Math Notes

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March 6, 2020

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1 Text Formatting

1.1 Font Styles

Type	Format	Result
Bold	\textbf{Text}	Text
Italics	\textit{Text}	Text
Underline	\underline{Text}	$\underline{\text{Text}}$

Source

https://latex-tutorial.com/symbols/text-formatting/

Further Study

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Bold%2C_italics_and_underlining https://latex-tutorial.com/changing-font-style/

1.2 Font Sizes

Type	Format	Result
tiny	{\tiny Text}	Text
scriptsize	{\scriptsize Text}	Text
footnotesize	{\footnotesize Text}	Text
small	{\small Text}	Text
normalsize (default)	{\normalsize Text}	Text
large	{\large Text}	Text
Large	{\Large Text}	Text
LARGE	{\LARGE Text}	Text
huge	{\huge Text}	Text
Huge	{\Huge Text}	Text

Source

https://texblog.org/2012/08/29/changing-the-font-size-in-latex/https://latex-tutorial.com/symbols/text-formatting/

1.3 Verbatim

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Code_listing

2 Symbols

2.1 Degrees Symbol

The \degree command is provided by the gensymb package, so if you add:

\usepackage{gensymb}

to your preamble, that should enable the command.

Another alternative is the **\textdegree** command, which is provided by the **textcomp** package. And finally, \$^{\circ}\$ is another way of obtaining roughly the right symbol.

3 Tables

Tables are Included in LATEX there are no packages are required to be used.

3.1 Table with no Borders

```
cell2
                                                                 cell3
                                                    cell1
   \begin{center}
1
2
     \begin{tabular}{ c c c }
                                                    cell4
                                                           cell5
                                                                 cell6
3
       cell1 & cell2 & cell3\\
                                                    cell7
                                                           cell8
                                                                 cell9
        cel14 & cel15 & cel16\\
       cell7 & cell8 & cell9
5
     \end{tabular}
   \end{center}
```

3.2 Table with Borders

cell1	cell2	cell3
cell4	cell5	cell6
cell7	cell8	cell9

3.3 Table with Double Borders

```
1
   \begin{center}
      \begin{tabular}{||c c c||}
3
        \hline
        cell1 & cell2 & cell3\\ [0.5
4
        ex]
        \hline \hline
5
6
        cell4 & cell5 & cell6\\
        \hline
8
        cel17 & cel18 & cel19\\
9
        \hline
        cell10 & cell11 & cell12\\
10
        [1ex]
11
        \hline
12
      \end{tabular}
13
    \end{center}
```

cell1	cell2	cell3
cell4	cell5	cell6
cell7	cell8	cell9
cell10	cell11	cell12

Source

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Tables

4 Columns

5 Tikz

5.1 circuitikz

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/LaTeX_Graphics_using_TikZ%3A_ A_Tutorial_for_Beginners_(Part_4)%E2%80%94Circuit_Diagrams_Using_Circuitikz

6 Including Files

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Code_listing

```
|bool Graph::isCycle() {
                              //similar to DFS
   for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
      parents[i] = i;
     colors[i] = i;
colors[i] = 'W';
4
5
6
7
   int t = 0;
   for(int i =0; i < size; i++) {
9
      //nodes are either White or Black in here
      if(colors[i] == 'W'){
11
        //color[i] = 'G';
12
        bool res = isCycleVisit(i, t);
13
        if(res)
14
15
          return res;
16
      }//if
17
   }//for
18
   return false;
19
```

Function: Graph::isCycle()