

**Abstract**—Welcome to tau ( $\tau$ ) L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X class designed especially for your lab reports or academic articles. In this example template, we will guide you through the process of using and customizing this class to your needs. For more information of this class check out the appendix section. There, you will find codes that define key aspects of the template, allowing you to explore and modify them.

**Keywords**—L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X class, lab report, academic article, tau class

## Contents

### 1. Introduction

Welcome to *tau class* for preparing your lab reports or academic articles. Throughout this guide, we will show you how to use this template and how to make modifications to this class.

This class includes the following files placed in the ‘tau-class’ folder: tau.cls, tauenvs.sty, taubabel.sty and README.md. Also, a main.tex, tau.bib and some examples.

### 2. Title

The `\maketitle` command generates the title and author information section, including the professor name and affiliations. The title can be modified in tau-class/tau.cls/title style section.

By default, *tau class* shows the title on the left. However, you can change `\raggedright` to `\centering` in `\titlepos` to move the title to the center or, modify it to your own preferences.

In addition to the `\title` command, a new command named `\journalname` has been added to include more information.

If you do not need this command, you can undefine it and the content will be adjusted automatically.

### 3. Abstract

The abstract and keywords are defined using the `\keywords` and `\begin{abstract}\end{abstract}` commands respectively. For the abstract to appear, make sure the `\tauabstract` command is always included after the beginning of the document.

If the keywords are not declared in the preamble, the content will be adjusted automatically.

## 4. Document style options

### 4.1. Tau start

We included the `\taustart{}` command, which provides a personalized lettrine for the beginning of a paragraph.

### 4.2. Line numbering

By implementing the *lineno* package, the line numbering of the document can be placed with the command `\linenumbers`.

I recommend placing the command after the abstract and table of contents for a better appearance (comment or delete if not required).

### 4.3. Table of contents

The *tau class* provides a customized design for the table of contents. Each level of the ToC provides a preview of the content and its location in the document.

## 5. Figures and tables

### 5.1. Figures



### 5.2. Tables

Table 1. Small example table.

Column 1	Column 2
Data 1	Data 2
Data 3	Data 4

Note: I'm a table text for additional information.

## 6. Tau packages

### 6.1. Tauenvs

This template has its own environment package *tauenvs.sty* designed to enhance the presentation of the document. Among these custom environments are *tauenv*, *info* and *note*.

There are two environments which have a predefined title. These can be included by the command `\begin{note}` and `\begin{info}`. All the environments have the same style.

An example using the tau environment is shown below.

#### Environment with custom title

This is an example of the custom title environment. To add a title type `[frametitle=Your title]` next to the beginning of the environment (as shown in this example).

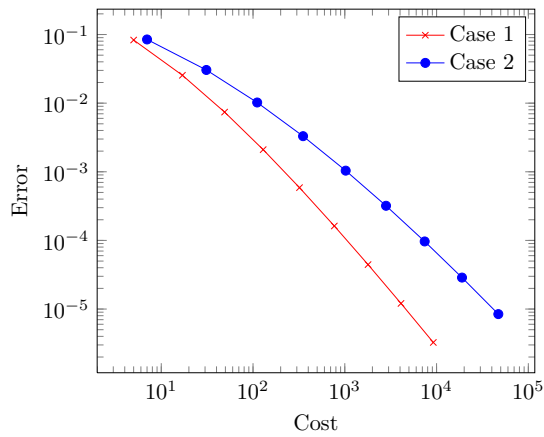
Tauenv is the only environment that you can customize its title. On the other hand, info and note adapt their title to Spanish automatically when this language package is defined.

