## 

## Document classes

book Default is two-sided. report No \part divisions.

article No \part or \chapter divisions.

letter Letter (?).

slides Large sans-serif font.

Used at the very beginning of a document:

 $\documentclass\{class\}$ . Use  $\begin{document}$  to start contents and  $\begin{document}$  to end the document.

## Common documentclass options

10pt/11pt/12pt Font size.
letterpaper/a4paper Paper size.
twocolumn Use two columns.

twoside Set margins for two-sided.

landscape Landscape orientation. Must use dvips

-t landscape.

draft Double-space lines.
Usage: \documentclass[opt,opt]{class}.

## **Packages**

fullpage Use 1 inch margins.

anysize Set margins:  $\mbox{\mbox{\tt Marginsize}}\{l\}\{r\}\{t\}\{b\}.$ 

multicol Use n columns:  $\beta_n$ . latexsym Use LATEX symbol font.

graphicx Show image:  $\include{legraphics}$  [width=x] { file}.

url Insert URL: \url{http://...}.

Use before \begin{document}. Usage: \usepackage{package}

#### Title

**\author{** text**}** Author of document.

\title{text} Title of document.

\date{text} Date.

These commands go before \begin{document}. The declaration \maketitle goes at the top of the document.

#### Miscellaneous

\pagestyle{empty} Empty header, footer and no page numbers.

## Document structure

 $\sl title$ 

Section commands can be followed with an \*, like \section\*{title}, to supress heading numbers.

\setcounter{secnumdepth} $\{x\}$  supresses heading numbers of depth > x, where chapter has depth 0.

## Text environments

\begin{comment} Comment block (not printed). \begin{quote} Indented quotation block.

\begin{quotation} Like quote with indented paragraphs.

\begin{verse} Quotation block for verse.

#### Lists

\begin{enumerate} Numbered list. \begin{itemize} Bulleted list. \begin{description} Description list.

 $\$  Add an item.

 $\forall x \in [x] text$  Use x instead of normal bullet or number.

Required for descriptions.

#### References

\label{marker} Set a marker for cross-reference, often of the

form \label{sec:item}.

\pageref{marker} Give page number of marker. \footnote{text} Print footnote at bottom of page.

## Floating bodies

\begin{table} [place] Add numbered table.
\begin{figure} [place] Add numbered figure.
\begin{equation} [place] Add numbered equation.
\caption{text} Caption for the body.

The place is a list valid placements for the body. t=top, h=here, b=bottom, p=separate page, !=place even if ugly. Captions and label markers should be within the environment.

## Text properties

### Font face

CommandDeclarationEffect\textrm{text} {\rmfamily \text} Roman family Sans serif family \textsf{text} {\sffamily \text} \texttt{text} {\ttfamily \text} Typewriter family  $\text{textmd}\{text\}$ {\mdseries text} Medium series \textbf{text} {\bfseries text} Bold series \textup{text} Upright shape {\upshape text} \textit{text} {\itshape text} Italic shape \textsl{text} {\slshape text} Slanted shape \textsc{text} SMALL CAPS SHAPE {\scshape text}  $\mbox{emph}\{text\}$  $\{ em \ text \}$ Emphasized\textnormal{text}{\normalfont text}Document font \underline{text} Underline

The command (tttt) form handles spacing better than the declaration (tttt) form.

#### Font size

These are declarations and should be used in the form {\small ...}, or without braces to affect the entire document.

#### Verbatim text

\begin{verbatim} Verbatim environment. \begin{verbatim\*} Spaces are shown as  $\sqcup$ .

\verb!text! Text between the delimiting characters (in

this case '!') is verbatim.

#### Justification

Environment Declaration
\begin{center} \centering
\begin{flushleft} \raggedright
\begin{flushright} \raggedleft

## Miscellaneous

 $\label{linespread} x \$  changes the line spacing by the multiplier x.

## Text-mode symbols

## Symbols

&	\&	_	\_		\ldots	•	\textbullet
\$	\\$	^	\^{}		\textbar	\	\textbackslash
%	۱%	~	\~{}	#	\#	δ	\S

#### Accents

ò \'o	ó ∖'o	ô \^o	õ \~o	ō \=o
ό \.ο	ö \"o	g \c o	ŏ \v o	ő \H o
ç \c c	o ∕d o	o √p o	⊙ \t 00	∞ \oe
Œ ∖oe	æ \ae	Æ \AE	å \aa	Å \AA
ø \o	Ø \0	ł \1		1 \i
ı\i	; ~ (	; ?'		

#### **Delimiters**

```
'' "'' {\{ [[ (( <\textless
'', "'', }\} ]] )) > \textgreater
```

#### Dashes

Name	Source	Example	Usage
hyphen	-	X-ray	In words.
en-dash		1-5	Between numbers.
em-dash		Yes—or no?	Punctuation.

## Line and page breaks

\\ Begin new line without new paragraph. \\\* Prohibit pagebreak after linebreak.

\kill Don't print current line.

