CODE:

\documentclass{article}

\usepackage{graphicx} % Required for inserting images

\usepackage{multirow}

\usepackage{adjustbox}

\usepackage{xunicode}

\title{\huge\textbf{Different Forms of Tables

(Part-3)}}

\author{\huge{Hindol Banerjee}}

\date{\today}

\begin{document}

\maketitle

\listoftables

\section{List of Tables}

To create a list of tables use the $\backslash$listoftables\{\} command. The caption of each

table will be used to generate this list.

\begin{table}[h!]

\begin{center}

\begin{tabular}{|| c c c c ||}

\hline

Col1 & Col2 & Col2 & Col3 \\

\hline

\hline

1 & 6 & 87837 & 787 \\

2 & 7 & 78 & 5415 \\

3 & 545 & 778 & 7507 \\

4 & 545 & 18744 & 7560 \\

5 & 88 & 788 & 6344 \\

\hline

\end{tabular}

\caption{This is the caption for the first table}

\label{table:1}

\end{center}

\end{table}

\begin{table}[h!]

\begin{center}

\begin{tabular}{|| c c c c ||}

\hline

Col1 & Col2 & Col2 & Col3 \\

\hline

\hline

4 & 545 & 18744 & 7560 \\

5 & 88 & 788 & 6344 \\

\hline

\end{tabular}

\caption{This is the caption for the second table}

\label{table:2}

\end{center}

\end{table}

\newpage

\begin{table}[h!]

\begin{center}

\begin{tabular}{| c c c c c c c c c c |}

\hline

\multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Demo of a Complex Form of Table} \\

\hline

Weights & $\tau$ & $E^{(C)}$ & $T^{(D)}$ & $\beta^{(Avg)}$ & $F^{(50+100)}$ & Ct & $W^{(C)}$ & $Bo^{(\alpha)}$ & $Bo^{(\gamma)} $\\

($\alpha$) & (${\omega}\_2^{(nl)}$) & (${\omega}\_4^{(nl)}$) & (${\omega}\_6^{(nl)}$) & (${\omega}\_8^{(nl)}$) & (${\omega}\_{10}^{(nl)}$) & (${\omega}\_{12}^{(nl)}$) & (${\omega}\_{14}^{(nl)}$) & (${\omega}\_{16}^{(nl)}$) & (${\omega}\_{18}^{(nl)}$) \\

\hline

\hline

+0.01 & 0.081 & 0.131 & 0.013 & 0.132 & 0.150 & 0.122 & -0.074 & 0.014 & 0.002\\

-0.01 & 0.082 & 0.138 & 0.007 & 0.139 & 0.159 & 0.128 & -0.091 & 0.007 & -0.005\\

+0.03 & 0.080 & 0.126 & 0.019 & 0.126 & 0.142 & 0.117 & -0.060 & 0.019 & 0.009 \\

\hline

\end{tabular}

\caption{Creating complex tables 1}

\label{table:3}

\end{center}

\end{table}

\section{Creating Complex Tables}

Here we will see how to create complex forms of tables by incorporating various mathematical symbolic representations like $\tau$ , $\beta$, etc. Furthermore, we will see

how to use both subscripts and superscripts involving exponents, indexes, and

some special operators in the same mathematical expressions, such as (${\omega}\_8^{(nl)}$), (${\omega}\_{16}^{(nl)}$). Table 3 displays all of the types.

\section{Assignment to be done}

The following Table 4 is to be executed as an assignment.

\begin{table}[h]

\centering\scalebox{0.8}{

\begin{tabular}{|\*{18}{c|}} % repeats {c|} 18 times

\hline

\multicolumn{9}{|c}{k-means clustering} & \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Fuzzy c-means clustering} \\ \hline

\multicolumn{3}{|c}{50 clusters} & \multicolumn{3}{|c}{60 clusters} & \multicolumn{3}{|c}{70 clusters} &

\multicolumn{3}{|c}{50 clusters} & \multicolumn{3}{|c}{60 clusters} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{70 clusters} \\ \hline

CJ & HT & SVD &CJ & HT & SVD &CJ & HT & SVD &CJ & HT & SVD &CJ & HT & SVD &CJ & HT & SVD \\ \hline

& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline

\end{tabular}}

\caption{Creating Complex Tables-2.}

\label{table:4}

\end{table}

\end{document}