How to Structure a Document

qyh
Ending

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Abstract

In this article I'm the abstract Its source, I'm the abstract again

1   Introduction

This small is illustrate how easy it is to create a well structured document whthin [1]. You should .....

2   Structure

One of the greate advantages of is ... you tell LaTeX what it needs to know ...

3   Top Matter

the first thing you normally have ... In LaTeX terms, to as *top matter*.

3.1   Article Information

- `\title{}` – The title of the article

- `\date` – The date. Use:

    - `\date{\today}` – to get the date that the document is typeset.
    - `\date{}` – for no date.

3.1.1   Author Information

The basic article class only provides the one command:

    - `\author{}` – the author of the document.

It is common to not only include the author name, but to insert new line (\\) after and add things such as address and email details. For a slightly more logical approach, use the AMS article class (*amsart*) and you have the following extra commands:

– `address` — The author's address. Use the new line command (\\) for line breaks.

– `thanks` — where you put any acknowledgments.

– `email` — The author's email address.

– `urladdr` — the URL for the author's web page.

3.2   Sectioning Commands

The commands for inserting sections are fairly intuitive. Of course, certain commands are appropriate to different document classes. For example, a book has chapters but a article doesn't.

Command	Level
`\part{}`	-1
`chapter{}`	0
`section{}`	1
`subsection{}`	2
`subsubsection{}`	3
`paragraph{}`	4
`subparagraph{}`	5

References

[1] Lesile Lamport, *LaTeX: A Document Preparation System.* Addison Wesley, Massachusetts, 2nd Edition, 1994

[2] http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/simple.tex