\pagebreak Start new page.

\noindent Do not indent current line.

#### Miscellaneous

\today January 11, 2010.

\$\sim\$ Prints ~ instead of \^{{}}, which makes ~.
Space, disallow linebreak (W.J.~Clinton).

\@. Indicate that the . ends a sentence when following an uppercase letter.

\hspace{l} Horizontal space of length l (Ex: l = 20pt).

\text{Vspace}{l} Vertical space of length l.

 $\mathbf{w}_{h}$  Line of width w and height h.

## Tabular environments

## tabbing environment

\= Set tab stop. \> Go to tab stop.

Tab stops can be set on "invisible" lines with \kill at the end of the line. Normally \\ is used to separate lines.

#### tabular environment

\begin{array} [pos] { cols} \begin{tabular} [pos] {cols} \begin{tabular\*}{width}[pos]{cols}

#### tabular column specification

1 Left-justified column. Centered column. С r Right-justified column.  $p\{width\}$  Same as  $parbox[t]\{width\}$ . Insert decl instead of inter-column space. Inserts a vertical line between columns.

#### tabular elements

\hline Horizontal line between rows.  $\cline{x-y}$  Horizontal line across columns x through y.  $\mathbb{1}_{n}{\cos {n} {cols} {text}}$ 

A cell that spans n columns, with cols column

#### Math mode

To use math mode, surround text with \$ or use \begin{equation}.

Superscript $^x$	^{x}	$Subscript_x$	_{x}
$\frac{x}{y}$	$\frac{x}{y}$	$\sum_{k=1}^{n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n$
$\sqrt[n]{x}$	$\sqrt[n]{x}$	$\prod_{k=1}^{n}$	$\displaystyle \frac{k=1}^n$

#### Math-mode symbols

```
≤ \leq
                ≥ \geq
                               \neq \neq
                                            \approx \approx
                ÷ \div
                               \pm \pm
   \times
                                            · \cdot
    ^{\circ} o \circ
                              / \prime ··· \cdots
                               ∧ \wedge ∨ \vee
\infty \infty
                ¬ \neg
⊃ \supset
               \forall \ \land forall \in \ \land in
                                            → \rightarrow
                ∃ \exists ∉ \notin ⇒ \Rightarrow
   \subset
   \cup
                ∩ \cap
                                  \mid
                                            ⇔ \Leftrightarrow
                \hat{a} \hat a
                              ar{a} \bar a 	ilde{a} \tilde a
\dot{a} \dot a
                \beta \beta
\alpha \alpha
                               \gamma \gamma \delta
                                                \delta
   \epsilon \( \zeta \)
                               \eta \eta
                                            \varepsilon \varepsilon
                ι \iota
                               \kappa \kappa \vartheta \vartheta
   \theta
\lambda \lambda
                \mu \setminus mu
                               \nu \setminus nu
                                            ξ
                                                \xi
\pi \neq \pi
                \rho \rho
                               \sigma \sigma 	au
                                                \tau
   \upsilon \phi \phi
                               \chi \chi
                                            \psi
                                                \psi
                \Gamma \Gamma
                               \Delta \setminus Delta \Theta
                                                \Theta
\omega \omega
                                            \Sigma \Sigma
\Lambda \Lambda
               Ξ\Xi
                               \Pi \
\Upsilon \Upsilon \Phi \Phi
                               Ψ \Psi
                                            \Omega \Omega
```

## Bibliography and citations

When using BibTEX, you need to run latex, bibtex, and latex twice more to resolve dependencies.

#### Citation types

 $\text{cite}\{key\}$ 

 $\text{citeA}\{key\}$ Full author list. (Watson and Crick)  $\citeN{key}$ Full author list and vear. Watson and Crick \shortciteA{key} Abbreviated author list. ? \shortciteN{key} Abbreviated author list and year. ?  $\text{citeyear}\{key\}$  Cite year only. (1953) All the above have an NP variant without parentheses; Ex. \citeNP.

Full author list and year. (Watson and Crick

## BibT<sub>E</sub>X entry types

Journal or magazine article. @article Book with publisher. @book Book without publisher. @booklet Article in conference proceedings. @conference A part of a book and/or range of pages. @inbook Cincollection A part of book with its own title. If nothing else fits. @misc @phdthesis PhD. thesis. @proceedings Proceedings of a conference. Tech report, usually numbered in series.

@techreport

@unpublished Unpublished.

## BibTeX fields

Address of publisher. Not necessary for major address publishers. Names of authors, of format .... author booktitle Title of book when part of it is cited. Chapter or section number. chapter edition Edition of a book. Names of editors. editor Sponsoring institution of tech. report. institution

Journal name. journal Used for cross ref. when no author. key

Month published. Use 3-letter abbreviation. month

Any additional information. note Number of journal or magazine. number organization Organization that sponsors a conference.

Page range (2,6,9--12). pages publisher Publisher's name. school Name of school (for thesis). series Name of series of books.

title Title of work.

