

ARES Workshop - LaTeX

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What is LaTeX?



Document preparation system

Uses code to edit document format indirectly (as opposed to “what-you-see-is-what-you-get” editors like Word).

Allows greater control of the format once you get good at writing the code

Can make inserting tables, images, mathematical equations and references much easier to manage

\LaTeX

\LaTeX is a document preparation system for the \TeX typesetting program. It offers programmable desktop publishing features and extensive facilities for automating most aspects of typesetting and desktop publishing, including numbering and cross-referencing, tables and figures, page layout, bibliographies, and much more. \LaTeX was originally written in 1984 by Leslie Lamport and has become the dominant method for using \TeX ; few people write in plain \TeX anymore. The current version is $\text{\LaTeX 2}_{\epsilon}$.

$$E = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

$$m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \tag{2}$$

Overleaf - Free LaTeX Editor



Follow today's workshop here:
<https://www.overleaf.com/read/dsrbxvjpdtsf>



The screenshot displays the Overleaf web-based LaTeX editor interface. On the left, a dark sidebar contains a file explorer with folders for "Images" and "MATLAB", and files for "bib.bib" and "Equations.tex". Below this is a "Table of contents" section showing a hierarchy of "Section", "Subsection", "Figures", and "Appendices", with specific appendix titles listed. The central workspace is split into two panes: the left pane shows the LaTeX source code with line numbers 1 through 25, and the right pane shows the compiled PDF output. The source code includes standard LaTeX preamble commands for document class, packages (babel, inputenc, csquotes, fullpage, titling, bm, siunitx, graphicx, xcolor), and backend settings. The PDF output shows the University of Melbourne logo, the text "UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE", and "ENGR1001 SUBJECT NAME".

Annotations with arrows point to specific features:

- Store images and text files here:** Points to the file explorer sidebar.
- Table of contents:** Points to the table of contents sidebar.
- Edit documents here:** Points to the LaTeX source code editor.
- Recompile to see the finished product here:** Points to the "Recompile" button in the top toolbar and the compiled PDF output.

Concepts



- Setting up a document (document class, document, margin)
- Packages
- Title page
 - Headings
 - Spacing (New page, new line)
- Table of content
- Main Content
 - Formatting (bold, italics, colour)
 - Bullet points
 - Making tables
 - Inserting images
 - Making formulas
- Appendix
 - Inserting MATLAB codes
 - Bibliography

Setting Up a Document

Begin by defining your document class - Defines the document to follow the format of an article (aka a report, assignment etc). No need to change this. Other document classes can be found here:

https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Document_Structure

```
\documentclass[12pt,a4paper]{article}
```

Font size Page size

You can customise your page margin by using the package **geometry**

```
\usepackage{geometry}
```

```
\geometry{
```

```
  a4paper,
```

```
  total={170mm,257mm},
```

```
  left=20mm,
```

```
  top=20mm,
```

```
}
```

Paper size

Body dimensions

Left Margin

Top Margin

Packages

Packages are used to build up your document. They contain “functions” that we may use in our documents. For starters include the following packages...

1. `\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}` → This is the encoding for the document, to allow characters beyond ASCII (e.g. à, ü, č ...) to be used in the text. It can be omitted or changed to another encoding but utf-8 is recommended. Unless you specifically need another encoding, or if you are unsure about it, keep this here
2. `\title{Name of Document}`
`\author{John Smith}`
`\date{April 2021}` → Self-explanatory, add a title, author name & date to the cover page of your report

You can add more packages to your LaTeX code to allow it to do different things, such as add colour to your text, format it in different ways etc. The packages in the overleaf document provided to you by us should suffice for now. You will most likely be adding your own as you go. When working on a new document, just copy/paste them into it.

Begin a Document

Begin the document by inserting the lines...

```
\begin{document}  
...  
\end{document}
```



The content of your document goes between here

`\maketitle` → This command will print the title, the author and the date in the format shown in the picture above

Title Page



```
28 ▾ \begin{document}
```

Document must be wrapped in `\begin` and `\end` statements!

```
29
```

```
30 ▾ \begin{titlepage}
```

So should the title page (and any tables, equations, figures, lists...).

```
31     \centering
```


Title Page



```
28 ▾ \begin{document}
```

```
29
```

```
30 ▾ \begin{titlepage}
```

```
31     \centering
```

```
32     \includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{un  
    ime1b.jpg}\par\vspace{1cm}
```

Puts the current paragraph text in the middle of the page

`\includegraphics` adds a plain old photo which doesn't count as a Figure (no label etc.)

Title Page



```
28 ▾ \begin{document}
```

```
29
```

```
30 ▾ \begin{titlepage}
```

```
31     \centering
```

```
32     \includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{un  
    imelb.jpg}\par\vspace{1cm}
```

Puts the current paragraph text in the middle of the page


[square brackets] means options,
e.g. width of the image
{braces} mean inputs (e.g. the
picture location)

Make sure the image is uploaded
and in the right spot!

