LateX Template

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```
\documentclass[11pt]{article}
   \usepackage{coling2020} %The coling2020 package is specific to the
       COLING 2020 conference (International Conference on
       Computational Linguistics). It defines the formatting and style
        guidelines required for papers submitted to that conference.
   \usepackage{times} %font
   \usepackage{pdfpages} %needed for hex color
   \usepackage{color} %font color
   \usepackage[misc]{ifsym} %for letter emoji
   \usepackage{amssymb} %for symbols like \blacktriangleright
   \usepackage{enumerate} %for enumerating
   \usepackage[shortlabels]{enumitem} %for labels
   \usepackage[cmex10]{amsmath} %for \begin{equation*}
   \verb|\usepackage{amsmath,amssymb,amsfonts}| %for \verb|\begin{equation*}|
   \graphicspath{{Figures/EPS/}{figures/}} %for \begin{split} in eqn
   \usepackage[usestackEOL]{stackengine} %for \begin{split} in eqn
13
   \usepackage{graphicx} %for figures
14
   \graphicspath{{Figures/EPS/}{figures/}} %for figure path so that we
        don't have to specify the path
   \usepackage{tabulary} %for picture side by side
   \usepackage{float} %for using the [H] option in pie figure
17
18
19
   \colingfinalcopy %The \colingfinalcopy command is a specific
       command provided by the coling2020 package to indicate that the
        document is in its final version, ready for submission. This
       command typically: Applies Final Formatting, Suppresses Draft-
       Only Features
21
22
   \newcommand*{\affaddr}[1]{#1} % No op here. Customize it for
       different styles.
   \DeclareMathOperator*{\argmin}{\arg\!\min}
24
   \DeclareMathOperator*{\argmax}{\arg\!\max}
25
26
   \title{Workshop on LaTex for Academic, Technical, and Professional
27
       Writing}
28
   \author{Student(Student ID: )\\
29
    Department of Computer Science and Engineering \\
    \affaddr{University of Chittagong, Chittagong, Bangladesh}\\
31
    {\tt name@gmail.com(\Letter)}\\
```

```
34
   \begin{document}
   \maketitle
36
37
   \pagestyle{plain}
38
39
   \section{Inline Text Manipulation} %The \section{Inline Text
       Manipulation command creates a new section titled "Inline Text
        Manipulation, "The title "Inline Text Manipulation" will
        appear in the Table of Contents (if you use \tableofcontents)
   \label{ref:inlineText} %the \label{ref:inlineText} command labels
41
        this section for later reference within the document using \ref
        {ref:inlineText}
   This is my first LaTeX document. \\
42
43
   \noindent Microblog platforms such as ''twitter", \emph{sina weibo
       }, etc. are rapidly moving towards a platform for $\backslash{\
       mbox{informal}}$ $\backslash$informal user-generated
       information production and consumption. Among the several
       microblog services , \#twitter has become the most popular. The real-time nature of twitter plays an {\color{red} important
       role during a disaster period}, {\color[HTML]{32a852} such as
        earthquakes}, \textbackslash{wildfires} and so on. This is
       because the user-generated twitter posts during such events
       might be useful to serve the situational information needs ($\
        approx$ 59\%\ \& 89\\%). To\_use\_underscore it is $X_{2}$ $4^{th}
       }$ \textcopyright2021. \\
45
   Suppose we are given a rectangle with side lengths (x+1) and (x+1)
46
       +3) \$. Then the equation \$\$A=x^2+4x+3\$\$ represents the area of
       the rectangle. \\
47
   \section{Itemize and enumerate}
49
   \label{ref:itemize}
50
51
   \subsection{The General Type of Itemize}
52
   \begin{itemize}
   \item Explore the image.
54
   \item Explore the text.
55
   \item Explore the video.
57
   \item Explore the sound.
   \item Create the multimodal data.
   \end{itemize}
59
   \subsection{Using the Special Symbol for Item Label}
61
   \begin{itemize}
62
   \item[--] Explore the image.
   \item[*] Explore the image.
64
   \item[$\diamond$] Explore the text.
   \item[$\blacktriangleright$] Expore the video.
   \item[$\star$] Explore the sound.
   \item[$\blacksquare$] Create the multimodal data.
   \end{itemize}
69
70
   \subsection{Numbered Type Itemize}
72 \begin{enumerate}
```

