

# UAV L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-course

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# Schedule

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Text formatting
- ▶ Structure of a document
- ▶ 〈Exercises!〉
- ▶ Images
- ▶ Formulas
- ▶ 〈Exercises!〉
- ▶ Good to know

# L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X vs Word

## My document

### Lorem ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim.

### Donec pede justo

Fringilla vel, aliquet nec, vulputate eget, arcu. In enim justo, rhoncus ut, imperdiet a, venenatis vitae, justo.

Nullam dictum felis eu pede mollis pretium. Integer tincidunt.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

Cras dapibus. Vivamus elementum semper nisi. Aenean vulputate eleifend tellus. Aenean leo ligula, porttitor eu, consequat vitae, eleifend ac, enim. Aliquam lorem ante, dapibus in, viverra quis, feugiat a, tellus.



Figure 1: Bengaalse tijger

## My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

3 May 2021

### 1 Lorem ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim.

#### 1.1 Donec pede justo

Fringilla vel, aliquet nec, vulputate eget, arcu. In enim justo, rhoncus ut, imperdiet a, venenatis vitae, justo.

Nullam dictum felis eu pede mollis pretium. Integer tincidunt.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} \quad (1)$$

Cras dapibus. Vivamus elementum semper nisi. Aenean vulputate eleifend tellus. Aenean leo ligula, porttitor eu, consequat vitae, eleifend ac, enim. Aliquam lorem ante, dapibus in, viverra quis, feugiat a, tellus.



Figuur 1: Bengaalse tijger

# LaTeX vs Word

Inner workings: big difference.

Word: Edit visually

LaTeX: Edit code (text)

```

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{3 May 2021}

\begin{document}
\maketitle
\section{Lorem ipsum}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur

\begin{align}
f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}
\end{align}

```

My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

3 May 2021

## 1 Lorem ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim.

### 1.1 Donec pede justo

Fringilla vel, aliquet nec, vulputate eget, arcu. In enim justo, rhoncus ut, imperdiet a, venenatis vitae, justo.

Nullam dictum felis eu pede mollis pretium. Integer tincidunt.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} \quad (1)$$

Cras dapibus. Vivamus elementum semper nisi. Aenean vulputate eleifend tellus. Aenean leo ligula, porttitor eu, consequat vitae, eleifend ac, enim. Aliquam lorem ante, dapibus in, viverra quis, fengiat a, tellus.



Figur 1: Bengaalse tijger

# Code vs Visual

```
\begin{lemma}  
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit  
  ... eget dolor.  
  
  \begin{proof}  
    Aenean massa. Cum  
    ... quis enim.  
  \end{proof}  
\end{lemma}
```

**Lemma 1.9.** *Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor.*

*Proof.* Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim.  $\square$

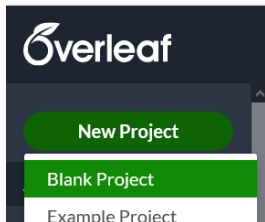
# Overleaf

**LaTeX** is the programming language.

**Overleaf** is a website where you can write and compile LaTeX.

**Visual Studio Code** is a desktop app where you can write and compile LaTeX.

**MiKTeX** does compilation for Visual Studio code.



For now: Overleaf.

Want VS Code? Instructions at  
[vkuhlmann.com/latex/installation](http://vkuhlmann.com/latex/installation)

# Simple document

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
\maketitle
\section{Introduction}

Hello everyone!
\end{document}

```

My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

7 September 2021

## 1 Introduction

Hello everyone!

# Text effects

Result	Code	Result	Code
<b>Text</b>		Text	
<i>Text</i>		Text	
TEXT		Text	
<u>Text</u>		Text	



# Text effects

Result	Code	Result	Code
<b>Text</b>	<code>\textbf{Text}</code>	Text	
<i>Text</i>		Text	
TEXT		Text	
<u>Text</u>		Text	

**bf** = **boldface** | **it** = **italics** | **sc** = **smallcaps** | **tt** = **teletype** (a.k.a. monospace)

# Text effects

Result	Code	Result	Code
<b>Text</b>	<code>\textbf{Text}</code>	Text	<code>\texttt{Text}</code>
<i>Text</i>	<code>\textit{Text}</code>	Text	<code>{\tiny Text}</code>
TEXT	<code>\textsc{Text}</code>	Text	<code>{\LARGE Text}</code>
<u>Text</u>	<code>\underline{Text}</code>	Text	<code>\textcolor{red}{Text}</code> <sup>1</sup>

Huge, huge, LARGE, Large, large, normalsize, small, footnotesize, scriptsize, tiny

<sup>1</sup>`\usepackage{xcolor}`

`\textbf` | `{}`

Lorem ipsum `\tiny` dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing  
 elit. Phasellus elementum, lacus quis tempus  
 scelerisque, elit diam vulputate ex, semper elementum  
 massa odio in ante.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus elementum, lacus quis tempus scelerisque, elit  
 diam vulputate ex, semper elementum massa odio in ante.

