An Introduction to LATEX

Erick Petersen

Research



Outline

- What is LATEX?
- Installation
- Simple Document
- Formatting
- Typing Math in LATEX
- Typing Algorithms in LATEX
- Bibliography and Citations
- Presentations using LATEX
- More about LATEX

- What is LATEX?
- 2 Installation
- Simple Document
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- 8 Presentations using LATEX
- More about LATEX

- A document markup language, i.e., languages designed for the processing, definition and presentation of text. The language specifies code for formatting, both the layout and style, within a text file.
- Free/Open Source.
- How does it work?
 - Two lavered system
 - ▶ Input: .tex file (Text Editor)
 - Output: .pdf or .ps or .dvi (TEX interpreter)

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- Windows users:
 - Download MikTex from www.miktex.org.
 - Install a text editor
 - ★ TeXnicCenter www.texniccenter.org
 - ★ WinEdit www.winedt.com
 - ★ LyX www.lyx.org
 - * Kile kile.sourceforge.net
- Mac users:
 - Download MacTec from www.tug.org/mactex
 - Install a text editor
 - ★ TexShop www.texshop.org
 - ★ TeXworks www.tug.org/texsorks/
- Linux users:
 - Latex is probably already installed. Check in your package management system.
- Web-based LATEX editors:
 - ▶ www.sharelatex.com
 - www.writelatex.com

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Simple Document

```
Example 1
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage{color}
                                                             This is my first time using latex.
                                                      \Box
\begin{document}
This is my first time using \textcolor{blue} {latex}.
\end{document}
```

Example 2

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage{color}
\begin{document}
                                                             This is my first time using LATEX.
This is my first time using \textcolor{blue} {\LaTeX}.
\end{document}
```

Title

- Define fields of the title.
- Call the title creation using \maketitle

Example of a Title

```
\documentclass[12 pt]{article}

Introduction to LaTeX
\title{Introduction to \LaTeX}
\author{Jorge Samayoa}
\date{March 7, 2014}

\begin{document}
\maketitle
This is my article.
\end{document}
```

Sections & Chapters

- ① To create a section use \section{}
- ② To create a subsection use \subsection{}

Example of a Sections

```
\documentclass[12 pt]{article}
\title{Introduction to \LaTeX}
\author{Jorge Samayoa}
\date{March 7, 2014}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
This is my article.
                                        \Box
\section{Introduction}
  \subsection{Overview}
   This is the overview of my document.
\section {One More Section}
  \subsection{Subsection}
   \subsubsection{Sub-Sub-Section}
\end{document}
```

Introduction to LATEX

Jorge Samayoa

March 7, 2014

This is my article.

- Introduction
- 1.1 Overview

This is the overview of my document.

- 2 One More Section
- 2.1 Subsection
- 2.1.1 Sub-Sub-Section

Sections & Chapters

1 To add abstract use \begin{abstract} ... \end{abstract}

Example of an Article with Abstract

```
\documentclass[12 pt]{article}
\title{Introduction to \LaTeX}
\author{Jorge Samayoa}
\date{March 7, 2014}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\begin{abstract}
This is the abstract.
\end{abstract}
\section{Introduction}
  \subsection{Overview}
    This is the overview of my document.
\section {One More Section}
  \subsection{Subsection}
    \subsubsection{Sub-Sub-Section}
\end{document}
```

Introduction to LATEX

Jorge Samayoa March 7, 2014

Abstract

This is the abstract.

- 1 Introduction
- 1.1 Overview

This is the overview of my document.

- 2 One More Section
- 2.1 Subsection
- 2.1.1 Sub-Sub-Section

Sections & Chapters

Example of a Chapter

```
\documentclass[12 pt]{report}
\title{Introduction to \LaTeX}
\author{Jorge Samayoa}
\date{March 7, 2014}
\begin{document}
                                        \Box
\chapter{Introduction to Latex}
\section{Introduction}
  \subsection{Overview}
    This is the overview of my document.
\section {One More Section}
  \subsection{Subsection}
    \subsubsection{Sub-Sub-Section}
\end{document}
```

Chapter 1

Introduction to Latex

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.1.1 Overview

This is the overview of my document.

- 1.2 One More Section
- 1.2.1 Subsection

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Spacing

Example - Line Spacing

