LATEX 入门简介

如何使用 LATEX 排版

李嘉政

2020年4月7日





目录

- 1 简介
 - TFX 与 MTFX
 - ■和 Word 对比
 - T_FX 排版举例
- 2 排版
 - ■模板的使用
 - LATEX 排版入门
- 3 总结
 - 学习建议
 - LATEX 网站
 - 一点点经验分享



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TEX 与 MTEX

- 1 T_FX (/'tɛk/,/'tɛx/)
 - ▶ 最初由 Donald E. Knuth 于 1978 年开发
 - ▶ 生成精美的图书排版系统
 - ▶ 漂亮、美观、稳定、通用
 - ▶ 尤其擅长数学公式的排版
 - ▶ 当前的版本号为 T_FX3.14159265
- ② LATEX (/'leitεk/)
 - ▶ Leslie Lamport 开发 LATFX 降低使用门槛
 - ▶ 最流行和使用最为广泛的 TrX 宏集
 - ▶ 广泛用于学术界,期刊会议论文模板
 - ▶ 大学学位论文模板
 - CV、Poster







几个概念

套装发行版 : 是 TEX 排版引擎、支持排版的文件 (基本格式、LATEX 宏

包、字体等) 以及一些辅助工具的集合。

► MikT_EX、T_EX Live、CT_eX

编译器:也称为排版引擎,是编译源代码并生成文档的程序。

pdflatex, xelatex, lualatex

编辑器 : 用什么东西写代码

► TeXworks、TeXstudio, WinEdt、TeXshop、Notepad++

CTeX 套装发行版和 CTEX 宏包/文档类是两回事



和 word 对比

Microsoft®word 文字处理工具 容易上手,简单直观 所见即所得 高级功能不易掌握 需要花费大量时间调格式 公式排版差强人意 各版本兼容性差 商业付费

LATEX 专业排版软件 学习成本高 所见即所想,所想即所得 进阶难,但一般用不到 专心内容, 无需关系格式 尤其擅长公式排版 易读,稳定 自由免费



TEX 排版举例: 数学公式

无编号公式

$$f(x) = f(x^{(0)}) + f'(x^{(0)})\Delta + \frac{1}{2}f''(x^{(0)})(\Delta x)^{2} + \cdots$$

有编号公式

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\cos x}{x + \sin x} & x \ge 0\\ ax^2 + bx + c & x \le 0 \end{cases}$$
 (1)

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \tag{2}$$



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TFX 排版举例: 数学公式

矩阵

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_n} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2 \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2^2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2 \partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_n \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_n \partial x_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_n^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

花体字

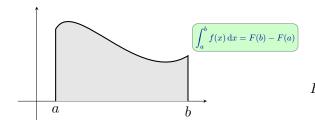
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPORSTUVWXYZ

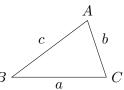
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4□ > 4問 > 4 = > 4 = > = 900

TEX 排版举例: 图形排版







TFX 排版举例: 文档

Publications by Biörn W. Schuller

Current citation count: 75.658 (source: Goods Scholar)

(IF): Journal Impact Factor according to Journal Citation Reports. Acceptance rates of satellite workshops may be subsumed with the

a) Books

Books Authored (7):

- 1) S. Amiripurian, A. Bilblimeier, C. Henkelmann, M. Schmitt. B. Schuller, and O. Zeigermann, Eisteing its Machine Learning. entwickler.mess shortcuts, entwickkler.mess/S&S Media Group. May 2019. 70 pages
- B. W. Schuller, I Know What You've Thinking: The Making of Emotional Machines. Princeton University Press, 2018. to
- 3) A. Balahur-Dobroscu, M. Taboada, and B. W. Schuller, Compu-
- Computational Social Sciences, Springer, 2017, to appear 4) B. Schuller, Intelligent Audio Analysis. Signals and Communication Technology, Springer, 2013. 350 pages
 5) B. Schaller and A. Baffiner. Communitional Panalisesainics.
- Emorion, Affect and Personality in Speech and Language Pro-cessing, Wiley, Nevember 2013
- 6) K. Kroschel, G. Rigoll, and B. Schuller, Statistische Jeformoriouxechnik. Berlin/Heidelberg: Springer, 5th ed., 2011
 7) B. Schaller, Mexich, Marchine, Emotion – Erkenning au annachlicher und manueller Interaktion. Sauttrücken: VDM Verlag De Müller, 2007. 239 pages

