Onderzoeken schrijven in Latex

Een basis bestand voor een gelijke uitstraling

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Repository: https://github.com/MattterSteege/Universitaire-papers
This document explains how to use the template, the meaning of settings, and demonstrates every custom command from `standardCommands.tex`.

1 Introduction — what this repo gives you

This repository is a compact but opinionated LaTeX template intended to make writing short academic papers and reports fast and consistent.
In short, you get:

- **A small settings file** (`paperSettings.tex`) that centralizes document-level choices (margins, fonts, packages).
- **A macro library** (`standardCommands.tex`) that provides frequently used helpers: spacing utilities, quote formatting, editor-only notes, simple table helpers, and tiny text-processing utilities.
- **A bibliography file** (`main.bib`) for references.
- **This documentation** (`main.tex`) for your main entry point, explaining how to use the settings and macros.
- **Bash build scripts** to compile the document locally or on Overleaf.

This 'main.tex' acts as a *user manual* and a demonstration. Open it, compile it, and you will see rendered examples next to the explanation.

2 Quick start — clone and compile

If you just want to get going:

(1) Clone the repo:

```
git clone https://github.com/MattterSteege/Universitaire-papers.git
cd Universitaire-papers
```

(2) Compile locally (recommended):

```
./buildLatexDocument.sh # or for a full clean build:
# OR
./fullBuild.sh # cleans aux files, rebuilds bibliography, rebuilds doc
```

(3) Or upload the repo to Overleaf (drag-and-drop) and press Compile.

Common compile issues:

- `Package xstring` / `tcolorbox` missing → install via TeX Live or MikTeX.
- If font differences appear on different machines, check `paperSettings.tex` for font/encoding directives.

3 File overview

`main.tex`	This file — the manual and demo.
`paperSettings.tex`	Document-level settings (margins, title behaviors, optional flags).
`standardCommands.tex`	The macro library we document below.
`main.bib`	Bibliography file used by examples.
`buildLatexDocument.sh`	Simple build script to compile the document.
`fullBuild.sh`	Full build script that cleans aux files and
`renewBibliography.sh`	Script to regenerate the bibliography only.

4 Explaining `paperSettings.tex`

Open `paperSettings.tex` in an editor. Typical contents and intent:
This file centralizes document-level settings so you don't have to hunt through the main document for margin tweaks or package options. Typical sections:

- **Page layout** — automatic title page or table of contents
- **editor data** — author names, affiliations, etc.
- **editor version** — toggle editor notes on/off

Why separate settings? Because when you move from one paper to another you often want the same macros and same visuals, so keeping them in an settings file makes sure that all your documents stay consistent.

5 standardCommands.tex — overview and philosophy

This file is a small-but-practical macro library. The design goals:

- Reduce repetitive formatting tasks (spacing, simple block quotes).
- Give editors lightweight in-line commentary tools that can be toggled off.
- Offer a compact table helper for quickly making consistent tabular output.
- Provide tiny text utilities to avoid retyping small helpers.

Below we explain each macro or group of macros and show usage examples. The examples below are live — compile this document to see real output.

6 Spacing & layout utilities

These utilities are tiny vertical-space shortcuts:

- `\vsmall` — small vertical gap (0.1 cm)
- `\vmed` — medium vertical gap (0.3 cm)
- `\vlarge` — larger vertical gap (0.6 cm)

Example

Text above the gap.

This line follows a `\vsmall` gap.

This one follows a `\vmed` gap.

And this follows a `\vlarge` gap.

Why use these: consistent vertical rhythm. Instead of sprinkling magic numbers everywhere, use named gaps that can be tuned centrally.

7 Text placeholder & formatting utilities

7.1 \lorem

Use `\lorem` for draft sections to hold spacing while writing.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam eget tortor a urna ornare pellentesque. Integer sit amet purus nec sem iaculis euismod. Duis at ipsum eu libero pharetra egestas. Quisque eleifend odio velit, at sollicitudin metus dictum eu. Integer nec mi congue, gravida nibh sed, faucibus mauris. Sed vel ipsum lobortis felis gravida dignissim. Curabitur vestibulum turpis eu orci lacinia consectetur.

7.2 \uitspraak<quote><bibkey><page>

This macro automatically switches between inline short quotes and block long quotes using a word count threshold (short = inline, long = right-aligned block). It expects a BibTeX key so it can print author/year.

Inline example (short quote):

"*Any serious consideration of a physical theory must take into account the distinction between the objective reality*" (Einstein et al., 1935, p. 47)

Block quote example (longer quote — we simulate length):

> *Any serious consideration of a physical theory must take into account the distinction between the objective realitywhich is independent of any theory, and the physical concepts with which the theory operates. These concepts are intended to correspond with the objective reality, and by means of these concepts we picture this reality to ourselves.*
>
> (Einstein et al., 1935, p. 7)

Notes:

- The macro uses `\StrCount` to decide length; be careful with unusual punctuation that might miscount words.
- It outputs citations using `\citeauthor` and `\citeyear` (so if you see a value like **PhysRev.47.777**, then try to use the fullBuild script to refresh references).

7.3 \prepostparencite[<pre>][<post>]<bibkey>

Usage: `\prepostparencite[see][, for more info]{PhysRev.47.777}`

The macro prints: `(see Author, Year, for more info)` using `natbib`'s `\parencite` internally, adding optional pre- and post-text around the citation.

