GEOPUG: Week 3
Lists and Tables

1 Lists

The two types of lists we commonly use are bulleted and numbered lists.

1.1 Bulleted List

- All lists use the \item command to create a new marker. For Instance, \item is used after this sentence to create a new bullet point.

- Bulleted lists are created with the *itemize* environment. I think of a grocery list as an itemized list. It has items but each item in my spaghetti recipe is as important as all the others.

- Again, \item creates a new marker in all lists. If I were to try to start a new paragraph by leaving a blank line in my write up. . .

  I will see that lists in LaTeXcan easily handle multiple paragraphs per marker!

1.2 Numbered List

1. Numbered lists are created within the *enumerate* environment.

2. Each new marker will, by default be the next arabic numeral.

3. We can also nest lists! All that is needed is to begin a new list environment of our choosing within the current list environment.

   (a) As you can see, nested enumerated lists use lower case letters by default.

(b) Nested itemized lists change to hyphens instead of bullets.

(c) An enumerated list nested inside an itemized list will use numbers. It is definitely something to play around with

2   Special Characters

Special Characters are written out in a logical way, perhaps like lego bricks. Special character sets in MS Word-like documents have created specific characters before–hand, which don't always have what you want. LaTeXgets around this by creating all special characters on-the-fly when you design them.

Tōhoku

Volcán Poás

"Hello World!": You cannot paste pre-formatted quotation marks from MS Word like documents.

„Wilkommen zum LaTeX, Fraulein Gröning"

"'Hello World,' Aurélie said"

This is all italic font.

This is all bold, *and this is bold and italic font*

hy-phen: e.g. 1-2.5

en–dash: e.g. I work half–time.

em—dash: e.g. She always thought—against all logic, but nevertheless— that she should learn LaTeX.

Backslashes, underscores, dollar signs, ampersands, and percent signs are all special characters in LaTeX. To create a backslash, we have to type \textbackslash: \. To use the rest, we have to use an additional backslash in front of them: the online folder puppy_pictures costs $3.00 to access & 50% of your time, when you should be working.

Urls can be created if we call the *url* package in the preamble. `http://nvoss.myweb.usf.edu/puppy_pictures`

3   Tables

Notice this starts on a new page and the page doesn't have a number. Done by using $\backslash newpage$ and $\backslash thispagestyle\{empty\}$.

3.1   The Tabular environment

A simple group of cells:

1	2	
4	3	
5	6	
	8	

As you can see, the markup is somewhat visual. But it is just an inline group of cells, not a real table!

3.2   The Table environment

Nesting a tabular environment in a table environment gives us what we want.

Table 1: Things I saw at the Grocery Store.

item	weight	cost
bananas	1 lb	$0.69
lenovo computers	3 lbs	$400
nachos	0.5 lbs	$700

Table 1 is an advanced table over the previous one (D. Voytenko, pers. comm.) Notice the items are left–aligned, while the other columns are centered.