```
LTEX
Functions
To define:
\newcommand{\commandName} [numArgs]{
   function definition here
   use #1 to reference the first argument, #2 to reference the second, etc
}
To use:
\commandName{arg1}{arg2}...
This will output the contents of the function's definition
Tikz
                                   (4,2)
(-2, -2)
This plot was produced by the following:
\begin{tikzpicture}
   \draw[ultra thick, <->](-1,-1)--(3,1)node[right]{$A$};
   \draw[ultra thick] (-1,1) circle (1);
   \draw[ultra thick, domain=-2:3] plot (\x, {sin(\x r)});
   \end{tikzpicture}
                                \rightarrow x
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=.5]
   \draw[ultra thick, red, domain=0:1800, samples=500] plot(\x: {\x / 360});
   \draw[ultra thick, blue, domain=0:180, samples=500, fill=blue!15] plot (\x: <math>\{6*sin(5*\xspace)\});
```

\foreach \x in  $\{1, 2, \ldots, 6\}$ 

\draw[gray] (0,0) circle (\x);

```
\foreach \a in {15, 30, ..., 345}
        \draw[gray] (0:0) -- (\a:6);
    \draw[<->] (-7,0)--(7,0) node[right]{$x$};
    \draw[<->] (0,-7)--(0,7) node[above]{$y$};
\end{tikzpicture}
Links
```

\href{target}{text} to do a normal hyperlink

\hyperlink{targetName}{text} to link to other locations in the document; the target name should be unique; use it in \hypertarget{targetName}{text}

\footnote{footnote text} to insert a footnote; this will generate the correct number where the command is and link it to the text in the footer

## Miscellaneous

\includegraphics[scale=1]{filename.png} to do an image  $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array}$ and | indicates whether or not there's a vertical line - use & to separate columns in a line and \\ to separate lines

- use \hline to draw a horizontal line

\begin{array}[ppp] works similarly

- must be in math mode (wrap the array in \$)
- I don't think you can have column separators?

\begin{enumerate} makes a numbered list; \begin{itemize} just gives you bullet points

- use options with enumerate to get custom numbering (roman numerals, alphabet, etc.)
  - ex. \begin{enumerate}[(a)] to get (a), (b), (c) and so forth

\textit{} is italics, \textbf{} is bold

\hrule makes a horizontal line across the page

\hfill adds as much horizontal whitespace as needed to make the line's contents take up the

\frac{top}{bottom} makes a fraction, \dfrac{top}{bottom} gives it more vertical space

\newpage and \pagebreak both create new pages (I Think new page spaces the previous page nicely, page break breaks it off as is)