Type of tech. report, ex. "Research Note". type

volume Volume of a journal or book.

Year of publication. vear

Not all fields need to be filled. See example below.

## Common BibT<sub>F</sub>X style files

abbry Standard abstract alpha with abstract alpha Standard APA apa plain Standard Unsorted unsrt

The LATEX document should have the following two lines just before \end{document}, where bibfile.bib is the name of the BibTeX file.

\bibliographystyle{plain} \bibliography{bibfile}

## BibT<sub>E</sub>X example

The BibTeX database goes in a file called file.bib, which is processed with bibtex file.

```
@String{N = {Na\-ture}}
@Article{WC:1953.
 author = {James Watson and Francis Crick},
 title = {A structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid}.
 journal = N,
 volume = {171},
 pages = \{737\}.
         = 1953
 year
```

# Sample LATEX document

```
\documentclass[11pt]{article}
\usepackage{fullpage}
\title{Template}
\author{Name}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\section{section}
\subsection*{subsection without number}
text \textbf{bold text} text. Some math: $2+2=5$
```

\subsection{subsection} text \emph{emphasized text} text. \cite{WC:1953} discovered the structure of DNA.

#### A table:

```
\begin{table}[!th]
\begin{tabular}{|1|c|r|}
\hline
first & row & data \\
second & row & data \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\caption{This is the caption}
\label{ex:table}
\end{table}
```

The table is numbered \ref{ex:table}. \end{document}

Copyright © 2010 Winston Chang http://www.stdout.org/~winston/latex/

# $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{N}}\mathcal{S}$ -LATEX Reference Card #1

See the TFX Reference Card for additional commands. Required packages are indicated as (package).

### Document Structure

```
• Preamble
```

\documentclass[option(s)]{class} \usepackage[option(s)]{package(s)}

\begin{document}

#### • Body

- (\frontmatter in book classes) • Front Matter
- Top Matter

\title{...}

\title[running head]{...} alternative headline

\date{...}

\date{\today} gives current date

\author{...}

\maketitle (not in book classes)

Additional items — ams classes only

\translator{...} \dedicatory{...}

\address[optional name]{...}

\curraddress{...}

\email[optional name] {...}

\thanks{...}

\subiclass{Primary: XXX: Secondary: XXX}

\kevwords{...}

\thanks{...}

\tableofcontents

\chapter{Introduction} (in book classes)

• Abstract (not in book classes)

\begin{abstract}...\end{abstract}

• Main Matter (\mainmatter in book classes)

\chapter{...} \section{...}

\subsection{...}

\appendix

• Back Matter (\backmatter in book classes)

\begin{thebibliography}{99}...\end{...} \end{document}

## Page Style

\pagestyle{style} set page style to one of:

plain empty header, page number in footer

empty header and footer empty

headings header filled by doc class, empty footer myheadings empty footer, fill header with info in

\markboth{lefthead}{righthead} and \markright{righthead}

\thispagestyle{style} set \pagestyle, only current page \enlargethispage{\baselineskip} force an extra line \renewcommand{\baselinestretch}{2} doublespaced fancyheadings package allows custom headers and footers

#### • Page Style Parameters

\hoffset. \voffset move page right, down \paperwidth, \paperheight, \textheight, \textwidth

\topmargin, \headheight, \headsep, \footskip \pagenumbering{...} e.g., arabic, roman

## Classes and Packages

\documentclass[option(s)]{class} \usepackage[option(s)]{package(s)}

\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1994/12/01]

•Document Classes

article, book, letter, report, slides amsart, amsbook, amsproc (all autoload amsmath)

•Useful Packages

amsmath, amsthm, amscd, amssymb, latexsym

fancyheadings allows custom headers and footers

alltt all teletype, even \.{.}

makeidx, showidx create index, show in margin

graphics, graphicx inclusion of graphics

enumerate extends the enumerate environment

shows page layout of doc class

multicol flexible multicolumn typesetting

showkeys print label kevs in margin verbatim extends verbatim environment

typeset URLs allowing line breaks

graphpap \graphpaper command for \picture environ.

#### •Document and Package Options

Font Size

8pt, 9pt, 10pt, 11pt, 12pt

Paper Size

a4paper,a5paper,b5paper,legalpaper,letterpaper

Document Preparation

draft, final, notitlepage, titlepage

Page Formatting

onecolumn, twocolumn, oneside, twoside, openany, openright

Equation Numbering

fleqn,leqno,reqno,centertags,tbtags

Equation Limits

intlimits.sumlimits.nonamelimits

AMS (Postscript) Fonts

psamsfonts.noamsfonts

## Bibliography (see also BIBT<sub>E</sub>X)

\begin{thebibliography}{99}...\end{...}

bibliography with widest label specified

\bibitem{name} named bibliography item \bibitem[label] {name} with alternative label to print

use long line for same author \bvsame \renewcommand{\bibname}{title} use custom title \cite{name} print number of named bib item

\cite[text]{name} with extra text

## Cross Referencing and Numbering

\label{name} assign label name to numbered item \ref{name} print number of named item

