# 第四讲: LATEX 排版简要介绍

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1	段落	
	Several spaces equal one. Front spaces are ignored. 中文结尾不会添	加
空	格。	
	空行可以换段落。	
	或者使用 \par 也可以。	
	This is a paragraph, and I want to break it.	
Th	is is the next line, but it is not indented.	
	This is a new paragraph. This is the next page.	

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<sup>†</sup>也是我

% & # { } ~ ^ \ 'sing quote' "double quote" difficult difficult

#### 1.1 字体字号

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{bold} \ \mathit{italic} \ \mathsf{typewriter} \ \mathsf{sans} \ \mathsf{serif} \ \mathsf{SMALL} \ \mathsf{CAPS} \ \mathit{slanted} \\ \\ \mathsf{tiny} \ \mathsf{scriptsize} \ \mathsf{footnotesize} \ \mathsf{small} \ \mathsf{normalsize} \ \mathsf{large} \ \mathsf{LARGE} \ \mathsf{huge} \\ \mathsf{Huge} \end{array}$ 

This is a paragraph with 2.0 linespread.

This is the next line and space and more and lol Next paragraph.

and next line.

### 2 文档元素

some text<sup>1</sup>
some text<sup>2</sup>

avatar.jp8

- First item
- + Second item

 $<sup>^{1}</sup> footnote \\$ 

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ table footnote

表 1: TablesGenerator

a	b		
	$\mathbf{c}$		

- i. First subitem
- ii. Second subitem

First First item

Second Second item

some text

some text

some text

```
some text
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf("Hello, world!\n");
    return 0;
}

\LaTeX and printf("Hello, world!\n");
a:b c
d:e f
请见第 3页中的表 1。本文第一个章节编号为 1。i
```

#### A 数学公式

行内公式:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 、text、nospace。

行间公式:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
(1)

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

 $a\,b$ ,  $a\,b$ ,  $a\,b$ ,  $a\,b$ ,  $a\,b$ ,  $a\,b$ , ab  $a^b$ ,  $a^{bc}$ ,  $a^{b^c}$ ,  $a_b$ ,  $a_{bc}$ ,  $a_{bc}$ ,  $a_b$ ,  $a_c$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} \dots$ ,  $\int_a^b$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} \dots \int_a^b \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} \dots \int_a^b \frac{1}{2}, \ \frac{1}{2}, \ \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(abc), (\frac{1}{2}), (\frac{1}{2}), (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$a = b + c$$

$$= d + e + f$$

$$g = h + i$$

$$= j$$
(2)

$$a = b + c g = h + i$$
  
=  $d + e + f = j$  (3)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$$