


Institut Supérieur des Études Technologiques de Bizerte (ISETB)
Association de Développement Technologique (ADT)
Département de Génie Électrique (DÉPT.-GE)

Atelier de formation : Rédiger avec L^AT_EX

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“One of the hardest things about \LaTeX is deciding how to pronounce it. This is also one of the few things I’m not going to tell you about \LaTeX , since pronunciation is best determined by usage, not fiat. \TeX is usually pronounced *teck*, making *lah-teck*, and *lay-tech* the logical choices; but language is not always logical, so *lay-tecks* is also possible.”

Leslie Lamport – \LaTeX : A document Preparation System

The Andy's Laws^a

a. <http://www.osnews.com/story/10766>

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- ▶ Likelihood of a crash is directly proportional to the importance of a document

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- ▶ Likelihood of a crash is inversely proportional to the time left before its deadline
- ▶ Likelihood of a crash is directly proportional to the duration since you last saved

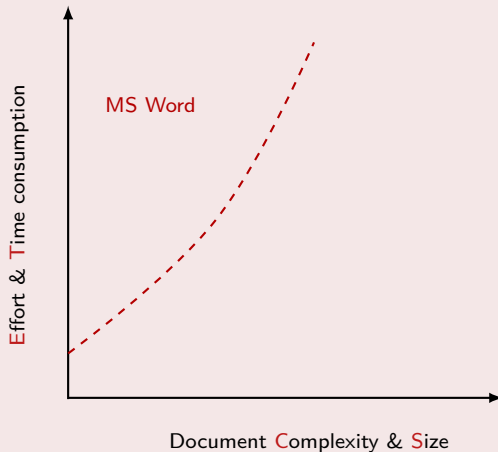
The Andy's Laws^a

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- ▶ Likelihood of a crash is directly proportional to the importance of a document
- ▶ Likelihood of a crash is inversely proportional to the time left before its deadline
- ▶ Likelihood of a crash is directly proportional to the duration since you last saved
- ▶ Likelihood of you throwing your computer out of the window is directly proportional to the number of times Clippy pops up.

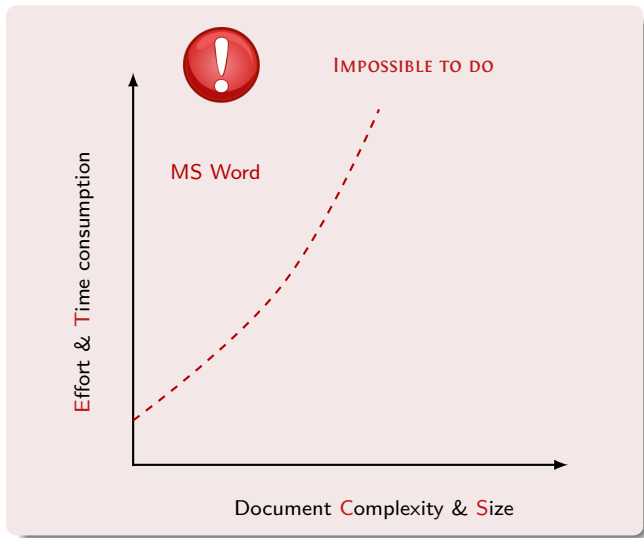
Les limites de WYSIWYG^a

a. <https://www.johndcook.com/blog/2008/04/03/microsoft-word-and-latex/>



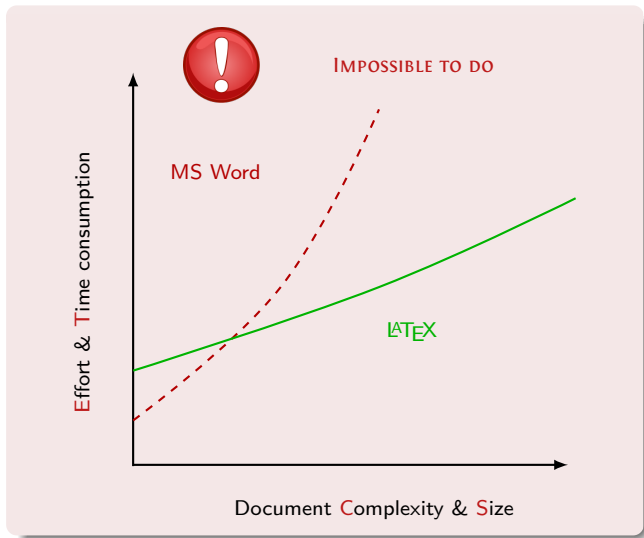
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MikTeX : distribution \LaTeX [▶ Lien](#)