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- and A. Kriger, eds., The Handbook of Multimodel-Multierrase Interfaces Volume 3 Multimodel Language Processing, Soft-No. 23 in ACM Books, ACM Books, Morgan & Claypool, July 2019 789 mars 10) S. Oviatt. B. Schuller, P. Cohen, D. Sonntar, G. Potamianos and A. Krüner, eds., The Handbook of Multimodel-Maltisenson
- Detection of Emotion and Cognition. No. 21 in ACM Books. ACM Books. Morean & Clayrood, October 2018. 531 pages 11) S. Oviatt, B. Schuller, P. Cohen, D. Sonntag, G. Potamianos
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- . 2, pp. 25-53, Elsevier / Academic Press, 1 ed., 2019 (N) P. Tzirakis, S. Zafeiriou, and B. Schuller, "Real-world auto matic continuous affect recomition from audiovisual signals; in Multi-model Rehavior Analysis in the Wild' Advances and Challenger (X. Alameda-Pineda, E. Ricci, and N. Sebe, eds.)
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- (D. Barb, ed.), Elsevier, 2019. 10 pages, invited contribution, 20) N. Cummins, F. Matcham, and B. Schuller, "Artificial Intelligence to aid the early detection of Mental Illness," in Artificial Intelligence in Precision Health (D. Barb, ed.), Elsevier, 2019.
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- tions (H. N. Costin, B. W. Schuller, and A. M. Florea, eds.), Intelligent Systems Reference Library, Springer, 2019, 30 mages. B. Schuller, "Multimodal User State and Trait Recognition:
- An Overview," in The Handbook of Multimodal-Multisemo Interfaces Volume 2 - Sienal Processine, Architectures, and Detection of Emotion and Cognition (S. Oviax, B. Schuller, P. Cohen, D. Sonntae, G. Potamianos, and A. Krieer, eds.).
- S. Bengio, L. Deng, L.-P. Morency, and B. Schuller, "Multidisciplinary Challenge Tonic: Perspectives on Predictive Power of



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August 6, 2019

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John Doe PhD

Name of Recipient Department Name Institute Name Address

encl: Attachment info

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Praesent a nisi diam. Morbi consequat facilisis mi, sit amet laoreet velit aliquet quis. Sed a nisi vel augue ultricies blandit. Phasellus et coneue dolor, at cursus dui. Integer quis faucibus metus, Vestibulum lobortis ligula in lectus pretium, in placerat lacus iaculis. Mauris nibh erat, condimentum at tortor at, sagittis viverra tortor. Vivamus posuere fermentum eros, rhoncus sagittis nisi imperdiet ac.

Pellentesque hendrerit neque quis quam frincilla, vitae vulputate quam bibendum. Fusce in hendrerit mauris. Mauris pretium libero eget convallis mattis. Vivamus nec nisi imperdiet, lacinia diam id. facilisis nulla. Vivamus eleifend augue ut libero tincidunt commodo. Vivamus sodales in lacus vitae dictum. Nam et semper felis. Integer scelerisque accumsan condimentum. Aliquam laoreet erat vitae ornare consequat. Donec enim lacus, rutrum ut dui a, pretium mattis dui. Vivamus vulputate arcu nec conque convallis. Suspendisse faucibus turpis ac neque gravida. vel aliquet mauris tristique. In auctor fringilla nunc, sit amet tristique diam semper ac. Cras egestas nisi eu turpis facilisis, ac scelerisque elit lacinia. Sed eget adipiscing enim. Ut pulvinar ultrices purus ac eleifend.

Sincerely,

John Doe PhD



TEX 排版举例: 文档

JOINT STRUCTURED GRAPH LEARNING AND UNSUPERVISED FEATURE SELECTION

Yong Peng, Leijie Zhang, Wanzeng Kong, Feiping Nie and Andrzej Cichocki yongpeng@hdu.edu.en



the selection results will be unsatisfactory if the is optimized by an efficient iterative algorithm in detail. Experimental results on represents

 $\min_{\mathbf{z},\mathbf{w},\mathbf{v}} \|\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{A}\|_F^2 + \alpha \text{Tr}(\mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{z}} \mathbf{F}) +$ $\beta(||(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{W} - \mathbf{F})||^2 + \gamma||\mathbf{W}||_{2,1})$ s.t. S1 = 1, $S \ge 0$, $F^TF = L$, $F \ge 0$

where $\mathbf{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$ is the data matrix $\mathbf{W} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$

vised feature selection could co-evolve towards formance of JGUFS in communison with state-

 $O(F^{t+1}, W'S') \le O(F', W'S')$. $O(F^{t+1}, W^{t+1}S^t) < O(F^{t+1}, W^tS^t)$ $O(\mathbf{F}^{t+1}, \mathbf{W}^{t+1}\mathbf{S}^{t+1}) < O(\mathbf{F}^{t+1}, \mathbf{W}^{t+1}\mathbf{S}^{t})$ We conclude that JGUFS objective function

