

WHY LATEX?

① It separates content from style; this allows to create templates and easily maintain consistent layout.

② It supports formulas, tables, pictures & graphs, links, schemes, bibliographies, indexes, etc.


For all these objects you don't need manual formatting. (saves much time)

③ Overall, latex is no much better than word, but used for publishing papers in journals

TOOL: Overleaf

- Online + documentation!
- Allows working together
- Includes version controll
- Does not require any soft to be installed
- Easy to use (error input helps)
- Contains many templates

TOP 10 Packages



①  AMSMATH & AMSFONTS & AMSYMB
Work with matrices & special maths symbols

② TikZ/Pgf
inclusion of figures (directly drawing)

Part I investigation



Other packages:

- ⑪ csquotes - quotations
- ⑫ marginnotes +  marginfix
- ⑬ listings - source code
- ⑭ enumitems - improves counting
- ⑮ glossaries - add glossary
- ⑯ pdfpages - insert pdf in doc.
- ⑰ mdframed - add frame to say theorem: 

③ pgfplots

helps to include plots from, say, Matlab, etc. with legend, additional points...

④ geometry

helps to set custom margins of a page.

⑦ Fancyhdr

works with headers & footers in your doc.

⑧ quotchap

redesigns chapter headers, allows to use quotations

⑤ xcolor

works with driver-independent colors and lets you work with rgb, cmyk, hsb...

⑥ Booktabs
provides better quality of tables
[also tabularx longtable]

⑨ Hyperref

inserts hyperlinks

⑩ kbordermatrix

allows to add column and row labels to matrix

Conclusion: it was developed in 1984! now in 99% cases MS Word can be used instead. Really better only when working with R, ggplot2 and knitr to include graphs dynamically. May be better choice (a bit) working with maths expressions.