\earef{name} print number in parentheses (amsmath) \pageref{name} print page location of named item

\cite{name} print number of named bibliography item

\cite[text]{name} with extra text

\numberwithinsection{equation}{section} number by section

## Sectioning and Table of Contents

Sectioning commands

\command{title} sectioning command with title \command[head]{title} with alternative running head \command\*{title} with number supressed

\part \section \paragraph \subparagraph \chapter \subsection \subsubsection

\appendix start appendix

• Table of Contents

\tableofcontents create and print contents

filename.toc contents associated to filename.tex

\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{line to add}

\addtocontents{toc}{material to add}

\setcounter{tocdepth}{...} set amount to print

## Tables and Figures

\begin{table} ... \caption{text} \label{name} \end{table} \listoftables create and print list of tables \begin{figure} ... \caption{text} \label{name} \end{figure} \includegraphics{filename} include image (graphics) \scaledbox{.5}{\includegraphics{filename}} scaled graphic \listoffigures create and print list of figures

#### Lists

\item item within list \item[label] item with label \begin{enumerate}...\end{...} numbered items \begin{itemize}...\end{...} bulleted items \begin{description}...\end{...} captioned items \setlength{\itemsep}{0pt} move items closer enumerate package extends enumerate

## Displayed Text Material

\begin{center}...\end{...} centered matrial \begin{flushright}...\end{...} flush right matrial \begin{flushleft}...\end{...} flush left matrial \begin{quote}...\end{...} short quote \begin{quotation}...\end{...} long quote \begin{verse}...\end{...} poetry \begin{verbatim}...\end{...} verbatim material \verbl...| verbatim material \verb\*|...| verbatim with spaces marked extends verbatim verbatim package

## Footnotes, Comments, Other Stuff

\footnote{text} numbered footnote comment out a line \begin{comment}...\end{...} long comment (verbatim) \typeout{text} print to terminal

\typein{text} get input from keyboard \typein[\cmd]{text} assign input to \cmd \protect protects fragile commands

optional hyphen \-\hyphenation{hypenated words} extra hyphenated words

Copyright © 2007 J.H. Silverman, January 2007 v2.0 Math. Dept., Brown Univ., Providence, RI 02912 USA

Permission is granted for noncommercial distribution provided the copyright notice and this permission notice are preserved on all copies.

## Dimensions, Spacing, and Glue

,	1 0/
Dimensions are specifi-	ed as (number)(unit of measure).
Glue is specified as (di	$men$ plus $\langle dimen \rangle$ minus $\langle dimen \rangle$ .
point pt pica	pc  inch in  centimeter cm
m width em x height	
	$72.72 \text{ pt} \mid 2.54 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ in} \mid 18 \text{ mu} = 1 \text{ em}$
	white space (1 space, 1 em, 2 em)
	specified horizontal space
• •	space even at line start
	ath):  thin space \: med space
\; thick space	\! neg. thin space \mspace(muglue)
\strut,\mathstrut	invisible vertical space
$\mathbf{phantom}\{\dots\}$	invisible space
$\vert vphantom{}$	invisible vertical space
$\sim sh[bt]{}$	typeset w/zero height,depth
\hfill	fill with space
\dotfill	fill with dots
\hrulefill	fill with rule (line)
\par	new paragraph
\newline or \\	force a new line
\\*	new line, prohibit page break
\\[5pt]	new line skipping 5 pts
$\vspace{1in}$	specified vertical space
$\vspace*{1in}$	space even at page start
\newpage	force a new page
• Length Variables	
$\newlength{\newlength}$	create length varible \lngth
\setlength{\lngth}{c	limen} set value of \lngth
\addtolength{\lngth}	-{dimen} increase \lngth
• Useful Length Ass	signments
\anlargethignages\\ha	sealineskink force extra line

\enlargethispage{\baselineskip} force extra line \setlength{\hangindent}{30pt} indentation \setlength{\hangafter}{3} indent after \renewcommand{\baselinestretch}{2} doublespaced

#### Accents

Type	Example	In Math	In Text
hat	$\hat{\underline{a}}$	\hat	\^
expanding hat	$\widehat{abc}$	\widehat	none
check	$\check{a}$	\check	\v
tilde	$ ilde{ ilde{a}}$	\tilde	\~
expanding tilde	$\widetilde{abc}$	\widetilde	none
acute	$cute{a}$	\acute	\',
grave	$\grave{a}$	\grave	\'
dot	$\dot{a}$	\dot	١.
double dot	$\ddot{a}$	\ddot	\"
breve	$reve{a}$	\breve	\u
bar	$ar{a}$	\bar	\=
vector	$ec{a}$	\vec	none
cedilla	c	none	\c

## **Additional Text Symbols**

\dag	†	\copyright	©	\pounds	£
\ddag	‡	\textcircled{r}	(r)		
\P	¶	\textvisiblespace	_		
\S	8	\textbullet	•		