Example: (nagemaakt van Einstein et al., 1935)

7.4 \question<text>

Usage: `\question{What is the impact of this design choice?}`

This produces a centered, italic prompt inside the page width, good for highlighting reflective questions or section prompts.

Example

What happens to readability when margins are tightened?

You can use these prompts inside methodology sections or to flag points you want to discuss later.

8 Editor tools & comments

These macros are controlled by a boolean `\boolean{editorsversion}` (defined in `paperSettings.tex`). When `true`, editor notes show in red; when `false`, they vanish.

- `\editorsonly{<text>}` — inserts a small red inline editor note.
- `editorsonlyBox` environment — boxed comment for reviewers.
- `\editorsfootnote{<text>}` — red footnote used only in editors mode.
- When editors mode is active the file also runs `\nocite{*}` so all bib entries are visible in review drafts. (required a full build to refresh)

Example (simulating editors mode)

Editor's note: This is an inline editor note visible only in editors mode.

Comment for editors:

This box is shown to editors only. Use it for long comments that you don't want in the final text.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam eget tortor a urna ornare pellentesque. Integer sit amet purus nec sem iaculis euismod. Duis at ipsum eu libero pharetra egestas. Quisque eleifend odio velit, at sollicitudin metus dictum eu. Integer nec mi congue, gravida nibh sed, faucibus mauris. Sed vel ipsum lobortis felis gravida dignissim. Curabitur vestibulum turpis eu orci lacinia consectetur.

Note: Toggle `\setboolean{editorsversion}{true}` in `paperSettings.tex` while drafting, and set to `false` when producing the student/readable version. [1]

9 Text processing utilities

9.1 \spliteveryn<n><text>

Splits the input text into lines with a maximum of n characters. Useful for creating artificially wrapped blocks in narrow contexts.

Example (split every 20 chars):
This is an example o
f splitting text eve
ry twenty characters
so you can see the
behavior.

9.2 \IfNonEmpty<text><action>

Run `<action>` only when `<text>` is not empty. Useful for optional elements like captions. (mostly meant for internal use in other macros)

10 SimpleTable environment

A small helper that wraps `tabularx` to produce consistent minimal tables. Usage skeleton:

```
\begin{SimpleTable}[<col spec>]{<caption>}{<label>}
    \TableHeader{Col A & Col B & Col C}
    \TableRow{Data 1 & Data 2 & Data 3}
    \TableNote{This is a footnote for the table.}
\end{SimpleTable}
```

Key components:

- `<col spec>`: column specification using the following syntax (e.g., `s{2} s{1} s{.5}` for three columns with relative widths).
- `\TableHeader{\ldots}`: prints the header row in bold with a rule below.
- `\TableSubHeader{\ldots}`: prints a sub-header row with a thinner rule below.
- `\TableRow{\ldots}`: prints a data row with a thin separator below.
- `\TableHighlightRow{\ldots}`: prints a highlighted row for emphasis.
- `\TableNote{\ldots}`: adds a small footnote-like line below the table.

Note, that the …means you separate columns with & as usual in LaTeX tables. There are also a couple of automatic features:

- The table width automatically matches the text width.
- The table caption and label are set in the environment arguments.
- Column widths are relative, so you can use decimal values to create flexible layouts.
- Some rows have automatic rules, and/or text formatting (bold, underline, etc.) to ensure consistency.

[1] Editor's note: Can't forget the footnoot :)

Rendered example

Metric	Value	Note
Accuracy	92%	Sampled
Precision	88%	Early stage

This table is produced by the SimpleTable helper.

Tabel 1: Example table showing the SimpleTable environment.

11 Bibliography — how to use the `.bib` file

This document uses `main.bib` in the repo. Keep your BibTeX keys tidy, prefer short descriptive keys like `kelly2023ring`.

Compile steps if using BibTeX:

(1) `./fullBuild.sh` (runs pdflatex, biber, pdflatex x2)
Or manually:
(2) `pdflatex main.tex`
(3) `biber main`
(4) `pdflatex main.tex`
(5) `pdflatex main.tex`

Below is the auto-generated references list using APA style.:

References

Einstein, A., Podolsky, B., & Rosen, N. (1935). Can quantum-mechanical description of physical reality be considered complete? *Phys. Rev.*, *47*, 777–780. https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRev.47.777

12 Troubleshooting & tips

- **Undefined macros or missing packages:** Install missing packages or ensure you are compiling with an up-to-date TeX distribution.
- **Editor notes still visible in final PDF:** Check `paperSettings.tex` for the boolean controlling editor mode.
- **Citation macros not printing author/year:** Ensure `natbib` is loaded and the BibTeX process runs.
- **Tables too wide:** Adjust the column spec or reduce content; the SimpleTable wrapper uses `tabularx` so you can use X-like specifiers.

13 Final notes (a small rant)

I wrote these helpers because I wanted the same style across projects — and because it felt faster to reach for a small macro than to remember the obscure package flag I used the last time. If something in `standardCommands.tex` annoys you, change it. These files are meant to be edited, extended, and — yes — occasionally abused when you're in a hurry.

Acknowledgments

Thanks to all the open-source LaTeX package authors whose work makes documents like this possible

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