TeXstudio : éditeur \LaTeX [▶ Lien](#)



JabRef : gestionnaire de la bibliographie [▶ Lien](#)

Le document source : un document type

```
\documentclass[cOption_1,cOption_2,...]{classe}  
  
\usepackage[pOption_11,pOption_12,...]{package_1}  
\usepackage[pOption_21,pOption_22,...]{package_2}  
...  
\usepackage[pOption_n1,pOption_n2,...]{package_n}  
  
\begin{document}  
...  
le texte  
...  
\end{document}
```

Décomposition d'un fichier L^AT_EX

- ▶ spécification de la classe du document
- ▶ préambule :
 - utilisation de packages particuliers
 - initialisations et déclarations diverses
- ▶ corps du document

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Localisation de \ sur un clavier.

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Alt Gr

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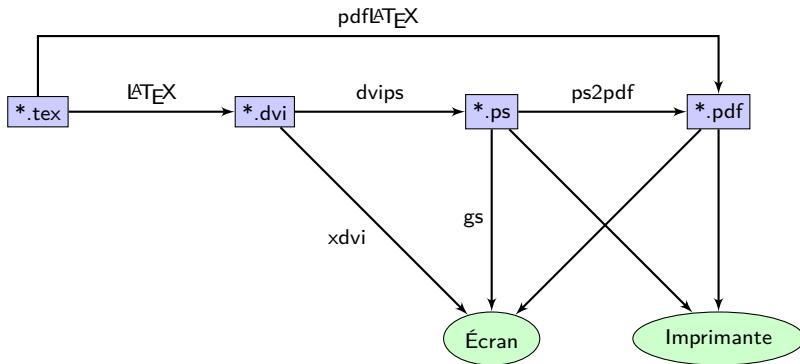


Localisation de \ sur un clavier.

Alt Gr & 8

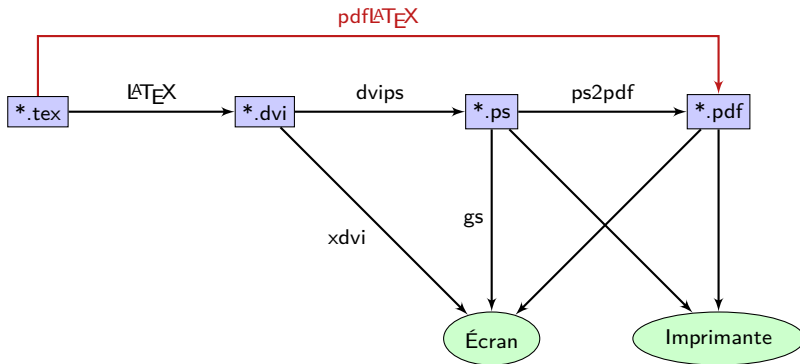
Compilation^a

a. <http://www.texample.net/tikz/examples/tex-workflow/>



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Exemple (1/4)

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\begin{document}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

Exemple (2/4)

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\begin{document}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[frenchb]{babel}

\begin{document}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

Exemple (3/4)

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

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Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

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\end{document}
```

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[frenchb]{babel}

\begin{document}

\chapter{Mon premier chapitre}
\section{Ma premi\`ere section}
\subsection{Ma premi\`ere sous-section}
\subsection{Ma deuxi\`eme sous-section}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

Exemple (4/4)

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
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\begin{document}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

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```

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\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
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\end{document}
```

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[frenchb]{babel}

\begin{document}

\pagenumbering{roman}
\tableofcontents

\chapter{Mon premier chapitre}
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\subsection{Ma deuxi\`eme sous-section}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

Fichiers auxiliaires

Pour l'instant !

*.tex

Fichier source \LaTeX

*.pdf

Image du document

*.log

Bavardage du \LaTeX

*.aux

Fichier auxiliaire : Titre, numéros de pages, référencements, etc.