Input: Data matrix $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$, λ , β , and γ , α Output: Rank features based on the values of Initialization. Construct the initial eraph affinity matrix A based on the HeatKer- $D_A = \frac{A^2 + A}{c}$ corresponding to the c smallest eigenvalues; Initialize $\mathbf{M} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$ as an

2. while not converged do 2. Update S by solving: $\min_{X,1=1,n>0} \|s_i - (a_i - \frac{\alpha}{2}d_i)\|_F^2,$ where, $d_{ij} = ||f_i - f_j||_1^2$ and d_i as a vector with the i-th element equal to d... Simi-

larly, we get a, and s... Update W by: $\mathbf{W} = (\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X} + \gamma\mathbf{M})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{F}$ Update M by:

6. Update F by:

eters are set as different values in a wide range Further, we can observe that even if a small





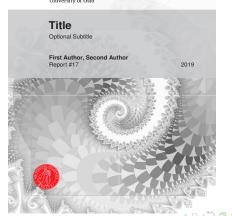




TEX 排版举例: 文档



UiO • Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences University of Oslo





TEX 排版举例: 幻灯片



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模板的使用

▶ 模板

- * 已经设计好的格式框架
- * 不应将时间花费在调整框架上

▶ 哪里获取模板

- * 上网下载
- * .cls 文档类
- * .sty 宏包



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 - * .stv 宏包





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 - * <u>LMF</u>
 - * cls 文档类
 - * ctv 完句





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基本结构

```
%% 导言区
\documentclass[11pt,utf8]{article} %report,book,beamer
\usepackage{ctex} % 中文支持宏包
\title{一篇不太简短的\LaTeXe 简介}
```

\author{Tobias Oetiker}

 $\delta doday$

%% 正文区

\begin{document}
\maketitle
这里是正文
\end{document}



宏包与环境

在使用 LATEX 时,时常需要依赖一些扩展来增强或补充 LATEX 的功能, 比如排版复杂的表格、插入图片、增加颜色甚至超链接等等。这些扩展 称为宏包。

```
\usepackage{package}
```

LATEX 还引入了环境的用法,用以令一些效果在局部生效,或是生成特殊的文档元素。

```
\begin{<environment name>}{<arguments>}
. . .
\end{<environment name>}
```



- 简单命令: \命令
 - ▶ {\songti **东北电力大学**} → 东北电力大学
 - ► \zihao{2} 电气工程学院→电气工程学院
 - ▶ \Large\textbf{我最帅} → 我最帅
- 2 环境
 - ▶ 无序列表环境 \begin{itemize} ... \end{itemize
 - ▶ 有序列表环境 \begin{enumerate} ... \end{enumerate}



LATEX 命令

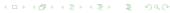
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LATEX 命令

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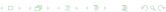
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LATEX 环境命令举例

\begin{itemize}

\item 第一 \item 第二

\item 第三

```
\end{itemize}
\begin{enumerate}
\item 绝对不意气用事
\item 绝对不漏判任何一件坏事
\item 绝对裁判的公正漂亮
\end{enumerate}
```

- ▶ 第一
- 第二
- 第三

- 绝对不意气用事
- ② 绝对不漏判任何一件坏事
- 3 绝对裁判的公正漂亮

LATEX 环境命令举例

常用命令

\chapter	\section	\maketitle	\tableofcontents
章	节	生成标题页	生成目录
newpage	\makebox	\vskip	\caption
新的一页	生成盒子	垂直距离	标题
∖label	\ref	\includegraphics	\cite
标号	引用图表公式等	插入图片	引用参考文献



文章结构

```
\usepackage{ctex}
\tableofcontents % 生成目录
\chapter{有监督学习}
\section{分类}
\subsection{逻辑回归}
\section{回归}
\subsection{线性回归}
```

第一章 有监督学习

第一节 分类

§1.1.1 逻辑回归

第二节 回归

§1.2.1 线性回归



交叉引用和脚注

% 给对象命名: 图片、表格、公式 \label{key}% 引用对象

\ref{label}
\pageref{label}

\footnote{text}

从第7页的公式1中我们可以看出

这里有一个可爱的脚注1



交叉引用和脚注

东电图标请参见图~\ref{fig:logo}\begin{figure}[htbp]\centering\includegraphics[scale=0.08]%{figure/neepu_logo}\caption{东北电力大学图标}\label{fig:logo}\end{figure}