```
\documentclass[12 pt]{article}
\usepackage{setspace}
                                                                     This is the
                                                                  default
\begin{document}
                                                                  line spacing.
This is
                    the \\ default \\ line
                                                                  I don't like indentation!
spacing.\\
                                                                     This paragraph has
\noindent I don't like indentation!
                                                                  double
\begin{doublespace}
                                                                  line
 This paragraph has \\ double \\ line \\
                                                                  spacing
spacing
\end{doublespace}
\vspace{0.3in} %Adds a vertical space of 0.3 inches
                                                                     This paragraph
                                                                                      has
\begin{spacing}{1.5}
This paragraph \hspace{1cm} has \\ 1.5 line\\
                                                                  1.5 line
spacing.
                                                                  spacing.
\end{spacing}
\end{document}
```

Font Style and Text Size

Example - Font Style

```
\documentclass[12 pt]{article}
                                                         Bold Text, Italic Text, Emphasized Text, Typewriter,
                                                      Small Caps, Underlined Text.
\begin{document}
\textbf{Bold Text}, \textit{Italic Text},
\emph{Emphasized Text},\texttt{Typewriter}, \\
\textsc{Small Caps},
\underline{Underlined Text}.\\
                                                       Text
                                                      Text.
\noindent
\tiny Text\\
                                                      Text
\scriptsize Text\\
\footnotesize Text\\
                                                      Text
\small Text\\
                                                      Text
\normalsize Text\\
\large Text\\
                                                      Text
\Large Text\\
\LARGE Text\\
                                                      Text
\huge Text\\
                                                      Text.
\Huge Text\\
                                                      Text
\end{document}
```

Lists

Example - lists

```
\documentclass[12 pt]{article}
\begin{document}
\begin{itemize}
 \item First item.
 \item Second item.
\end{itemize}
\begin{enumerate}
 \item First item.
 \item Second Item.
\end{enumerate}
\begin{description}
 \item[First] First item.
 \item[Second] Second item.
\end{description}
\end{document}
```

- First item.
- Second item.
- First item.
- Second Item.

First First item.

Second Second item.

Tables

Example 1- tables

Column 1	Column 2
(1,1)	(1,2)
(2,1)	(2,2)

\end{document}

Tables

Example 2- tables

Figures

Example - Figures & Cross-referencing

```
Valoranticles[12 pt]|article|
inspecting(princip)
likepin (document)
likepin (momerate)
likepin (momerate)
liken Uncludegrabitic[scale=0.00] (informs-logo.jpg) | likel[fig=1]
liken Nincludegrabitic[scale=0.10] (super-limb) (informs-logo.jpg)
liken Nincludegrabitic[scale=0.10], edge=100] (informs-logo.jpg)
liken Nincludegrabitic[scale=0.10], edge=100] (informs-logo.jpg)
liken Nincludegrabitic[scale=0.10], edge=100] (informs-logo.jpg)
liken Nincludegrabitic[scale=0.10], edge=100]

compared to the Nincludegrabitic (scale=0.10), edge=1
```



Figure 1 shows the INFORMS logo.

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Typing Math in LATEX

Example 1- Math formulas

```
\documentclass[12 pt]{article}
\begin{document}
\setlength\parindent{0pt}%No indentation throughout the doc.
With \LaTeX we can type inline formulas.
For example:\\

Given a vector space $X$ over a field $\Re$ of real numbers.
for every Cauchy sequence $\{x_n\}^\infty_{n=1}\in X$, there
exists an element $x\in X$ such that,
$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}_n=x$,
i.e., $\lim_{n\to\infty} ||x_n-x||_X=0$.\\
\end{document}
```

With LaTeXwe can type inline formulas. For example:

Given a vector space X over a field \Re of real numbers. for every Cauchy sequence $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \in X$, there exists an element $x \in X$ such that, $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n = x$, i.e., $\lim_{n \to \infty} |x_n - x||_X = 0$.

Typing Math in LATEX

Example 2- Math formulas

\setlength\parindent{Opt}\No indentation throughout the doc.

Output

\end{document}

\begin{document}

We can write more sofisticated formulas. For example, let me state the Lindeberg-Lévy CLT.

Suppose $\{X_1, X_2, \ldots\}$ is a sequence of i.i.d. random variables with $E[X_i] = \mu$ and $Var[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \inf$. Then as n approaches infinity, the random variables $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$ converve in distribution to a normal $N(0, \sigma^2)$. This is,

$$\sqrt{n}\left(\left(\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{i}\right)-\mu\right)\overset{d}{\to}N(0,\sigma^{2})$$

Typing Math in LATEX

Example 3- Random formulas