#### **Fonts**

roms		
• Text Fonts		
	${\text{normalfont}}$	document font
	{\rmfamily}	roman
	{\sffamily}	sans serif font
	{\ttfamily}	typewriter style
	{\bfseries}	bold
$\text{textup}{}$	{\upshape}	upright
	{\itshape}	italic
	{\slshape}	slanted
	{\scshape}	SMALL CAPITALS
	{\em}	emphasize
		framed text
• Font Environn	nents exist for above	ve types, e.g.,
\begin{ttfamily}	$\ldots \setminus end\{\dots\}$	
• Changing Font	t Sizes	
\tiny, \scr	iptsize, \footnote	size,\small
\normalsize \l	large, \Large, \LAR	GE, \huge, \Huge
• Math Fonts		
$\mathbf{mathrm}\{\dots\}$	roman	
$\mathbf{mathbf}\{\dots\}$	<b>bold</b> (letters)	
	<b>bold</b> (symbol)	) (amsmath)
$\mathbf{mathit}{\dots}$	italic	
$\mathbf{mathcal}\{\dots\}$	caligraphic $A$ ,	$\mathcal{B},\mathcal{C}$
euca	<pre>1} redef \mathca?</pre>	1 to script $A$ , $B$ , $C$
$\mathbf{mathfrak}\{\dots\}$	Fraktur $\mathfrak{A}$ , $\mathfrak{a}$ ,	$\mathfrak{B},\ \mathfrak{b}$ (amsfonts)
$\mathbb{L}$	Blackboard be	$\operatorname{old} \mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B}, \mathbb{C} \text{ (amsfonts)}$
	framed math	L
• Math Font Siz	es	
\displaystyle	display size	
\textstyle	text size	
\scriptsize	sub/superscrip	
\scriptscriptsiz	e doubly sub/su	perscripted size

## Boxes

	one line of text
	one line of text (amsmath)
\parbox{width}{text}	paragraph of text
\parbox[align] [height] [inner	align] {width} {text}
	marginal comment
\rule[-1pt]{20pt}{10pt}	solid box
\raisebox{5pt}{text}	raised box
\makebox[width] [alignment]	(text) box of text
\framebox[width] [alignment]	{text} framed text
\setlength{\fboxsep}{5pt}	space around text
\setlength{\fboxrule}{3pt}	width of box borders

## Overfull and Underfull Boxes

draft document class marks overfulls width of overfull marker \overfullrule \begin{setlength}{\hfuzz}{2pt}...\end{...} allow small overfulls

## **Multicolumn Printing**

\twocolumn double column on new page \onecolumn single column on new page  $\left[ \inf\{ \mathbb{N} \in \mathbb{N} : \mathbb{N} \in \mathbb{N} \right]$ multicolumn environment (multicol)

## **Array and Tabular Environments**

```
\begin{tabular}[POS]{COLS}...\end{...}
\begin{array}[POS]{COLS}...\end{...}
Use tabular for text, array for mathematics
&. \\
               column and row separators
POS aligns top (t), bottom (b), center (default)
COLS gives formats for columns:
    1,c,r
               left, center, right justified
               vertical rule
    @{...}
               material between columns
    @{}
               no space between columns
    *\{n\}\{...\} n copies of material
    p{width}
               set column width
\hline
               horizontal line between rows
\cline{i-j}
               line across columns i to j
\multicolumn{n}{COLS}{...}
               span n columns using format in COLS
\setlength{\tabcolsep}{Opt} set column separation
\setlength{\itemsep}{Opt} set item separation
\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{1.25} open up array
• Example of a table using \tabular
\begin{table}
  \begin{center}
    \begin{tabular}{||1|c|c|} \hline
     Name & Exam & Grade \\ \hline
      Dan & 97\% & A \\ \hline
    \end{tabular}
    \caption{Math 101 Final Grades}
    \label{GradeTable}
  \end{center}
                        Name
                                Exam
                                         Grade
\end{table}
                                 97%
                         Dan
                                           Α
```

## Math 101 Final Grades

## **Tabbing Environment**

```
\begin{tabbing}...\end{...}
                              tabbing environment
                               set tab
\=
                               end line
//
\>
                               move to next tab
\kill
                               do not print line
```

## File Suffixes and Types

```
• LATEXSource Files
        File containing a LATEX document
.sty, .cls LATEX style and document class files
.fd
        Font definition file
• Files Written by LATEX
        (See also BIBTFX and MAKEINDEX)
        cross-referencing and list information
.aux
.dvi
        device independent typeset file
        list of glossary entries
.glo
        list of figures (read by \listoffigures)
.lof
.lot
        list of tables (read by \listoftables)
        table of contents (read by \tableofcontents)
.toc
.log
        LATEX log file
\nofiles supresses all except .log and .dvi
```

© 2007 J.H. Silverman, Permissions on back. v2.0 Send comments and corrections to J.H. Silverman, Math. Dept., Brown Univ., Providence, RI 02912 USA. (jhs@math.brown.edu)

# $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{M}}\mathcal{S}$ -LATEX Reference Card #2

See the TEX Reference Card for additional commands. The notation (package) indicates a required package.