东电图标请参见图 1



图 1: 东北电力大学图标



参考文献

LaTeX 提供了\cite 命令用于引用参考文献:

\cite{<citation>}

- ▶ 推荐使用 BiBTFX 样式
 - ▶ 参考文献自动管理
 - ▶ bib 文件
 - ▶ bst 参考文献样式

如 "在许多文献^[1,2] 中"

```
\label{eq:ticle} $$\operatorname{Qarticle}\{\text{li2018two}, title=\{A \text{ two-stage approach for combined heat and power economic emission dispatch:} $$\operatorname{Combining multi-objective optimization with integrated decision making}, author=\{\text{Li}, \text{Yang and Wang, Jinlong and Zhao, Dongbo and Li, Guoqing and Chen, Chen}, journal=\{\text{Energy}\}, volume=\{162\}, pages=\{237-254\}, year=\{2018\}, $$\text{publisher}=\{\text{Elsevier}\} $$
```



参考文献



数学公式

数学公式排版是 LATEX 的绝对强项,在 LATEX 中排版数学公式需要进入数学模式

- ▶ 用两个 \$ 美元符包围起来的是行内公式
- ▶ 用两个双美元符 \$\$ 包围起来的是行间公式
- ▶ 用 equation 环境包围的是带编号的公式
- ▶ 条件公式用 cases 环境,多行公式用 split、align、gather 环境等
- ▶ 运行 texdoc symbols 查看符号表





数学公式

在公式\$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^2\$中,有: \$\$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}(1+\frac{1}{n})^n=e \quad V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^2\$\$ 这是一个极限n趋于无穷大的极限

在公式 $V=\frac{4}{3}\pi r^2$ 中,有:

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} (1+\frac{1}{n})^n = e \quad V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^2$$

这是一个极限 n 趋于无穷大的极限



4D + 4B + 4B + B + 900

目录

- 1 简介
 - TFX 与 LATFX
 - ■和 Word 对比
 - T_FX 排版举例
- 2 排版
 - ■模板的使用
 - LATEX 排版入门
- 3 总结
 - 学习建议
 - LATFX 网站
 - 一点点经验分享





阅读材料

- ❶ 略读包太雷《LATEXNotes(第二版)》
- ② 仔细阅读《一份不太简短的 $\protect\operatorname{MTEX} 2_{\varepsilon}$ 介绍》(Ishort-zh)
- 3 仔细阅读 CTFX 宏集手册
- 6 根据所需宏包查阅宏包手册
- 6 texdoc 例如: texdoc Ishort-zh





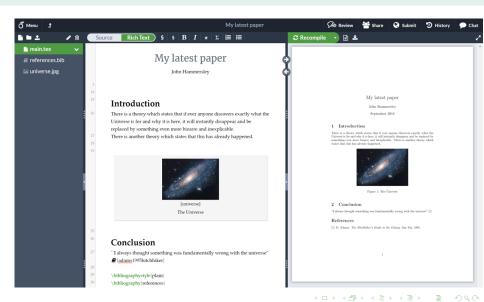
MEX 网站

- Overleaf
- CTAN
- ▶ LATEX 开源小屋
- ► LATEX 编辑部





MEX 网站



一点点经验分享

- ▶ LATEX 是排版系统,不是文字处理器
- ▶ 所有文档都是讨时的
- ▶ 请不要使用 CTeX 套装发行版, 使用 CTFX 宏包
- ▶ 如果要输入中文
 - * 请用 XeLaTeX, 请用 XeLaTeX, 请用 XeLaTeX。
 - * UTF-8 编码, UTF-8 编码, UTF-8 编码。
- ▶ 写一点编译一次,提高容错
- ▶ 用好百度, Google





参考文献

[1] Yang Li, Jinlong Wang, Dongbo Zhao, Guoqing Li, and Chen Chen. A two-stage approach for combined heat and power economic emission dispatch: Combining multi-objective optimization with integrated decision making.

Energy, 162:237-254, 2018.

[2] Yang Li, Zhen Yang, Guoqing Li, Dongbo Zhao, and Wei Tian. Optimal scheduling of an isolated microgrid with battery storage considering load and renewable generation uncertainties.

IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics, 66(2):1565–1575, 20



- ▶ 本幻灯片源码:
 - ▶ https://github.com/Neiou8/neepu-latex-talk
 - ▶ 模板 https://github.com/Neiou8/neepu-slides
- ▶ 个人博客
 - ▶ https://neiou8.github.io
- ▶ 本幻灯片基于:
 - https://github.com/tuna/thulib-latex-talk
- ▶ 许可证: CC BY-SA 4.0 Unported @④⑨





Thank you!