```
\documentclass[12 pt]{article}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\begin{document}
\int x \left( \frac{3x^2 +7x^3}{x^2 +5x^4} \right) = 3.$
$ \sum {i=1}^{2n}$\\ -
\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{1}{2} n (n+1)
$\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}=\binom{n}{k}$\\
$\int a^b f(x)\,dx$\\
$$\int a^b f(x)\,dx$$
 \inf \{x^2 + y^2 \mid R^2\} f(x,y) , dx , dy
   = \inf { \theta^2 }^{2\pi}  \inf {r=0}^R
       f(r\cos\theta,r\sin\theta) r\,dr\,d\theta.
                                                                                \int_{-2+r^2 \le T} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{-2-r}^{2\pi} \int_{-2-r}^{R} f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta
$$
\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}
                                                                                      \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = h^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)
   = h^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}
       + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial v^2}
       + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right)
$$
\end{document}
```

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Typing Algorithms

Use package algorithmic, i.e., type: \usepackage{algorithmic}

Example 1- Algorithms

```
\documentclass[12 pt]{article}
\usepackage{algorithmic}
\begin{document}
\begin{algorithmic}
\IF {$i\geq val$}
\STATE $i\gets 0$
\ELSE
\FOR {$i=1 \to 10$}
\STATE $i \gets i+1$
\ENDFOR
\ENDIF
\end{algorithmic}
\end{document}
```

```
\begin{aligned} & \textbf{if } i \geq val \textbf{ then} \\ & i \leftarrow 0 \\ & \textbf{else} \\ & \textbf{for } i = 1 \rightarrow 10 \textbf{ do} \\ & i \leftarrow i + 1 \\ & \textbf{end for} \\ & \textbf{end if} \end{aligned}
```

Typing Algorithms

\usepackage{algorithmic}, and \usepackage{algorithm}

Example 1- Algorithms

```
\documentclass[12 pt]{article}
\usepackage{algorithmic}
\usepackage{algorithm}
\begin{algorithm}
\caption{This is the caption}
\begin{algorithmic}
\IF {$i\geq val$}
  \STATE $i\gets 0$
\ELSE
  \FOR {$i=1 \to 10$}
  \STATE $i \gets i+1$
  \ FNDFOR
\ENDIF
\end{algorithmic}
\end{algorithm}
\end{document}
```

Algorithm 1 This is the caption

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{if } i \geq val \textbf{ then} \\ i \leftarrow 0 \\ \textbf{else} \\ \textbf{for } i = 1 \rightarrow 10 \textbf{ do} \\ i \leftarrow i + 1 \\ \textbf{end for} \\ \textbf{end if} \end{array}
```

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Bibliography in LATEX

- In your text editor create a new file with the extension .bib e.g., mybibliography.bib.
- Find the style of bibliography you want, e.g., plain, abbrv, ieeetr, amsplain, alpha.
- Add the following lines at the end of your .tex file, before the end of the document:

```
\bibliographystyle{plain}
\bibliography{mybibliography}
```

Bibliography in LATEX

Example - Code in mybibliography.bib

```
@inproceedings{samayoa2012using,
  title={Using MediaWiki to Enhance Mathematics Learning
  in Engineering Schools},
  author={Samayoa, Jorge A and Zelada, Carlos Humberto},
  booktitle={American Society for Engineering Education},
  year={2012},
  organization={American Society for Engineering Education}
@article{kim2006loss,
  title={Loss Given Default Modelling under the
  Asymptotic Single Risk Factor Assumption},
  author={Kim, Joocheol and Kim, KiHyung},
  year={2006},
  publisher={Yonsei Univ.}
```