```
|\item Explore the image.
    \item Explore the text.
    \item Explore the video.
   \item Explore the sound.
    \item Create the multimodal data.
77
    \end{enumerate}
78
    \subsection{English alphabetic Type Itemize (Lowercase)}
80
   \begin{enumerate}[a]
    \item Explore the image.
82
    \item Explore the text.
83
    \item Explore the video.
   \item Explore the sound.
85
   \item Create the multimodal data.
    \end{enumerate}
89
    \subsection{English alphabetic Type Itemize (Uppercase)}
   \begin{enumerate}[A]
   \item Explore the image.
    \item Explore the text.
92
    \item Explore the video.
   \item Explore the sound.
94
   \item Create the multimodal data.
   \end{enumerate}
97
    \subsection{Roman Numbered Type Itemize (Lowercase)}
    \begin{enumerate}[i]
   \item Explore the image.
100
    \item Explore the text.
    \item Explore the video.
102
    \item Explore the sound.
    \item Create the multimodal data.
104
   \end{enumerate}
106
    \subsection{Roman Numbered Type Itemize (Uppercase)}
108
    \begin{enumerate}[I]
    \item Explore the image.
109
   \item Explore the text.
    \item Explore the video.
111
112
    \item Explore the sound.
    \ item Create the multimodal data.
113
   \end{enumerate}
114
    \subsection{Reducing Space between Items}
116
    \begin{enumerate}[nosep]
117
    \item Explore the image.
118
   \item Explore the text.
119
   \item Explore the video.
    \item Explore the sound.
121
    \item Create the multimodal data.
    \end{enumerate}
123
124
   \subsection{Reducing Space between Items and Provide Special Item
        Label}
   \begin{enumerate}[nosep, label=*]
   \item Explore the image.
128 \item Explore the text.
```

```
\item Explore the video.
    \item Explore the sound.
    \item Create the multimodal data.
131
    \end{enumerate}
133
    \subsection{Reducing Space between Items and Provide Romanized Item
134
         Label }
    \begin{enumerate}[nosep, label=\roman*]
135
   \item Explore the image.
    \item Explore the text.
137
    \item Explore the video.
138
    \item Explore the sound.
139
    \item Create the multimodal data.
140
    \end{enumerate}
142
    \subsection{Reducing Space between Items and Provide Numeric Item
        Labell
    \begin{enumerate}[nosep, label=\arabic*]
    \item Explore the image.
    \item Explore the text.
146
    \item Explore the video.
    \item Explore the sound.
148
    \item Create the multimodal data.
149
150
    \end{enumerate}
    \subsection{Adding Specific Character with Each Numeric Item Label}
152
   \begin{enumerate}[nosep, label=B\arabic*]
153
    \item Explore the image.
154
    \item Explore the text.
155
    \item Explore the video.
    \item Explore the sound.
    \item Create the multimodal data.
158
    \end{enumerate}
160
162
    \subsection{Numeric Item Label with Bracket}
   \begin{enumerate}[nosep, label=(\arabic*)]
163
    \item Explore the image.
    \item Explore the text.
165
    \item Explore the video.
    \item Explore the sound.
    \item Create the multimodal data.
168
    \end{enumerate}
170
    \subsection{Numeric Item Label with Dot}
172
   \begin{enumerate}[nosep, label=\arabic*.]
173
   \item Explore the image.
    \item Explore the text.
175
    \item Explore the video.
    \item Explore the sound.
177
    \item Create the multimodal data.
178
179
    \end{enumerate}
180
    \subsection{Alphabetic Item Label with dot}
   \begin{enumerate}[nosep, label=\alph*.]
182
183 \item Explore the image.
```

