simpson

2

[4] *h* for here first, then *t* top. Also *b* for bottom or *p* for appendix. More Information: `https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Floats,_Figures_and_Captions`

Tables

Tables

Tables are environments as well. But the actual table is included in a *tabular*-environment[5]. Next col: `&`; next row: `\\`; line `\toprule`, `\midrule`, or `\bottomrule`. Make sure you use `\usepackage{booktabs}`.

LaTeX -script (in `main.tex`):

```
\begin{table}[ht] % same
\caption{A nice table}
\begin{tabular}{lcr}
\toprule
Name & Dir & Sales \\
\midrule
Alice & C & \$12,000\\
Bob & R & \$17,000\\
\bottomrule
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Output (in `main.pdf`)

Table 1: A nice table

Name	Dir	Sales
Alice	C	$12,000
Bob	R	$17,000

[5] Options include **l**eft, **c**enter, and **r**ight orientation for columns. 5 cols would be **rrrrr**. More Info: `https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Tables`

Tables cont'd

We can also outsource the `tabular`-environment into its own file and include it in our table using `\input{...}`

LaTeX -script (in `main.tex`):

```
1 \begin{table}[ht] % same
2 \caption{A nice table}
3 \input{tables/mytable.tex}
4 \end{table}
```

Output (in `main.pdf`)

Table 2: A nice table

Name	Dir	Sales
Alice	C	$12,000
Bob	R	$17,000

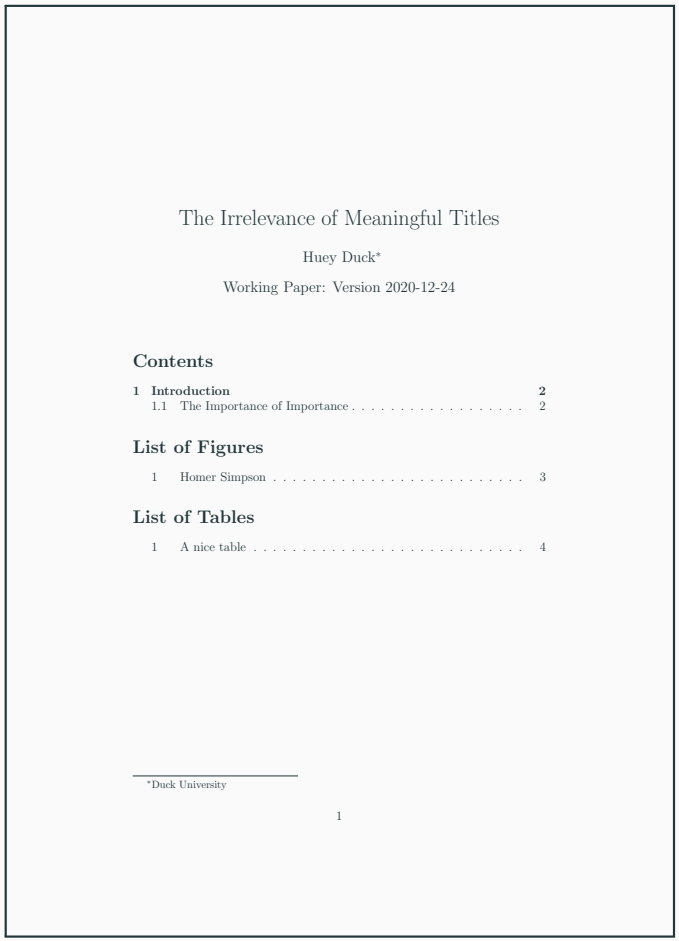
List of Figures and List of Tables

List of figures/list of tables can be included with `\listoffigures` and `\listoftables`.

LaTeX -script (parts of `main.tex`):

```
14 %... after \maketitle
15 \tableofcontents
16 \listoffigures
17 \listoftables
18 \newpage
19 %... before the first
       text
```

Output (`main.pdf`):



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Contents

1 Introduction 2
1.1 The Importance of Importance 2

List of Figures

1 Homer Simpson 3

List of Tables

1 A nice table 4

*Duck University

1

Mathematics

Mathematics

Maths: the equation-environment. Everything you need to know:
https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Mathematics

LaTeX -script (in main.tex):