```

Lorem {ipsum \tiny dolor sit ame}t, consectetur
adipiscing elit. Phasellus {elementum}, lacus quis
tempus scelerisque, {elit diam vulputate ex, semper}
elementum massa odio in ante.

```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus elementum, lacus quis tempus scelerisque, elit diam vulputate ex, semper elementum massa odio in ante.

# Paragraphs

```
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
... ornare sit amet.  
In ipsum ante, sollicitudin  
... sit amet augue.
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet. In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.

# Paragraphs

```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
... ornare sit amet.
In ipsum ante, sollicitudin
... sit amet augue.

```

```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
... ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin
... sit amet augue.

```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet. In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.

# Paragraphs

```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
... ornare sit amet.
In ipsum ante, sollicitudin
... sit amet augue.

```

```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
... ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin
... sit amet augue.

```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet. In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.

# Paragraphs

```

...
\usepackage{parskip}
\begin{document}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
... ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin
... sit amet augue.
\end{document}

```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.



# Lists

These are the ingredients:

1. Carrots
2. Onions

Lipsum dolor sit amet.

3. Potatoes

```
These are the ingredients:
```

```
\begin{enumerate}
```

```
  \item Carrots
```

```
  \item Onions
```

```
  Lipsum dolor sit amet.
```

```
  \item Potatoes
```

```
\end{enumerate}
```

# Lists

These are the ingredients:

```
\begin{enumerate}
  \item Carrots
  \begin{enumerate}
    \item Buy
    \item Peel
    \item Chop
  \end{enumerate}
  \item Onions

  Lipsum dolor sit amet.
  \item Potatoes
\end{enumerate}
```

These are the ingredients:

1. Carrots

(a) Buy

(b) Peel

(c) Chop

2. Onions

Lipsum dolor sit amet.

3. Potatoes

# Lists

These are the ingredients:

```
\begin{itemize}
  \item Carrots
  \begin{enumerate}
    \item Buy
    \item Peel
    \item Chop
  \end{enumerate}
  \item Onions

  Lipsum dolor sit amet.
  \item Potatoes
\end{itemize}
```

These are the ingredients:

- Carrots

1. Buy

2. Peel

3. Chop

- Onions

Lipsum dolor sit amet.

- Potatoes

# Lists

These are the ingredients:

```
\begin{itemize}
  \item Carrots
  \begin{itemize}
    \item Buy
    \item Peel
    \item Chop
  \end{itemize}
  \item Onions
```

Lipsum dolor sit amet.

```
\item Potatoes
\end{itemize}
```

These are the ingredients:

- Carrots
  - Buy
  - Peel
  - Chop
- Onions

Lipsum dolor sit amet.

- Potatoes

# Special characters

Code	Result	Code	Result
<code>\{</code>	{	<code>{</code>	Begin group
<code>\}</code>	}	<code>}</code>	End group
<code>\%</code>	%	<code>%</code>	Comment
<code>\_</code>	—	<code>-</code>	Used in maths
<code>\textasciicircum</code>	^	<code>^</code>	Used in maths
<code>\\$</code>	\$	<code>\$</code>	Math mode
<code>\textbackslash</code>	\	<code>\</code>	Command
<code>\&amp;</code>	&	<code>&amp;</code>	Column separation
<code>\#</code>	#	<code>#</code>	Parameter
<code>\textgreater</code>	>	<code>&gt;</code>	>
<code>\textless</code>	<	<code>&lt;</code>	<