## Math Environments

\(...\) or \$...\$ inline math displayed math \[...\] or \$\$...\$\$ \begin{equation}\label{eqname}...\end{...} numbered and labeled equation refer to labeled eqn \ref{eqname} \mbox{...} text in math • The following require amsmath \text{...} text in math \begin{equation\*}...\end{...} unnumbered eqn \tag{eqtag} use eqtag instead of number \notag supress equation tag \earef{eaname} ref with parens \begin{subequations}...\end{...} group equations for numbering \numberwithin{equation}{section} number equations within sections

## Theorems, Lemmas, Etc.

#### • Defining Theorem-Like Environments

\newtheorem{name}{label} theorem environment
\newtheorem\*{name}{label} unnumbered (amsthm)
\newtheorem{name}[other name]{label}

numbered consecutively with other environment \newtheorem{name}{label}[section]

numbered by section (or chapter, etc.) \swapnumbers put numbers on left

#### • Theorem-Like Environment Styles (amsthm)

\theoremstyle{plain} most emphatic
\theoremstyle{defintion} medium emphasis
\theoremstyle{remark} least emphatic

#### • Invoking Theorem-Like Environments

\begin{name}...\end{...} invoke environment
\begin{name}[label]... invoke with new label
If proclamation starts with a list, put in \hfill
\begin{proof}...\end{...} proof environment
\begin{proof}[label]...\end{...} proof with label
\qedsymbol end of proof marker
\renewcommand{\qedsymbol}{...} redefine marker

## Commutative Diagrams (amscd)

Separate lines with \\, do not use &s \begin{CD}...\end{CD} commutative diagram @>#1>#2> right arrow with labels

@>#1>#2> right arrow with labels
 @<##1<##2</li>
 left arrow with labels
 @V#1V#2V down arrow with labels
 @A#1A#2A up arrow with labels
 @= long horizontal equal sign
 @| long vertical equal sign
 @. leave out an arrow

## Multiline Math Displays (amsmath)

Use as  $\left\{ \operatorname{command} \right\}$ ...\end{command} Separate items with &, separate lines with \\ No \\ on last line, \\[dim]\ to skip space

#### • Full Math Environments (full line)

gather
gather\* centered, numbered equations
multline first line left, last line right, rest centered
multline\* same as multline, but unnumbered
align formulas aligned at & signs
align\* same as align, but unnumbered
flalign flush left and right align

align without space, needs
argument \begin{alignat}{# of cols}

\intertext{text} text between lines

\shoveleft,\shoveright move multline line left, right
\allowdisplaybreaks allow page breaks (\\* prohibits)
\displaybreak force page break (before \\)

#### • Math Subenvironments (within math display)

gathered centered equations

alignat

aligned formulas aligned at & signs

split split long formula within other environment

cases with { on left

matrix matrix (of up to 10 columns) pmatrix, bmatrix, vmatrix, Vmatrix

matrix variants enclosed by  $(\cdots)$ ,  $[\cdots]$ ,  $|\cdots|$ ,  $||\cdots|$  \setcounter{MaxMatrixCols}{12}

increase number of matrix columns \hdotsfor{num} dots across columns

## Overlines, Underlines, and Arrows

\underline{...} underline overline \overline{...} \overbrace{...}^{...} overbrace  $\underbrace{...}_{...}$ underbrace \overightarrow{...} over right arrow \overleftarrow{...} over left arrow \overleftrightarrow{...} over left-right arrow \underrightarrow{...},\underleftarrow{...}, etc. \xrightarrow[bot]{top} stretchable w/sub/supscripts \xleftarrow[bot]{top} stretchable w/sub/supscripts

## **Operator Names**

\arccos	\cos	\csc	\exp	\ker	\liminf	\min	$\sinh$
\arcsin	\cosh	\deg	\gcd	\lg	$\label{limsup}$	\Pr	\sup
\arctan	\cot	\det	$\hom$	\lim	\log	\sec	\tan
\arg	\coth	\dim	$\$ inf	$\ln$	$\max$	\sin	\tanh
a \equiv	b \pmo	$d\{m\}$	$a \equiv b$	$\pmod{n}$	m)		
a \equiv	b \mod	.{m}	$a \equiv b$	$\mod n$	i		
a \bmod	m		$a \mod$	m			
\Declare	MathOpe	rator{	\cmd}-	{opnam	ie} crea	ate ope	rator
\Declare	MathOpe	rator*	{\cmd}	}{opnai	me}	with l	$_{ m imits}$
\operato	$rname\{.$	}		1	typeset as	an ope	rator
\operato	$rname*{}$	}				with l	$_{ m imits}$

