Writing in the Major Lab (CS 296)

ROMAN YASINOVSKYY, Luther College, United States

This document describes basic tools and elements of LTEX one needs to start working on a paper. LTEX fundamentals are described in [1] and [3].

Contents

Abstract		1
Contents		1
1	Tools	1
1.1	tex-live	1
1.2	Kile	1
1.3	LaTeX Workshop for VS Code	2
1.4	Lucid chart	2
2	Structure	2
3	Timeline	2
4	Advanced elements	2
4.1	Math	2
4.2	Code	2
4.3	Image	3
4.4	Fancy text	3
Refer	References	

1 TOOLS

1.1 tex-live

You are going to need tex-live package to work with LATEX. It is a multi-platform TEX document production system[2] that comes packed with various tools you may use to compile your file. You can also use GUI tools like TeXShop (macOS), Kile (multi-platform), Texmaker (multi-platform), or LaTeX Workshop for VS Code.

```
sudo apt install tex-live
```

Listing 1. Installing tex-live

1.2 Kile

Kile is an IDE for LATEX that allows you to compile, convert, and preview your document.

sudo apt install kile

Listing 2. Installing Kile

Author's address: Roman Yasinovskyy, roman@luther.edu, Luther College, 700 College Dr, Decorah, Iowa, United States, 52101.

2 Roman Yasinovskyy

1.3 LaTeX Workshop for VS Code

If you prefer *VS Code* to write code, install the *LaTeX Workshop* extension to write your LaTeX, build (compile) it, and generate (preview) the resulting PDF.

1.4 Lucid chart

While professional tools like *OmniGraffle* (macOS) or *Visio* (Windows) are usually used to create diagrams, *Lucid chart* should be sufficient for the purposes of this paper and it is free. You should not include photos in your paper but rather draw diagrams and generate charts¹.

2 STRUCTURE

The main goal of this course if for you write a scientific paper while using proper tools and methods. Your paper is going to be a survey/review of existing sources and should not exceed 7 pages. You should use class *article*.

The paper should include at least the following sections:

- Introduction
- History of the subject
- Prominent features
- Conclusion
- References

3 TIMELINE

You are expected to stick to the schedule specified on KATIE (see Table 1 in the Appendix).

4 ADVANCED ELEMENTS

4.1 Math

Your paper may include mathematical formulas. They can appear *inline* (e.g. $i^2 = -1$ or $E = mc^2$) or in *display* mode.

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \tag{1}$$

or

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

4.2 Code

An easy way to include code is to use package listings and have your code in a separate file. Other options (e.g. package minted) are acceptable too but may require additional tools.

```
def hello():
print("Hello, Panda!")
```

Listing 3. hello from file

¹Use Excel or Spreadsheets for charts

You can also include code in the body of your document.

```
def hello():
    print("Hello, Panda")
```

Listing 4. hello inline and with different options

4.3 Image

An image (see Figure 1) or a chart can be inserted into the document.

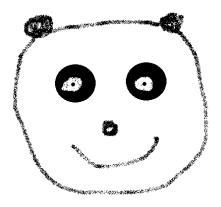


Fig. 1. Panda

4.4 Fancy text

Text betoefter horizontally. Text $_{\mbox{\sc reflected}}$ vertically.

REFERENCES

- [1] [n. d.]. Learn LaTeX in 30 minutes Overleaf, Online LaTeX Editor. Retrieved 10/22/2019 from https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Learn_LaTeX_in_30_minutes
- [2] [n.d.]. TeX Live TeX Users Group. Retrieved 10/22/2019 from https://www.tug.org/texlive/
- [3] Tobias Oetiker, Hubert Partl, Irene Hyna, and Elisabeth Schlegl. 1995. The not so short introduction to LATEΧ2ε. (1995).

Roman Yasinovskyy

APPENDIX A

Table 1. Tentative schedule

Task	Week	Points
Ľ⁄T _E Xseminar	1	5
Select a topic	1	10
Meet the librarian	2	5
Identify the sources	2	10
Outline	3	10
First draft	4	20
Meet the instructor	5	0
Final draft	7	20
Presentation	8	20