▾ Images

 unimelb.jpg

> MATLAB

 bib.bib

 Equations.tex

 main.tex

 mcode.sty

Title Page



```
28 ▾ \begin{document}  
29  
30 ▾ \begin{titlepage}  
31     \centering  
32     \includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{un  
    ime1b.jpg}\par\vspace{1cm}
```



Puts a new paragraph and adds some vertical space

Title Page



```
28 ▾ \begin{document}
29
30 ▾ \begin{titlepage}
31     \centering
32     \includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{un
33     imelb.jpg}\par\vspace{1cm}
34     {\scshape\LARGE University of
35     Melbourne\par}
36     \vspace{1cm}
37     {\scshape\Large Aerospace \& Rocket
38     Engineering Society \par}
39     \vspace{1.5cm}
```

SMALL CAPS TEXT

Title Page



```
37 {\huge\bfseries ARES WS6 - \LaTeX\par}
```

```
38 \vspace{2cm}
```

```
39 {\Large\itshape Ann Phan \& Cas  
Kent\par}
```

```
40 \vspace{0.5cm}
```

```
41 \vfill
```

```
42 Lecturer/Tutor/Supervisor: Dr John  
Smith\textsc{}
```

```
43 \vfill
```

```
44 {\large 25th of May 2020\par}
```

```
45 \end{titlepage}
```

More ways to change font size and appearance

Regular text goes outside any {braces}

Every \begin needs an \end !!!

Table of Content

A table of contents can be inserted using the command line: `\tableofcontents`

The content will automatically populate the heading against the page numbers. To hide a heading from appearing on the table of contents you may use the `*` command as seen here:

```
\section*{Insert Text Here}
```

A note that this will also cause the heading to not be numbered as well! To include subsection in the table of contents that are not numbered use the command:

```
\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{Insert section name here}
```

Main Content

Customising your text:

`{\color{red} 1.a)}`

Colours the text red

`\textbf{This is in bold}`

Bold

`\textit{This is italics}`

Italics

`\emph{This is also italics}`

Italics

`\textit{This is in \emph{This is an emphasis} italics}`

Combining it all

Making Lists

Creating a numbered list

```
\begin{enumerate}
  \item First thing
  \item Second
  \begin{enumerate}
    \item First thing
    \item Second
  \end{enumerate}
\end{enumerate}
```

Begin the list

Items are listed

You can make sub lists by nesting

Creating a non-numbered list

```
\begin{itemize}
  \item First thing
  \item Second
  \begin{itemize}
    \item First thing
    \item Second
  \end{itemize}
\end{itemize}
```


Making Tables

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

```
\centering
```

```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
```

```
\hline\hline
```

```
AAA & BBB \\
```

```
\hline
```

```
C & D \\
```

```
\hline
```

```
\end{tabular}
```

```
\caption{Caption}
```

```
\label{table:mylabel}
```

```
\end{table}
```

Begin the table

Defines the number of
columns and column lines

Inserts the row lines

& Indicates new cell
\\ Indicates next row

Caption your table and label it
for referencing

AAA	BBB
C	D

Table 1: Caption

Making Tables

```
\begin{table}[h]
  \centering
  \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
    \hline
    \textbf{Image} & \bm{\mathit{x=L}} & \textbf{Location} & \bm{\mathit{y}}
    \textbf{Location} \\ \hline \hline
    1 & 1530 & 1110 \\ \hline
    2 & 1197 & 1210 \\ \hline
    3 & 1620 & 1372 \\ \hline
  \end{tabular}
  \caption{Pixel location coordinates}
\end{table}
```

Defined 3 columns

Creating a title row by using bold

Image	$x = L$ Location	y Location
1	1530	1110
2	1197	1210
3	1620	1372

Table 2: Pixel location coordinates

Inserting Images (Figures)

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

[h] stops LaTeX from moving the Figure around

```
91 \centering
```

```
92 \includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{unime  
lb.jpg}
```

```
93 \caption{The University of Melbourne  
logo.}
```

Caption automatically added under the Figure

```
94 \label{fig:Unime1bLogo}
```

```
95 \end{figure}
```

You can make **references** to Figures in your main text
- Figure **numbers are updated automatically!** Even if
you add new Figures or change the order.

```
96  
97 Refer to figure \ref{fig:Unime1bLogo}.
```

Inserting Images (Figures)

```
101 \begin{figure}[H]
102   \centering
103   \begin{minipage}[b]{0.32\textwidth}
104     \includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{u
105     nime1b.jpg}
106   \end{minipage}
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114   \caption{subfigures.}
115   \label{fig:Unime1bLogo2}
116 \end{figure}
```

Can add multiple Subfigures (minipages) next to each other in one Figure.

Making Equations - see the LaTeX code!