## Large Operators

$\sum$	\sum	$\cap$	\bigcap	$\odot$	\bigodot
Π	\prod	Ú	\bigcup	$\otimes$	\bigotimes
Ĭ	\coprod	Ŭ	\bigsqcup	$\oplus$	\bigoplus
ſ	\int	V	\bigvee	$\forall$	\biguplus
∮	\oint	Λ	\bigwedge		
∖sul	bstack{xxx\\ yy	/y}	stacked sub or s	supers	scripts
\li	mits,\nolimits		force or forbid of	displa	yed limits
\oint,\iint,\iiint,\iiint,\idotsint					
integral variants (amsmath)					

#### **Delimiters**

\lbrack or \[	$\{ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	(	\langle		
] \rbrack or \]	<pre>} \rbrace or \}</pre>	>	\rangle		
\vert or \	\lfloor	Γ	\lceil		
\Vert or \	\rfloor	7	\rceil		
↑ \uparrow	↑ \Uparrow	1	\updownarrow		
↓ \downarrow	↓ \Downarrow	1	\Updownarrow		
<pre>\left( \right)</pre>	expanding delimiter	s			
\left. \right.	empty delimiters				
<pre>\bigl( \bigr)</pre>	big delimiters				
\Bigl( \Bigr)	bigger delimiters				
\biggl( \biggr)	even bigger delimiters				
\bigm ,\biggm	big binary relation delimiters				

### Roots

	square root $\sqrt{}$
$\sqrt[n]{}$	$n$ th root $\sqrt[n]{}$
\leftroot{2},\uproot{2}	move root left or up

## Ellipses

\ldots,\cdots,\dots ellipses
\vdots,\ddots vertical and diagonal dots
\dotsc,\dotsb,\dotsm,\dotsi more ellipses (amsmath)

## Fractions and Stacked Relations

$\frac{n}{d}$	fraction $\frac{n}{d}$
$\displaystyle \{d\} $	displaystyle fraction
$tfrac\{n\}\{d\}$	textstyle fraction
$\  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  $	binomial coefficient $\binom{n}{d}$
\genfrac{ldelim}{rdeli	im}{thick}{style}{num}{den}
{}	continued fraction
$\stackrel{top}{bot}$	stacked relation
\overset{top}{bot}	stacked symbol (amsmath)
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	stacked relation (amsmath)
$\left[ \left[ \left[ \left\{ \right] \right] \right] \right] $	_{lr}^{ur}}{largeop}
large operator w	ith left/right sub/supscripts

## **Negated Relations**

$\n$	negate a relation
\ne	$not\ equal \neq$
$\n$	not a member of $\notin$
\nmid	not divisible ∤

Copyright © 2007 J.H. Silverman, January 2007 v2.0
Math. Dept., Brown Univ., Providence, RI 02912 USA
Permission is granted for noncommercial distribution provided the copyright notice and this permission notice are preserved on all copies.

#### User Defined Commands

\newcommand{\name}{replacement text} new command \newcommand{\name} [n] {text with #1.#2.....#n}

new command with n arguments

Example: \newcommand{\vect}[2]{\#1\_1,\ldots,\#1\_{\#2}}  $\mbox{\newcommand}{\newcommand}[n] [default]{...}$ 

command with args and default value for #1

\renewcommand{...}{...} redefine existing command \providecommand{...}{...} define if doesn't exist  $\newcommand*{...}{...}$ command with one par arg \ensuremath{...} forces math mode

\show\command print definition of \command \showthe\paramname print value of a parameter

**User Defined Environments** 

\newenvironment{name}{pretext}{posttext}

new environment with material before and after  $\new [n] {name} {...} {...}$ 

environment with n arguments

\newenvironment[n] [default]  $\{name\}\{...\}\{...\}$ 

environment with default value for #1

\renewenvironment{name}{...}{...} redefine envrment

#### MAKEINDEX

• MakeIndex File Suffixes

.idx, .ind, .ilg entry listing, index file, log file

• MakeIndex Commands in Document File

\usepackage{makeidx} use indexing package

(Do not include this line if using AMS packages.)

\makeindex tell LATFX to create an .idx file

\printindex tell LATEX to print index here

supresses creation of .idx and .glo files \nofiles

• Creating MakeIndex .idx File

\index{entrv} main entry \index{entry!entry} subentry \index{entry!entry!entry} subsubentry \index{text@entrv} with placement info \index{entry|see{entry}} cross referenced entry \index{entry|modifier} entry with page modifier

e.g. \index{gnats|textbf} give bold page number \index{entry|(}...\index{entry|)} page range "! "@ "| "" Special Characters:

• Creating An Index With MakeIndex

- (1) Typeset document containing \makeindex command.
- Run MakeIndex on .idx file to create .ind file.
- (3) Typeset document containing \printindex command.