# Special characters

Code	Result	Code	Result
<code>\{</code>	{	<code>{</code>	Begin group
<code>\}</code>	}	<code>}</code>	End group
<code>\%</code>	%	<code>%</code>	Comment
<code>\_</code>	—	<code>-</code>	Used in maths
<code>\textasciicircum</code>	^	<code>^</code>	Used in maths
<code>\\$</code>	\$	<code>\$</code>	Math mode
<code>\textbackslash</code>	\	<code>\</code>	Command
<code>\&amp;</code>	&	<code>&amp;</code>	Column separation
<code>\#</code>	#	<code>#</code>	Parameter
<code>\textgreater</code>	>	<code>&gt;</code>	>
<code>\textless</code>	<	<code>&lt;</code>	<

# Comments

```
% Make soul package work in beamer presentations
% Source: https://tex.stackexchange.com/...
\let\UL\ul
\makeatletter
\renewcommand\ul{
  \let\set@color\beamerorig@set@color
  \let\reset@color\beamerorig@reset@color
  \UL
}
...
```

# Comments

```
% TODO Translate to English
\section{Nonsense}

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
\textfb{ornare} sit amet.

\subsection{About  $\sqrt{2}$ }
```

Error! Undefined control  
sequence



# Comments

```
% TODO Translate to English
\section{Nonsense}

%Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
%\textfb{ornare} sit amet.
%
%\subsection{About  $\sqrt{2}$ }
```

## 1 Nonsense

# Comments

```
% TODO Translate to English
\section{Nonsense}

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
\textfb{ornare} sit amet.

%\subsection{About  $\sqrt{2}$ }
```

Error! Undefined control  
sequence

# Comments

```
% TODO Translate to English
\section{Nonsense}

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
\textbf{ornare} sit amet.

\subsection{About  $\sqrt{2}$ }
```

## 1 Nonsense

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
**ornare** sit amet.

### 1.1 About $\sqrt{2}$

# Quotes

'LaTeX' : 'LaTeX'

`LaTeX' : ‘LaTeX’

`LaTeX' : “LaTeX”

# Simple document

```
\documentclass{article}

\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}
```

## Preamble

My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

1 May 2021

```
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\section{Introduction}

Hello everyone!
\end{document}
```

## Document

### 1 Introduction

Hallo iedereen!

# Page margins

```

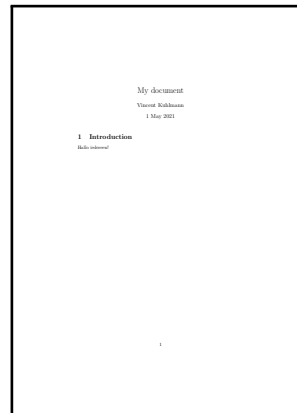
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
  \maketitle
  \section{Introduction}

  Hello everyone!
\end{document}

```



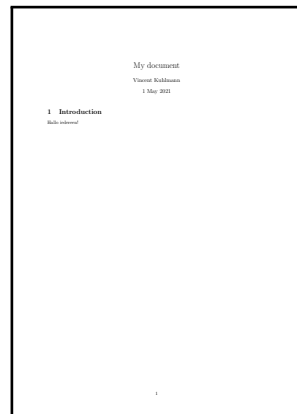
# Page margins

```
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[margin=2.54cm]{geometry}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
  \maketitle
  \section{Introduction}

  Hello everyone!
\end{document}
```



# Page margins

```

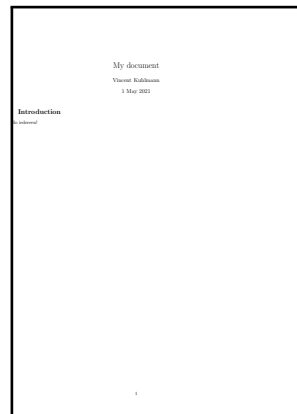
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[margin=2.54cm, left=-0.5cm]
{geometry}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
  \maketitle
  \section{Introduction}

  Hello everyone!
\end{document}

```





# Section commands

```
\section{AA}
```

```
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipiscing elit.
```

```
\section{BB}
```

```
\subsection{CC}
```

```
\subsubsection{DD}
```

```
\subsection{EE}
```

```
Nullam a risus at arcu  
lobortis viverra vel  
volutpat diam.
```

```
\section{FF}
```

```
\subsubsection{GG}
```