```
\begin{equation}
x = \sqrt[2]{y^2 + z^2}
\end{equation}

\begin{equation}
\mu = \frac{1}{n}
      \sum_{i=1}^n x
\end{equation}
% Inline Math
Given $ x = \lambda $,
   we ...
```

Output (in main.pdf)

$$x = \sqrt[2]{y^2 + z^2} \tag{1}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x \tag{2}$$

Given $x = \lambda$, we ...

Multi-Line Mathematics

For alignment of multiple lines, use the `split`-environment and the `&`-operator within an equation.

LaTeX -script (in `main.tex`):

```
\begin{equation}
\begin{split}
x &= \sqrt{
        \frac{x^3}{x}
      } \\
% \\ for newline
% & for alignment
  &= \sqrt{x^2} \\
  &= x
\end{split}
\end{equation}
```

Output (in `main.pdf`)

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{x}} \\ &= \sqrt{x^2} \\ &= x \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

References

References

Want to reference a formula from the last section? Or a section itself? Or some other environment (table, picture, ...) → references (`\label{}` & `\ref{}`).[6] Also: links!

LaTeX -script (in `main.tex`):

```
\begin{equation}
\lim_{x \to \infty} \exp
    (-x) = 0
\label{eq:limits} %
    after the content
\end{equation}

Equation \ref{eq:limits}
    refers to a ...
```

Output (in `main.pdf`)

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \exp(-x) = 0 \qquad (4)$$

Equation 4 refers to a ...

[6] After adding references, the work needs to be compiled twice (doesn't add with TOCs, i.e., twice not four-times). If you get **??** recompile and/or check names (keys).

Citation and Bibliography

Academic Citations – The Bibfile

Idea: Use **BibLaTeX** to organize citations and formatting.

Create another file with the ending *.bib* (your bib-file), which serves as a database, which we will populate with possible entries for our work.

Pro Tip: Google Scholar & citation export to BibTeX, or Export from Mendeley/Citavi/....

Include the packages and point to the bib-file with

```
% in the header:
\usepackage[style=authoryear]{biblatex}
\addbibresource{my_bib_file.bib}
```

Filling the Bibfile

A Minimum Working Example Bibfile in *my_bib_file.bib*

```
@book{Gareth2013,
        title={An introduction to statistical
           learning},
        author={James, Gareth and Witten,
           Daniela and Hastie, Trevor and
           Tibshirani, Robert},
        volume={112},
        year={2013},
        publisher={Springer}
}
```

More formats: https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Bibliography_Management#BibTeX

Citing a Work

`\textcite{KEY}`, `\parencite{KEY}`, or `\citeauthor{KEY}` [7]

Options can specify page i.e., `\textcite[p. 390]{Gareth2013}`

LaTeX -script (in `main.tex`):

```
1 \textcite{Gareth2013}
    said that
2
3 yada yada yada
4 \parencite{Gareth2013}.
5
6 \citeauthor{Gareth2013}'
    s argument
7
8 \textcite{Gareth1013}
    argued that % Key not
      defined!
```

Output (in `main.pdf`)

James et al. (2013) said that
yada yada yada (James et al. 2013).
James et al.'s argument ...
Gareth1013 argued that

Bibliography

Inserting bibliography at the end of the work with `\printbibliography`

LaTeX -script (in `main.tex`):

```
1 \printbibliography
```

Output (in `main.pdf`)

Omitted here, see next slide

References


James, Gareth et al. (2013). *An introduction to statistical learning*. Vol. 112. Springer.

Additional Infos

Further Reading

Useful links:

- Wikibooks ftw: `https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX`
- Questions: Google and `tex.stackexchange.com`
- Online TeX-editor: `www.overleaf.com`

Templates:

- ZU: Assignments, BA/MA-Thesis, Make-example: `https://github.com/DavZim/Templates`
- Assignments: `https://v2.overleaf.com/read/qwfqhnmgqfgk`
- BA-Thesis: `https://v2.overleaf.com/read/wzrfzphxppxx`
- MA-Thesis: `https://v2.overleaf.com/read/cpmtrftbkpfx`