Sample Document

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1 Hello World

The section command creates a section. LaTeX automatically keeps track of the numbers for you so that if you insert new sections you won't have to fix the numbering scheme yourself (or any references to them).

1.1 More About Sectioning

Use sections in LaTeX to logically separate the document. You can also use subsections and even sub-subsections: '\subsection{title}' and '\subsubsection{title}'. LaTeX automatically handles the numbering scheme for you.

If you need to include a section (or subsection) which should not be numbered in the document, use: '\section*{Un-numbered section}' (note the asterisk '*').

2 Other stuff

2.1 Lists

There are two kinds of lists: bulleted and numbered lists.

Create a numbered list with the 'enumerate' environment like this:

1. The first item.

2. The second item.

3. The third item.

Create a bulleted list with the 'itemize' environment like this:

- First bullet point

- Second bullet point

- Third bullet point

2.2 Paragraphs

Paragraphs are created by leaving a blank space between lines. This is not the beginning of a paragraph.

This is a new paragraph. More than one blank line will be treated as a single blank line by LaTeX.

2.3 Quotation Marks

The only annoying thing about LaTeX (other than dealing with complex tables of data), is the way it handles quotation marks. Rest assured there are good reasons for the way it is, but note that the correct way to make quote marks is to use the backtick character for the left quote and the apostrophe character for the right quote. For double quotes just double the characters: "This is properly quoted with double quotes". 'This is properly quoted with single quotes.'

2.4 Special Characters

You may have noticed some special characters. The following ten characters have special meaning in LaTeX: & % $ # _ \{ } ~ ^ \

Outside of '\ verb' (short for *verbatim*) you can type the first seven by just preceding them with a backslash and for the other three you can use the macros \ textasciitilde, \ textasciicircum, and \ textbackslash.