```
\item Explore the text.
184
    \item Explore the video.
    \item Explore the sound.
186
    \item Create the multimodal data.
    \end{enumerate}
188
189
    \subsection{Alphabetic Item Label with dot}
191
   \begin{enumerate}[nosep, label=\Alph*.]
    \item Explore the image.
193
    \item Explore the text.
194
    \item Explore the video.
    \item Explore the sound.
    \item Create the multimodal data.
    \end{enumerate}
198
200
    \subsection{Romanized Item Label with dot}
    \begin{enumerate}[nosep, label=\roman*.]
201
    \item Explore the image.
    \item Explore the text.
203
    \item Explore the video.
    \end{enumerate}
205
    \subsection{Romanized Item Label with dot}
207
    \begin{enumerate}[nosep, label=\Roman*.]
208
    \item Explore the image.
    \item Explore the text.
210
   \item Explore the video.
211
   \item Explore the sound.
212
    \end{enumerate}
213
   \subsection{Circledast label}
215
   \begin{enumerate}[label=$\circledast$]
   \item Explore the image.
217
    \item Explore the text.
218
219
    \item Explore the video.
    \item Explore the sound.
220
   \end{enumerate}
222
223
    \section{Mathematical Equation and Expression}
    \label{ref:equation}
224
225
    \begin{equation}
    \int_{\phi^{-\pi}} f(\theta) \ f(\theta) \ d\theta
    \end{equation}
227
229
    \begin{equation}
    e_{t} = h_{t}w_{a}
    \label{eqn:sampleEqn} \ %this eqn can be envoked using this label
    \end{equation}
232
   \begin{equation*} % the * is so that the eqn is not numbered
234
    a_{t} = \frac{exp(e_{t})}{\sum_{i=1}\exp(e_{i})}
235
236
    \end{equation*}
237
    \begin{equation*}
    v = \sum_{i=1}^{sum^T_{i=1}} a_{i} h_{i}
239
240 \end{equation*}
```

```
241
    \begin{equation*}
242
    P(m^{(i)}, n^{(i)}) = \sum_{k_{j=1}} 1 \leq n^{(i)} = j \leq (n_j^{(i)})
243
        thicksim(i)}) %in case of log we have to use \ in order for it
        not to be italic, this is standard way to write log
    \end{equation*}
244
    \begin{equation*}
246
    \begin{split}
248
    \mbox{Combined Span} = &Span[index[1]] \cup \\ %cup is for union
                            &Span[index[1]] \cup \\
249
                            &Span[index[1]] \cup
250
    \end{split}
251
    \end{equation*}
252
253
    \begin{equation*}
254
    \begin{split}
255
    R_j: \& \ \mbox{if}\ \x_1\ \mbox{is}\ \A_{j1}\ \mbox{and/or}\
256
        \dots x_n \ \mbox{is}\ A_{jn} \
         257
    \end{split}
    \end{equation*}
259
260
    \displaystyle \frac{f_i}{argmax} ((h_i, f_i)) \ \
261
    \displaystyle \frac{f_i}{mbox{argmax}} ((h_i, f_i))
262
    \subsection{Nested LSTMs (NLSTMs)}
264
    \label{ref:nestedLSTMs}
265
    Nowadays, LSTM based deep learning models are the most popular
        choice for sequential tasks. In our model, we employ the state-
        of-the-art nested LSTMs (NLSTMs) model where the LSTM memory
        cells selectively read and write necessary long-term
        information through accessing their inner memory. Though LSTM
        is employing c_t^{outer}=\{f_{t}\}\setminus dot\{c_{t-1}+i_t\}\setminus dot\{g_{t}\}
        }}\$ to estimate it's outer memory cell value, NLSTMs use the
        concatenation f(f_t \cdot dt{c_{t-1}}), i_t \cdot dt{g_t} $ as an input
        to an inner LSTM (or NLSTM) memory cell, and set $c_t^{outer}=h
        _t^{inner} $ . Such mechanism helps the NLSTMs to operate on
        longer time-scales thus capture the
    contextual information effectively.
267
    \section{Figure Inclusion}
269
    \label{ref:figure}
270
271
    \begin{itemize}
    \item Have to use figure in pdf format for scalabilty and make sure
273
         that the font is embedded in that pdf to make sure the font
        can be seen even if the font is not available in another pc
    \item Save as pdf from pptx, while at it select 'option' and select
274
         ISO
    \item Floating Elements: Both tables and figures in LaTeX are "
275
        floats," meaning LaTeX tries to place them in optimal positions
         based on page layout and available space. The !htb placement
        options (h for "here", t for "top", b for "bottom", and ! for
        override LaTeX's preference") give LaTeX some flexibility to
        move floats around.
276
```