## Glossarv

\makeglossary tell LATEX to create a .glo file \glossary{entry} create a glossary entry \glossarventry{entry}{page no.} entries in .glo file \input filename.glo read glossary file User must define \makeglossary, e.g., \newcommand{\glossarventry}[2]{#1, page #2\par}

## Time and Date

\today current date Use \the to display the following items \day, \month, \year, \time (minutes since midnight)

#### Counters

\newcounter{cntr} create new counter named cntr \newcounter{cntr}[cntr1]reset cntr when cntr1 changes \setcounter{cntr}{value} set value of cntr

\stepcounter{cntr} increment cntr

\refstepcounter{cntr} increment and reset \label

 $\addtocounter{cntr}{n}$ increment by n\value{cntr} value stored in \cntr \thecntr the value of cntr

calc package to do counter arithmetic

• Counter Styles

\arabic{} \roman{} \Roman{} \alph{} \Alph{}

• Standard Counters

equation footnote figure page table part chapter section subsection subsubsection paragraph subparagraph enumi enumii enumiiv secnumdepth depth to which sections are numbered depth to which sections are put into toc tocdepth

#### Customized List Environments

\begin{list}{default label}{declarations}

\item item 1 text \item item 2 text

\end{list}

\begin{trivlist}...\end{trivlist}

list with no labels or declarations, trivial lengths

•Declarations

\setlength{length parameter}{length}

\usecounter{counter name}

[Create counter first using \newcounter{counter name}.]

•Length Parameters (see page 113 of Lamport for more)

separate preceding text and first item \topsep \itemsep separate items

\leftmargin indent of item box from left margin

\labelwidth width of box for item label separate label box from item box \labelsep

## The picture Environment

 $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} (w,h) & \text{od} \\ \end{array}$ \begin{picture} $(w,h)(\Delta x,\Delta y)...$ with offset  $\operatorname{put}(x,y)$  {picture object} place object \multiput(x,y)( $\Delta x, \Delta y$ ){n}{object} n times

Picture Objects:

\thinlines.\thicklines

 $\mbox(x,y)$ [tblr]{text} box with text  $\label{line} \Delta x, \Delta y \ \{x \text{ length}\}$ line of slope  $\Delta y/\Delta x$  $\vector(\Delta x, \Delta y) \{x \text{ length}\}\$ arrow of slope  $\Delta y/\Delta x$  $\circle{r}$ circle of radius r $\circle*{r}$ filled circle  $\operatorname{(v,y)}[\operatorname{lrtb}]$ oval (part or whole)  $\\ \begin{tabular}{l} \begin{t$ stacked text  $\frac{(x,u)}{\text{tblr}}$ framed text \frame{text}.fbox{text} other framed boxes  $\dshbox{d}(x,y){text}$ dashed box \quad quadratic curve  $\space{name}(x,y)\{\dots\}$ store material \usebox{\name} retrieve material  $\graphpaper[n]\{x,y\}\{w,h\}$ print grid (graphpap)

\setlength{\unitlength}{1pt} change size of picture adjust line thickness

## Color (color)

\color{color} change color \textcolor{color}{text} colored text \colorbox{color}{text} colored background \fcolorbox{col\_1}{col\_2}{text} colored border & background \setlength{\fboxsep}{5pt} put space around text \setlength{\fboxrule}{3pt} width of border of box \pagecolor{color} set background color of page  $\definecolor{name}{rgb}{r, q, b}$ define an RGB color  $\definecolor{name}{cmyk}{c, m, y, k}$  define a CMYK color Predefined Colors black, white, red, green, blue, yellow, cyan, magenta

## BIBTEX

```
• BIBT<sub>F</sub>X File Suffixes
```

BIBTEX bibliographic database file BIBTEX bibliographic style file .bst

BIBTEX log file .blg

.bbl BIBTEX document bibliography file

• BIBTEX Commands in Document File

\bibliographystyle{bib style file}

Examples: plain, amsplain, unsrt, alpha, abbrv \bibliography{bib database file(s)}

\cite{label} cite a reference

\nocite{label} include ref in bib without citation \nocite{\*} include all references in bibliography

• Creating BIBTEX Database File

@STRING{name = "text"} define an abbreviation Put braces around non-initial capitalized title words. Use and to separate multiple authors in author field

#### •General Format of a Database Entry @ENTRYTYPE{label.

```
fieldtype1 = {entry1},
fieldtype2 = {entry2},
```

#### •Database Entry Types

@ARTICLE{...} QMASTERSTHESIS{...} @BOOK{...} @MISC{...} @BOOKLET{...} @PHDTHESIS{...} @INBOOK{...} @PROCEEDINGS{...} @INCOLLECTION{...} @TECHREPORT{...} @INPROCEEDINGS{...} @UNPUBLISHED{...} @MANUAL{...} @COMMENT{...}

#### •Field Types Within Entries

address editor school month author howpublished note series booktitle institution number title chapter journal organization type crossref kev pages volume publisher edition language year • Creating Document Bibliography With BIBTEX

- (1) Typeset document to get new .aux file.
- Run BIBTEX on .aux file to create .bbl file.
- Retypeset document twice.

© 2007 J.H. Silverman, Permissions on back, v2.0 Send comments and corrections to J.H. Silverman, Math. Dept., Brown Univ., Providence, RI 02912 USA. (jhs@math.brown.edu)