Preambles in \LaTeX

Anders B. Clausen https://github.com/anbclausen

September 3, 2023

Contents

1
2
 2
 2
 2
 2
 3
 3
 3
 3
 4
 4
 4
 4
 5
 5
 5
5
6
6
7
 •
7
 7 7

1 Setup

Here is how to get going with an article:

```
1 \documentclass{article}
2 \input{preambles/article}
3
4 \title{Your Title}
5 \author{Author}
6 \date{\today}
7
8 \begin{document}
9 \maketitle
10 ...
11 \end{document}
```

2 Preambles

2.1 Articles and Presentations

Specify the type of document you are writing by choosing a preamble. For writing articles, use the article preamble at the top of your document:

- 1 \documentclass{article}
- 2 \input{preambles/article}

For writing presentations, use the presentation preamble at the top of your document:

- \documentclass{beamer}
- 2 \input{preambles/presentation}

2.2 Default

The preambles for articles and presentations offer many kinds of features. Here are all the ones that are enabled by default! If you do not want to use the article or presentation preamble, you can use the default preamble at the top of your document:

1 \input { preambles / default }

2.2.1 Common Text Commands

	\mathbf{Usage}	Example	Result
Italic Text		$\I\{This is italic.\}$	This is italic.
Bold Text		$\B{This is bold.}$	This is bold.
Underlined Text		$\U{This is underlined.}$	This is underlined.
Teletype (Monospace) Text		$\T{This is teletype.}$	This is teletype.
Striked Out Text		$X{This is striked out.}$	This is striked out.

2.2.2 Special Sections

	Usage	Example	Result
Todo Marker	\todo	\todo	TODO
Comment	$\setminus \mathtt{comment}\{\ldots\}$	\comment{This is a comment.}	Comment: This is a comment.

2.2.3 Colors

	Usage	Example	Result
Colors from xcolor package	$\setminus \mathtt{color}\{\ldots\}$	\color{blue} I'm blue Da ba dee da ba daa	I'm blue Da ba dee da ba daa

2.2.4 Links and Email Addresses

	Usage	Example	Result
Hyper References from hyperref package	$\texttt{\href}\{\ldots\}\{\ldots\}$	$\label{linear_com} $$ \inf\{\text{https://aekvi.com}\}$ $$ aekvi$ $$$	aekvi
Emails	$\texttt{\ } \backslash \texttt{email} \{ \ldots \} \{ \ldots \}$	$\verb \email{abc@aekvi.com}{abc} $	abc

2.2.5 Citing and Bibliography

	$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{sage}$	Example	Result
Bibliography	\bibliography $\{\ldots\}$	$\verb \bibliography{refs} $	Renders bibliography assuming refs.bib file exists. See an example at the end of this document.
Cite		\cite{clausen}	[1]

All citation features are from the natbib package. Learn more about it here.

2.2.6 Images

	Usage	Example	Result
Images	$\lceil img[scale] \{ \ldots \}$	$\label{limg} $$ \lim_{n \to \infty} [0.2] $$ assets/mandelbrot_set$$	
			assuming assets/mandel-brot_set.png exists. scale is optional.

2.2.7 Plots

2.2.8 TikZ

See OverLeafs tutorial on TikZ here. Using TikZ libraries arrows, shapes and automata by default.

2.2.9 Math

	Usage	Example	Result
mathbb symbols	$ackslash exttt{Xb for} X \in A \dots Z$	\Ab,\Bb,\Cb,\Db	$\mathbb{A},\mathbb{B},\mathbb{C},\mathbb{D}$
mathcal symbols	\%c for $X \in A \dots Z$	\Ac,\Bc,\Cc,\Dc	$\mathcal{A},\mathcal{B},\mathcal{C},\mathcal{D}$
XOR	\$\xor \$	%\xor \$	\oplus
Boolean Equality	\$\beq\$	\$a \beq b\$	$a\stackrel{?}{=}b$
(a nicely behaving) Modulo	\$\mod\$	\$a \mod b\$	$a \bmod b$
Q.E.D.	\QED	\QED	

2.3 Handin

The handin preamble contains useful features for writing handins. Use the handin preamble at the top of your document:

1 \input{preambles/handin}

2.3.1 Question and Remark Areas

Question areas are used to highlight exercise descriptions and solutions. You can define a question like so:

```
1 \question{Prove $P = NP$.}
```

This will render a question area like this:

```
Question: Prove P = NP.
```

A similar useful feature is adding a remark:

```
1 \remark{Proving $P = NP$ is pretty hard.}
```

This will render a remark area like this:

Remark: Proving P = NP is pretty hard.

