Intro to LATEX

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January 18, 2020

1 Line, Paragraph and Page Breaks

Hello World! This is our first LATEX lesson. I really know nothing about it. But I'm very excite to learn about it.

Hello World! This is our first LaTeX lesson. I really know nothing about it. But I'm very excite to learn about it.

This is a new line. (But don't use \\ to force a new paragraph.)

2 Basic Text Typesetting

2.1 Text formatting

You can format words in many ways:

This is important.

This is *important*.

This is **important**.

This is super-duper *important*.

I use R programming.

This is special.

2.2 Special Characters and Symbols

For quotation marks, you need to use two grave accent (under tilde) and two vertical quote: "Please be careful."

There are three types of dashes: -, -, — Other common symbols include: \sim /...

2.3 Environments: Itemize, Enumerate, and Description

- First item
- Second item
 - Sub-item
 - * Sub-sub-item
- Third item
- 1. First lab
- 2. Second lab
 - (a) LATEX is really useful

3 Table

Week	Date	Content
1	Jan 10	Intro to R
2	Jan 17	Intro to \LaTeX
3	No	class this week
4	Jan 31	Intro to ggplot2

Table 1: Schedule of CSSS 569 labs

Please refer to Table 1 for the labs schedule on page 2.

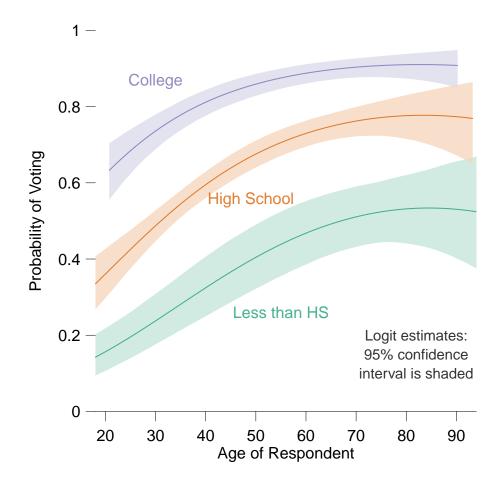


Figure 1: Expected probability of voting conditional on education levels

4 Graphics and Images

5 Math formulas

There are modes of writing maths in \LaTeX .

The first mode is in line mode: $E=mc^2$ is an equation discovered by Einstein.

The second mode is display mode: Einstein proposes the following equa-

tion

$$E = mc^2 (1)$$

Typesetting mathematics is easy in LATEX:

$$e = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \tag{2}$$

To split and align equations:

$$f(x) = (x+5) \times (x-7)$$

$$= x \cdot (x+5) - 7 \cdot (x+5)$$

$$= x^2 + 5x - 7x - 35$$

$$= x^2 - 2x - 35$$
(3)

6 Bibliography management

Data visualization is fun (wilke-fundamentals 2019). It is also beautiful (healy-data 2018).