```
277 | \item Space Constraints: If there isn't enough space to place the
        figure where you specified (e.g., at the top of a page), LaTeX
        might push it to a later page while placing the table earlier,
        depending on available room.
278
    \item Ordering Floats: LaTeX tries to optimize the page layout
        based on what fits best. Even if you specified !htb for both
        the table and figure, the table might be positioned before the
        figure if LaTeX determines that this results in a better page
        flow.
    \item Use the [H] option (from the float package) to enforce that
280
        the float appears exactly where it is defined in the code.
    \end{itemize}
281
282
283
    \begin{figure}[!h] % t=top of the page, b= bottom, H/!h/htb = where
         it is supposed to be(! for emphasizing more)
    \centering % for centered figure
285
    \includegraphics[width=0.7\linewidth]{ExampleSlide.pdf}
    %\includegraphics[scale=0.7]{ExampleSlide.pdf} also work the same
287
    \caption{Proposed framework.}
    \label{fig:overview}
289
    \end{figure}
290
291
    %\begin{figure*} here * will merge two column if the document is
292
        being wriiten in double column
293
    \begin{figure}[!htb]
294
295
    \centering
    \begin{tabular}{cp{0.5cm}c}
296
    \includegraphics[width=0.4\textwidth]{Pos4.jpg}
298
    &\includegraphics[width=0.4\textwidth]{Neg3.jpg}
299
    \end{tabular}
300
    \caption{Sample of positive (left) and negative (right) sentiment
301
        bearing images.}
    \label{Fig:sampleImage}
302
    \end{figure}
304
    \begin{figure}[H] %Use the [H] option (from the float package) to
305
        enforce that the float appears exactly where it is defined in
        the code.
    \centering
306
    \includegraphics[scale=0.8]{Python-Plot.pdf}
307
    \caption{Pie Chart}
309
    \label{fig:pie}
    \end{figure}
310
311
312
    \begin{figure}[H]
313
314
    \centering
    \includegraphics[scale=0.8]{R-Plot.pdf}
315
316
    \caption{Bar Chart}
    \label{fig:pie}
317
318
    \end{figure}
319
   \section{Table}
```

```
|\label{ref:table}
321
322
                   Now, we illustrate different types of tables.
323
324
                 \begin{table}[!htb]
                  \centering
325
                   \label{lem:caption} $$ \caption{A sample table.} $$ \c=center, l= left, these are $$ \c=center, l= left, the $$ \c=center, l= left, l= left, the $$ \c=center, l= left, l= l
326
                                          column positions
                   \hline
329
                    Col1 & \textbf{Col2} & Col3 & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{Col4} & Col5 &
330
                                           Co16 \\
                 \hline
331
                1 & 66 & 98 & 75 & 11 & 66 \\
                  \hline
333
                     2 & 67 & 257 & \multicolumn{1}{r|}{97} & 77 & 23 \\
                    \hline
335
                   \end{tabular}
336
                  \end{table}
338
                    \end{document}
```