2.4 Code

The code preamble contains useful features for writing code. Use the code preamble at the top of your document:

```
1 \input{preambles/code}
```

2.4.1 Code Blocks

The listings package is used to render code blocks. One can define a code block like so:

```
1 \begin{1stlisting}[language=Haskell]
2 main = putStrLn "Hello World!"
3 \end{1stlisting}
```

This will render a code block like this:

```
main = putStrLn "Hello World!"
```

Note that everything inside dollar symbols (\$) is rendered as math. This means that you can use math symbols in your code blocks. For example, the following code block:

```
1 \begin{lstlisting}
2 Area($r$) = $\pi r ^ 2$
3 \end{lstlisting}
```

Will render like this:

```
1 Area(r) = \pi r^2
```

2.5 Logic

The logic preamble contains useful features for writing LTL (Linear Temporal Logic) and CTL (Computation Tree Logic), higher-order intuitionistic logics like Iris amongst other things. Use the logic preamble at the top of your document:

```
1 \input{preambles/logic}
```

2.5.1 LTL and CTL

	Usage	Example	Result
Eventually	\setminus eventually	\eventually	♦
Always	\always	\always	
Until	\until	\until	U
Weak Until	ackslashweakuntil	\weakuntil	W
Release	\release	\release	R
Next	\nex	\nex	0
True	\true	\true	true
False	\false	\false	false
2.5.2 Similarity as	nd Bisimilarity		
	Usage	Example	Result
Similarity	\similar	\similar	~
Bisimilarity	\bisimilar	\bisimilar	~
Simulated By	ackslashsimulatedby	\setminus simulatedby	≾

2.5.3 Iris

	$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{sage}$	Example	Result
Entails	\entails	\entails	F
Points To	\pointsto	\pointsto	\mapsto
Wand	\wand	\wand	-*

2.6 Protocols

The protocols preamble contains a useful macro for drawing protocols. Use the protocols preamble at the top of your document:

1 \input{preambles/protocols}

2.6.1 Protocol Diagrams

The protocols preamble contains a macro for drawing protocol diagrams. One can define a protocol diagram like so:

```
protocol[$x$]{ZK from $\Sigma$-protocols}{
    \party{P}{Prover}
    \party{V}{Verifier}

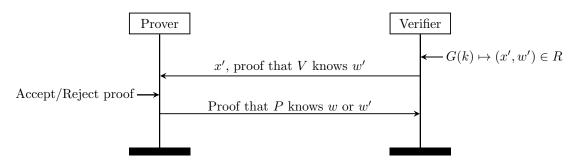
knows{V}{$G(k) \mapsto (x', w') \in R$}{right}
    \msg{V}{$x'$, proof that $V$ knows $w'$}{P}

knows{P}{Accept/Reject proof}{left}
    \msg{P}{Proof that $Pknows\w$ or $w'$}{V}
}
```

The result is a protocol diagram like this:

Protocol: **ZK from** Σ -protocols

Public: x



2.6.2 Features

	Usage	Example	Result
Protocol	<pre>\protocol [public] {name} {body} public is optional.</pre>	<pre>\protocol[public]{name} {\party{P}{Prover} \party{V}{Verifier}}</pre>	See following.
Party (use in body)	\party {symbol} {name}	\party{P}{Prover}	See following.
Knows (use in body)	\knows {symbol} {message} {side}	\knows{V} {something private} {left}	See following.
Message (use in body)	<pre>\msg{from} {message} {to}</pre>	$\label{log} $$ \mathbb{V}{\hat{P}} $$$	See following.
Condition (use in body)	\cond {message} {parties}	\cond{Wait for P.}{P,V}	See following.

Protocol example:

Protocol: name

Public: public

Party example:

Protocol: name

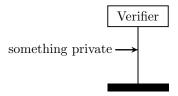
Public: public



Knows example:

Protocol: name

Public: public



Message example:

Protocol: name

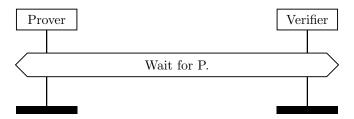
Public: public



Condition example:

Protocol: name

Public: public



References

[1] A. B. Clausen. Preambles in \LaTeX , 2023.