Inserting MATLAB

To insert MATLAB code you will need to include the package:

```
\usepackage[framed,numbered,autolinebreaks,useliterate]{mcode}
```

And the mcode.sty document (copy and paste it from here: [LaTeX Quick Guide - Google Docs](#))

Attach your MATLAB .m code into a folder and use the following command to insert the code into your Appendix

```
\subsection*{Appendix A: MATLAB Code (Attached)}  
\addcontentsline{toc}{subsection}{Appendix A: MATLAB Code (Attached)}  
\lstinputlisting{MATLAB/Q3b.m}
```


Appendix Heading

Inserting MATLAB
script

Inserting MATLAB (Alternative Method)

You can also use the command: `\begin{lstlisting}`

Copy and paste your
MATLAB code in here



```
\clearpage
\subsection*{Appendix B: MATLAB Code (Copied In)}
\addcontentsline{toc}{subsection}{Appendix B: MATLAB Code (Copied In)}
\begin{lstlisting}
%% RK2Stability.m

function RK2Stability()
clear all;
close all;

%initial guess value of p
theta=0:0.1:4*pi;
p=0;

for n=1:length(theta)
    gp=1+p^2/2.0-exp(i*theta(n));
    dgdp=1+p;

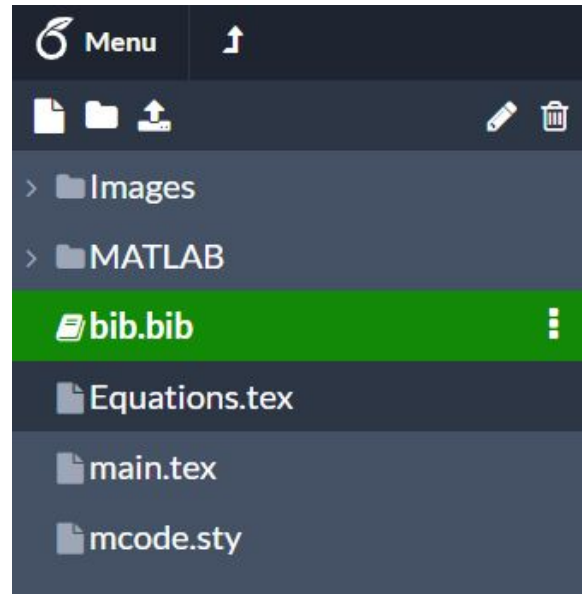
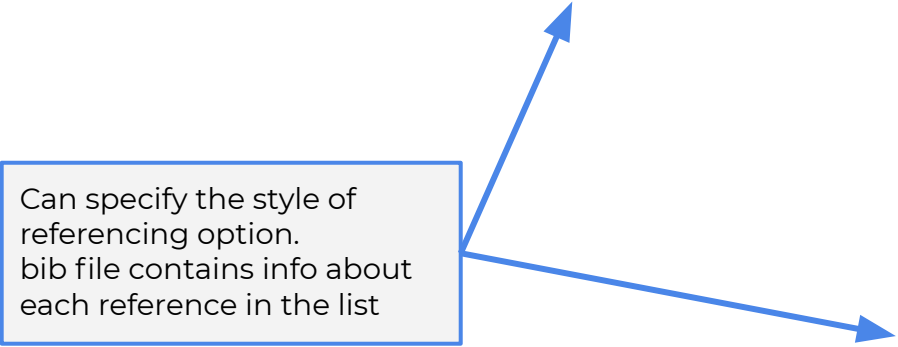
    while abs(gp)>1.0e-6
        p=p-gp/dgdp
        gp=1+p^2/2.0-exp(i*theta(n));
        dgdp=1+p;
    end
    lamdt(n)=p;
end

plot(real(lamdt),imag(lamdt),'b-','linewidth',3);
xlabel('\lambda_{Re}\Delta t');ylabel('\lambda_{Im}\Delta t');
axis([-4 2 -3 3]);
daspect([1 1 1]);
\end{lstlisting}
```

Making a Bibliography

```
16 \usepackage[backend=biber,style=apa]{biblate  
17 |  
18 \addbibresource{bib.bib} %Import the  
bibliography file
```

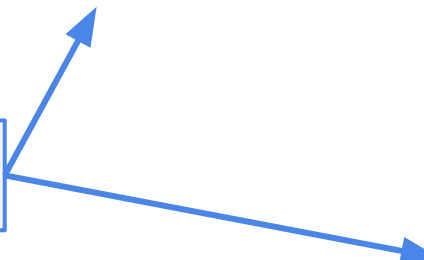
Can specify the style of
referencing option.
bib file contains info about
each reference in the list



Making a Bibliography

```
149 \addcontentsline{toc}{section}{References}  
150 \printbibliography
```

Adds the references section
to the document

A blue box with a black border contains the text "Adds the references section to the document". Two blue arrows originate from the right side of this box. One arrow points diagonally upwards and to the right, ending at the first line of the LaTeX code block (\addcontentsline). The other arrow points diagonally downwards and to the right, ending at the word "References" in the section header.

References

- Mazzaracchio, A. (2018). One-dimensional thermal analysis model for charring ablative materials. *Journal of Aerospace Technology and Management*, 10. <https://doi.org/10.5028/jatm.v10.965>
- Walker, J. G. (1984). Satellite constellations. *Journal of the British Interplanetary Society*, 37(12), 559–571.

Next week - Onshape (CAD)

See you next week! :)