*.toc

Table des matières

*.lof

Liste des figures



*.bib

Fichier source Bib \TeX

*.blg

LOG de Bib \TeX

Écrire des mathématiques

Des exemples...

$$y^{(1)} = \delta^{(1)} * y, \quad \int y = \Gamma * y$$

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$$e^x = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^i}{i!}$$

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$$(x - x_1)(x - x_2) = x^2 - \sum x + \prod$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum &= x_1 + x_2 \\ \prod &= x_1 x_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x - x_1)(x - x_2) = x^2 - \sum x + \prod = 0$$

$$y + \tau \dot{y} = Ku \Rightarrow y = \kappa / \tau \int_0^t e^{-\frac{t-\mu}{\tau}} u(\mu) d\mu$$

$$\tau \dot{y} = \dots$$

Insertion & référencement

```
\usepackage{graphicx} % Preamble

% Insert graphics
\begin{figure}
  \centering
  \includegraphics[width=****, height=****]{<Nom_Fichier + extension>}
  \caption{Ma figure.}
  \label{fig::MyFig}
\end{figure}

% Reference
... figure~\ref{fig::MyFig} ...
```


Insertion & référencement

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% Insert graphics
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\end{figure}

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... figure~\ref{fig::MyFig} ...
```

Exemple

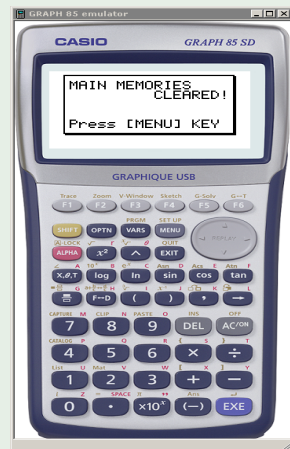


FIGURE – Ma figure.

Insertion & référencement

```
% Insert table
\begin{table}
  \centering
  \caption{Mon tableau.}
  \label{tab::MyTab}
  \begin{tabular}{|l|c|r|}
    \hline
    A & 1 & \begin{tabular}{cc}
      a & b \\
      \hline
      c & d
    \end{tabular} \\
    \\
    B & 2 & \\
    C & 3 & \\
    D & 4 & \begin{tabular}{c}
      \hline
      x \\
      y \\
      z \\
      \hline
    \end{tabular} \\
    \\
    \hline
  \end{tabular}
\end{table}

% Reference
... tableau-\ref{tab::MyTab} ...
```

Insertion & référencement

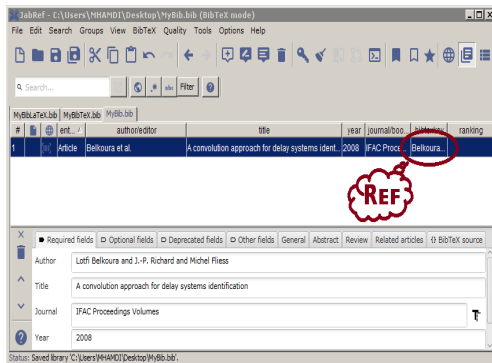
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x \\
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\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

% Reference
... tableau-\ref{tab::MyTab} ...
```

Résultat

TABLE – Mon tableau.

A	1	<table><tr><td>a</td><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>c</td><td>d</td></tr></table>	a	b	c	d
a	b					
c	d					
B	2					
C	3					
D	4	<table><tr><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>y</td></tr><tr><td>z</td></tr></table>	x	y	z	
x						
y						
z						



```
\usepackage{natbib}% Preamble
\bibliographystyle{<Style>}

\bibliography{<Nom_Fichier>}
```

Citation

```
...\cite{Belkoura2008}...
```

Résultat

```
...[BRF08]...
```



L. BELKOURA, J.-P. RICHARD et M. FLIESS. "A convolution approach for delay systems identification". Dans : *IFAC Proceedings Volumes 41.2* (Proceedings of the 17th World Congress juil. 2008), pp. 6325-6329. DOI : 10.3182/20080706-5-kr-1001.01067 (cf. p. 28).

Quelques liens utiles

-  StackExchange : forum [▶ Lien](#)
-  Matlab2Tikz : package Matlab → Tikz [▶ Lien](#)
-  TikzEdt : éditeur Tikz [▶ Lien](#)
-  Overleaf : éditeur \LaTeX en ligne [▶ Lien](#)

MERCI DE VOTRE ATTENTION.


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