## 1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

## 2 BB

### 2.1 CC

#### 2.1.1 DD

### 2.2 EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

## 3 FF

### 3.0.1 GG

# Contents

```
\begin{document}
  \maketitle
  \tableofcontents

  \section{AA}
  ...
\end{document}
```

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>BB</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	CC . . . . .	2
2.1.1	DD . . . . .	2
2.2	EE . . . . .	2
<b>3</b>	<b>FF</b>	<b>2</b>
3.0.1	GG . . . . .	2

## 1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

# Contents

```

\begin{document}
  \maketitle
  \tableofcontents
  \newpage

  \section{AA}
  ...
\end{document}

```

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>BB</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	CC . . . . .	2
2.1.1	DD . . . . .	2
2.2	EE . . . . .	2
<b>3</b>	<b>FF</b>	<b>2</b>
3.0.1	GG . . . . .	2

# Contents

```

...
\usepackage[dutch]{babel}

\begin{document}
  \maketitle
  \tableofcontents
  \newpage

  \section{AA}
  ...
\end{document}

```

## Inhoudsopgave

1	AA	2
2	BB	2
2.1	CC . . . . .	2
2.1.1	DD . . . . .	2
2.2	EE . . . . .	2
3	FF	2
3.0.1	GG . . . . .	2

# Partial numbering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{3}
\section{AA}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit.

\section{BB}
\subsection{CC}
\subsubsection{DD}
\subsection{EE}
Nullam a risus at arcu
lobortis viverra vel
volutpat diam.

\section{FF}
\subsubsection{GG}
```

## 1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

## 2 BB

### 2.1 CC

#### 2.1.1 DD

### 2.2 EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

## 3 FF

### 3.0.1 GG

# Partial numbering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{2}
\section{AA}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit.

\section{BB}
\subsection{CC}
\subsubsection{DD}
\subsection{EE}
Nullam a risus at arcu
lobortis viverra vel
volutpat diam.

\section{FF}
\subsubsection{GG}
```

## 1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

## 2 BB

### 2.1 CC

DD

### 2.2 EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

## 3 FF

GG

# Partial numbering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{1}  
\section{AA}  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipiscing elit.  
  
\section{BB}  
\subsection{CC}  
\subsubsection{DD}  
\subsection{EE}  
Nullam a risus at arcu  
lobortis viverra vel  
volutpat diam.  
  
\section{FF}  
\subsubsection{GG}
```

## 1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

## 2 BB

CC

DD

EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

## 3 FF

GG

# Partial numbering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{0}  
\section{AA}  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipiscing elit.
```

```
\section{BB}  
\subsection{CC}  
\subsubsection{DD}  
\subsection{EE}  
Nullam a risus at arcu  
lobortis viverra vel  
volutpat diam.
```

```
\section{FF}  
\subsubsection{GG}
```

## AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

## BB

### CC

#### DD

#### EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

## FF

### GG



# Partial numbering

```
\section{AA}
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipiscing elit.

```
\section*{BB}
```

```
\subsection*{CC}
```

```
\subsubsection{DD}
```

```
\subsection*{EE}
```

Nullam a risus at arcu  
lobortis viverra vel  
volutpat diam.