Bibliography & Referencing

Using ieeetr style

Example 1- References

```
@inproceedings{samayoa2012,
 title={Using MediaWiki to Enhance
 Mathematics Learning in Engineering Schools),
                                                                   \documentclass[12 pt]{article}
 author={Samayoa, Jorge A and Zelada, Carlos Humberto},
 booktitle={American Society for Engineering Education},
                                                                   \begin{document}
 year={2012},
                                                                   This is an example of how to cite and create references in \LaTeX.
 organization={American Society for Engineering Education}
                                                                   I can cite paper \cite{samayoa2012} or paper \cite{kim2006} using
                                                                   the command 'cite'.
@article(kim2006,
 title= Loss Given Default Modelling under
                                                                   \bibliographystyle{ieeetr}
 the Asymptotic Single Risk Factor Assumption),
                                                                   \bibliography{mybibliography}
 author={Kim, Joocheol and Kim, KiHyung},
                                                                   \end{document}
 year={2006},
 publisher={Yonsei Univ.}
```

This is an example of how to cite and create references in LaTeX. I can cite paper [2] or paper [1] using the command 'cite'.

References

- J. A. Samayoa and C. H. Zelada, "Using mediawiki to enhance mathematics learning in engineering schools," in *American Society for Engineering Education*, American Society for Engineering Education, 2012.
- [2] J. Kim and K. Kim, "Loss given default modelling under the asymptotic single risk factor assumption," 2006.

Bibliography & Referencing

Using plain style:

Example 2- References

```
@inproceedings{samayoa2012.
  title={Using MediaWiki to Enhance
  Mathematics Learning in Engineering Schools},
                                                                   \documentclass[12 pt]{article}
  author={Samayoa, Jorge A and Zelada, Carlos Humberto}.
  booktitle={American Society for Engineering Education}.
                                                                   \begin{document}
  vear={2012}.
                                                                   This is an example of how to cite and create references in \LaTeX.
  organization=(American Society for Engineering Education)
                                                                   I can cite paper \cite{samayoa2012} or paper \cite{kim2006} using
                                                                   the command 'cite'.
@article{kim2006,
  title= Loss Given Default Modelling under
                                                                   \bibliographystyle{plain}
  the Asymptotic Single Risk Factor Assumption),
                                                                   \bibliography{mybibliography}
  author={Kim, Joocheol and Kim, KiHyung},
                                                                   \end{document}
  year={2006},
  publisher={Yonsei Univ.}
```

This is an example of how to cite and create references in LaTeX. I can cite paper [1] or paper [2] using the command 'cite'.

References

- Joocheol Kim and KiHyung Kim. Loss given default modelling under the asymptotic single risk factor assumption. 2006.
- [2] Jorge A Samayoa and Carlos Humberto Zelada. Using mediawiki to enhance mathematics learning in engineering schools. In American Society for Engineering Education. American Society for Engineering Education, 2012.

Bibliography & Referencing

Using alpha style:

Example 3- References

This is an example of how to cite and create references in LATEX. I can cite paper [SZ12] or paper [KK06] using the command 'cite'.

References

- [KK06] Joocheol Kim and KiHyung Kim. Loss given default modelling under the asymptotic single risk factor assumption. 2006.
- [SZ12] Jorge A Samayoa and Carlos Humberto Zelada. Using mediawiki to enhance mathematics learning in engineering schools. In American Society for Engineering Education. American Society for Engineering Education, 2012.

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What is Beamer?

• Beamer is the LATEX document class to create presentations.

My first slide

```
\documentclass[english](beamer) %, handout
begin(document)
\begin(frame)
\(\frame\) itle(This is the title)
This is the boddy of the first slide!
\end(\frame\) end(\frame\) end(\document)
```

This is the title

This is the boddy of the first slide!

Usando Español.

Example 1

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage[latin9]{inputenc}
\begin{document}
Este es un documento en Español. Podemos poner tildes, \\
por ejemplo: comunicación.
\end{document}
```

Output

Este es un documento en Español. Podemos poner tildes, por ejemplo: comunicación.

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Some Useful Resources:

- LaTeX wikibooks: http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX.
- The not so short introduction to LATEX:
 http://tobi.oetiker.ch/lshort/lshort.pdf.
- Documentation about LTEX:
 http://www.latex-project.org/guides/.
- Beamer user guide: http://www.tex.ac.uk/CTAN/macros/latex/contrib/beamer/doc/ beameruserguide.pdf.