### 6.2. Taubabel

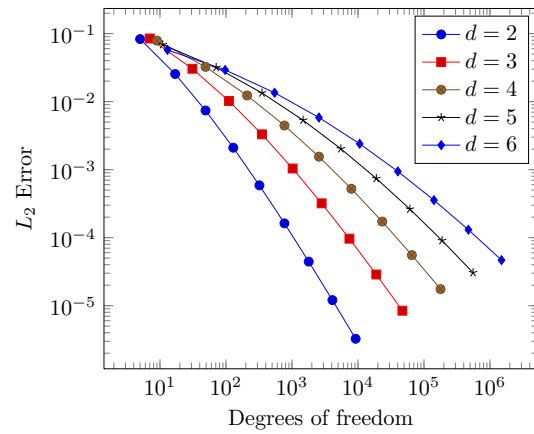
In this new version, we have included a package called *taubabel*, which have all the commands that automatically translate from English to Spanish when this language package is defined.

By default, tau displays its content in English. However, at the beginning of the document you will find a recommendation when writing in Spanish.

*Note:* You may modify this package if you want to use other language than English or Spanish. This will make easier to translate the document without having to modify the class document.



(a) Example left figure.



(b) Example right figure.

## 7. Equation

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \Psi + V(\mathbf{r})\Psi = -i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} \quad (1)$$

The *amssymb* package was not necessary to include, because stix2 font incorporates mathematical symbols for writing quality equations. In case you choose another font, uncomment this package in tau-class/tau.cls/math packages.

If you want to change the values that adjust the spacing above and below the equations, play with `\setlength{\eqskip}{8pt}` value until the preferred spacing is set.

## 8. Adding codes

This class<sup>1</sup> includes the *listings* package, which offers customized features for adding codes in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X documents specifically for C, C++, L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X and Matlab.

You can customize the format in tau-class/tau.cls/listings style.

```

1 function fibonacci_sequence(num_terms)
2     % Initialize the first two terms of the
3     % sequence
4     fib_sequence = [0, 1];
5
6     if num_terms < 1
7         disp('Number of terms should be greater
8         than or equal to 1. ');
9         return;
10    elseif num_terms == 1
11        fprintf('Fibonacci Sequence:\n%d\n',
12        fib_sequence(1));
13        return;
14    elseif num_terms == 2
15        fprintf('Fibonacci Sequence:\n%d\n%d\n',
16        fib_sequence(1), fib_sequence(2));
17        return;
18    end
19
20    % Calculate and display the Fibonacci
21    % sequence
22    for i = 3:num_terms
23        fib_sequence(i) = fib_sequence(i-1) +
24        fib_sequence(i-2);
25    end
26
27    fprintf('Fibonacci Sequence:\n');
28    disp(fib_sequence);
29 end

```

spanish CódigoCode 1. Example of Matlab code.

If line numbering is defined at the beginning of the document, I recommend placing the command `\nolinenumbers` at the start and `\linenumbers` at the end of the code.

<sup>1</sup>Hello there! I am a footnote :)

This will temporarily remove line numbering and the code will look better as shown in Code ??.

## 9. References

The default formatting for references follows the IEEE style. You can modify the style of your references, for that, go to tau-class/tau.cls/biblatex. See appendix for more information.

## 10. Appendix

### 10.1. Alternative title

You can make the following modification in tau-class/tau.cls/title preferences section to change the position of the title.

```
\newcommand{\titlepos}{\centering}
```

spanish CódigoCode 2. Alternative title.

This will move the title to the center.

### 10.2. Info environment

An example of the info environment declared in the 'tauenvs.sty' package is shown below. Remember that *info* and *note* are the only packages that translate their title (English or Spanish).

### 10.3. Equation skip value

With the `\eqskip` command you can change the spacing for equations. The default `eqskip` value is 8pt.

```

1 \newlength{\eqskip}\setlength{\eqskip}{8pt}
2 \expandafter\def\expandafter\normalsize\
3 \expandafter{\
4 \normalsize%
5 \setlength\abovedisplayskip{\eqskip}%
6 \setlength\belowdisplayskip{\eqskip}%
7 \setlength\abovedisplayshortskip{\eqskip-\
8 \baselineskip}%
9 \setlength\belowdisplayshortskip{\eqskip}%
10 }

```

spanish CódigoCode 3. Equation skip code.

## 10.4. References

In case you require another reference style, you can go to tau-class/tau.cls/biblatex and modify the following.