```
\section{FF}
```

```
\subsubsection{GG}
```

## 1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

## BB

### CC

#### 1.0.1 DD

### EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

## 2 FF

#### 2.0.1 GG

# Vincents favorite package: `\usepackage[bookmarksnumbered]{hyperref}`

The screenshot shows a LaTeX Beamer presentation. On the left is a table of contents with the following structure:

- Preface
- Introduction
  - Hilbert and the Motivation for Logic
  - What Is to Be Found in This Book?
- Contents
- 1 Sets
  - 1.1 Cardinal Numbers
    - 1.1.1 The Continuum Hypothesis
  - 1.2 The Axiom of Choice
  - 1.3 Partially Ordered Sets and Zorn's Lemma
  - 1.4 Well-Ordered Sets
  - 1.5 Principles Equivalent to the Axiom of Choice
- 2 Models
  - 2.1 Rings and Orders: Examples
  - 2.2 Languages of First-Order Logic
    - 2.2.1 Free and Bound Variables
    - 2.2.2 Legitimate Substitutions
    - 2.2.3 First-Order Logic and Other Kinds of Logic
  - 2.3 Structures for First-Order Logic
    - 2.3.1 Validity and Equivalence of Formulas
  - 2.4 Examples of Languages and Structures

The right side of the screenshot shows a slide with the following content:

and  $\vec{a} = a_1, \dots, a_n$  and  $\vec{b} = b_1, \dots, b_n$  tuples of elements of  $M$  and  $N$ , respectively. Write  $\vec{a} \equiv_{\Gamma} \vec{b}$  if for every formula  $\phi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  from  $\Gamma$  we have:

$$M \models \phi(a_1, \dots, a_n) \Leftrightarrow N \models \phi(b_1, \dots, b_n).$$

We shall apply this for  $\Gamma$  the set of quantifier-free  $L$ -formulas and for  $L$  simple  $L$ -formulas; in which case we write  $\vec{a} \equiv_{\text{qf}} \vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{a} \equiv_{\text{simple}} \vec{b}$ , respect

**Lemma 2.7.4** *Let  $L$  be an arbitrary language. Suppose that an  $L$ -theory  $T$  has the following property:*

Whenever  $M$  and  $N$  are models of  $T$ , and  $\vec{a} = a_1, \dots, a_n$ ,  $\vec{b} = b_1, \dots, b_n$  tuples of elements of  $M$  and  $N$ , respectively, then  $\vec{a} \equiv_{\text{qf}} \vec{b}$  implies  $\vec{a} \equiv \vec{b}$ .

*Then  $T$  has quantifier elimination.*

**Proof.** Assume that  $T$  has the property in the statement of the Lemma 2.7.2 we have to show that every simple  $L$ -formula is  $T$ -equivalent to a quantifier-free formula in the same free variables. So, let  $\exists v \phi(v, \vec{w})$  be a formula, with  $\vec{w} = w_1, \dots, w_n$  the free variables. Let  $\vec{c} = c_1, \dots, c_n$  constants; we write  $L_{\vec{c}}$  for  $L \cup \{c_1, \dots, c_n\}$ .

Let  $\Gamma$  be the set of all quantifier-free  $L$ -formulas  $\psi(\vec{w})$  such that

$$T \models (\exists v \phi(v, \vec{c})) \rightarrow \psi(\vec{c})$$



## \includegraphics

Here you see a penguin:

```
\includegraphics[height=2cm]{penguin.jpg}
```

Photo by Sue Flood.

## \includegraphics

## \includegraphics

Here you see a penguin:

```
\includegraphics[height=2cm]{penguin.jpg}
```

Photo by Sue Flood.



Here you see a penguin:  Photo by Sue Flood.

<https://www.pinterest.co.kr/pin/645844402812554993/>

## \includegraphics

Here you see a penguin:

```
\includegraphics[height=2cm]{penguin.jpg}
```

Photo by Sue Flood.

Here you see a penguin:



Photo by Sue Flood.

## \includegraphics

Here you see a penguin:

```
\begin{center}
  \includegraphics[height=2cm]{penguin.jpg}
\end{center}
Photo by Sue Flood.
```

Here you see a penguin:



Photo by Sue Flood.

## \includegraphics

You can see a penguin in Figure~\ref{fig:penguin}.

```
\begin{figure}[h]
```

```
\centering
```

```
\includegraphics[height=2cm]{penguin.jpg}
```

```
\caption{A cute penguin. Photo by Sue Flood.}
```

```
\label{fig:penguin}
```

```
\end{figure}
```

You can see a penguin in Figure 1.



Figure 1: A cute penguin. Photo by Sue Flood.



# Figure placement

- ▶ h (HERE): Figure can come here.
- ▶ t (TOP): Figure can come at the top of the page.
- ▶ b (BOTTOM): Figure can come at the bottom of the page
- ▶ p (PAGE): Figure can come on a special page for figures.
- ▶ !: Override internal parameters for floats.
- ▶ H (HERE): No floating, always here. (`\usepackage{float}`)

When working with images: `\usepackage{graphicx}`

# Dimensions

- Full linewidth

```
\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{assets/penguin.jpg}
```

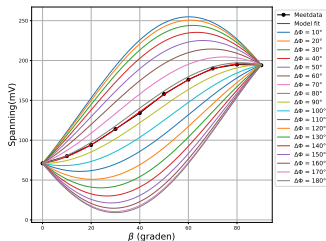
- 90% linewidth

```
\includegraphics[width=0.9\linewidth]{assets/penguin.jpg}
```

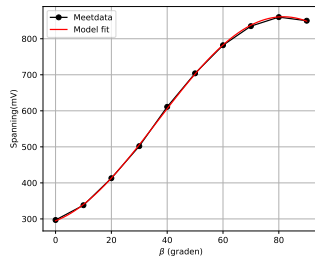
- Width maximally 90% linewidth and height maximally 5 cm

```
\includegraphics[  
    width=0.9\linewidth,height=5cm,keepaspectratio  
{assets/penguin.jpg}
```

# Subfigure (`\usepackage{subcaption}`)



(a) BB



(b) CC

Figuur 1: Multiple images next to eachother!

# Subfigure (`\usepackage{subcaption}`)

```

\begin{figure}[htbp]
  \centering
  \begin{subfigure}[b]{0.45\textwidth}
    \includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{AA}
    \caption{BB}
    \label{fig:dphiExample}
  \end{subfigure}\quad
  \begin{subfigure}[b]{0.45\textwidth}
    \includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{CC}
    \caption{CC}
    \label{fig:fitExample}
  \end{subfigure}
  \caption{Multiple images next to eachother!}
\end{figure}

```

# Formulas

The trigonometric identity is  $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$ .



## Formulas

The trigonometric identity is  $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$ .

The trigonometric identity  
is  $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$ .

```
\usepackage{amsmath,amssymb}
\usepackage{commath,mathtools}
```

## Formulas: The basics

Formula	Code	Formula	Code
$\sqrt{2}$	$\$$	$\sqrt[3]{8}$	$\$$
$\frac{2}{3}$	$\$$	$x_1$	$\$$
$6 \geq 3$	$\$$	$x_1^2$	$\$$
$a^2 + b^2$	$\$$	$a^{2+b^2}$	$\$$





















# Formulas: The basics

Formula	Code	Formula	Code
$\sqrt{2}$	<code>\$ \sqrt{2} \$</code>	$\sqrt[3]{8}$	<code>\$ \sqrt[3]{8} \$</code>
$\frac{2}{3}$	<code>\$ \frac{2}{3} \$</code>	$x_1$	<code>\$ x_1 \$</code>
$6 \geq 3$	<code>\$ 6 \geq 3 \$</code>	$x_1^2$	<code>\$ x_1^2 \$</code>
$a^2 + b^2$	<code>\$ a^2 + b^2 \$</code>	$a^{2+b^2}$	<code>\$ a^{2 + b^2} \$</code>
<code>\$ x^{22} \$</code>	<code>\$: x^22</code>		



## Formulas: Symbols

Formula	Code	Formula	Code
$x_1, \dots, x_n$	$\$$	$5 \cdot 6$	$\$$
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$	$\$$	$A, B, \Gamma$	$\$$
$\epsilon, \varepsilon$	$\$$	$\mathcal{P}$	$\$$
$\phi, \varphi$	$\$$	$\mathbb{P}$	$\$$

















# Formulas: Symbols

Formula	Code	Formula	Code
$x_1, \dots, x_n$	<code>\$ x_1, \dots, x_n \$</code>	$5 \cdot 6$	<code>\$ 5\cdot 6 \$</code>
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$	<code>\$ \alpha, \beta, \gamma \$</code>	$A, B, \Gamma$	<code>\$ A, B, \Gamma \$</code>
$\epsilon, \varepsilon$	<code>\$ \epsilon, \varepsilon \$</code>	$\mathcal{P}$	<code>\$ \mathcal{P} \$</code>
$\phi, \varphi$	<code>\$ \phi, \varphi \$</code>	$\mathbb{P}$	<code>\$ \mathbb{P} \$</code>







# Formulas: Mathematical relations

Formula	Code	Formula	Code
$a \leq b$	<code>\$ a \leq b \$</code>	$a \geq b$	<code>\$ a \geq b \$</code>
$a < b$	<code>\$ a &lt; b \$</code>	$a > b$	<code>\$ a &gt; b \$</code>
$a \ll b$	<code>\$ a \ll b \$</code>	$a \gg b$	<code>\$ a \gg b \$</code>
$a = b$	<code>\$ a = b \$</code>	$a \simeq b$	<code>\$ a \simeq b \$</code>
$a \neq b$	<code>\$ a \neq b \$</code>	$a \approx b$	<code>\$ a \approx b \$</code>
$a \sim b$	<code>\$ a \sim b \$</code>	$a \stackrel{*}{=} b$	<code>\$ a \stackrel{*}{=} b \$</code>

# Formulas: Arrows and operators

```
\DeclareMathOperator{\Image}{Image}
```

```
a \iff b, a\implies b, a\mapsto b
\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1
\Image(f) = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}
```

$$a \iff b, a \implies b, a \mapsto b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\text{Image}(f) = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$$



So many! And there are lots more :-)

CTAN symbol list:

<http://mirrors.ctan.org/info/symbols/comprehensive/symbols-a4.pdf>

Detexify:

<http://detexify.kirelabs.org/classify.html>

The screenshot shows the TeXnicCenter application window. The 'Symbols' palette is open, displaying a grid of various mathematical symbols. The 'Operators and Relations' menu is open, showing a list of categories: All, Greek/Hebrew Letters, Delimiters, Maths Constructs, Variable-sized symbols, Standard Functions, Operators and Relations (highlighted), Arrows, Accents, Miscellaneous, and Letter Styles. The background of the palette shows a grid of symbols, including mathematical operators, Greek letters, and various symbols.

# Equation

The trigonometric identity is

```
$ \sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1 $.
```

The trigonometric identity is

```
\begin{equation}
```

```
\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1.
```

```
\end{equation}
```

The trigonometric identity is  $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$ .

The trigonometric identity is

$$\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1. \tag{1}$$

# Align

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

```
\begin{align}
  \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
  &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align}
```

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \tag{1}$$

$$= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \tag{2}$$

# Align

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$$= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \tag{2}$$

# Align

```
The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as
\begin{align}
  \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
  \nonumber \\
  &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align}
```

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\ &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

# Align

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

```
\begin{align*}
\cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align*}
```

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\ &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.\end{aligned}$$

# Align

We do this with the double-angle formula

```
\begin{align*}
\cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta),
\end{align*}
```

which we can rewrite as

```
\begin{align*}
&= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta))\\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align*}
```

We do this with the double-angle formula

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta),$$

which we can rewrite as

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\ &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \end{aligned}$$



# Align

We do this with the double-angle formula

```
\begin{align*}
  \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta), \\
\intertext{which we can rewrite as}
  &= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\
  &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align*}
```

We do this with the double-angle formula

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta),$$

which we can rewrite as

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\ &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \end{aligned}$$

## Also in use

```
AA \(\sqrt{2}\)
BB \[\sqrt{3}\]
CC $$ \sqrt{4} $$
```

AA  $\sqrt{2}$  BB

$\sqrt{3}$

CC

$\sqrt{4}$

# Left-right

```
\begin{align*}
&f(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i) \\
&f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)
\end{align*}
```

$$f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)$$

$$f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)$$

# Delimiter point

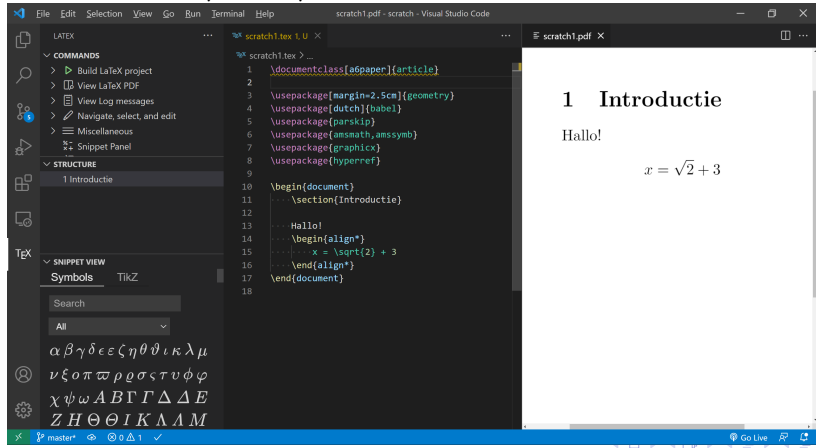
```
\begin{align*}
  \left.\left[x^2\right]\right|_{x=0}^{\left.x=2\right.} = 4
\end{align*}
```

$$\left[x^2\right]\bigg|_{x=0}^{x=2} = 4,$$



# Installation

[vkuhlmann.com/latex/installation](http://vkuhlmann.com/latex/installation)



On installed versions you might need to compile multiple times.

# Το τέλος

## Questions?

Stuck? Mail me at  
`vincent.kuhlmann@hotmail.com`