MyFirst Document

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May 25th 2003

Contents

*Without whose help, this endeavor would be fruitless

1 HERE I GO!

1.1 subsection

1.1.1 subsubsection

paragraph

    subparagraph This is the text of my first document in LaTeX! A second sentence. It's much more fun to do LaTeX 2_ε than to just read about it. if you have an abreviathion that is a lowercase letter folowed by a period, use the space character (backslash) so that latex doesnt interprit it as a sentance boundary and put two spaces. this etc. this should show up with only one space after it. etc. should show up with two spaces after it. upper case letters before a period are not treated as ends of sentences so you have to put a backslash folowwed by an at symbol. this is an examplE. This is an example without the symbolS. ther should be only one space..

2 Spacing

Here begins the second paragraph. It follows a blank line. I don't have to indent; LaTeX does that automatically.
This paragraph won't be indented, since it starts with a special command fo r stopping pharagraph indentation.

3 Qotes

"this is a quote"
    Yesterday Sally asked, "Is this how to do quotes?" She recalled, "The book says: 'there is a difference between open and close quote marks'".
    the command makes a small horizontal space[1]

---

[1]this was put between the single quote and the double quote

Part I
Part here doesnt change numbering

4   dashes

Inter-word dashes, or hyphens, are made with one dash. Dashes for number ranges, like 6–12, are made with two dashes, and punctuation dashes are made with three dashes—like this!!!

5   Symbols

Let's see what's behind door #1—and it is—$10,000! its −30 °C. # $ % & ˜ ∼ _ { } < > \ \\ the double slashes make a new line but without a paragraph indentation.* makes a pagebreak after the newline.

6   Footnotes

Cats[5] are very intelligent.

7   I am considerate [2]

footnotes in headings need to be protected

8   Margin Notes

This is some text in a paragraph. It will have a marginal note which will be placed next to the paragraph.printing. the side taht the margin note will apear on depends on whether the is single or double sided printed

this is a pretty note

this note will come out on the opposite side of the default note

---

[5]you can specify the number or symbol for the footnote optional arguments must be placed just after the command and before the braces. Warm, soft, furry animals.

[2]and protect my footnote

```
x=y+2
```
$$x = y + 2$$

9 My First Math Formula

Here comes an in-line formula: $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ if $x = 1$ and $y = 2$ then $z = 3$: Also, $x' + y' = z_{21}$.

10 Comments

This is real text. Ths is more real text.

You can use the comment environment provided by the verbatim package. type

```
\usepackage{verbatim} in the preamble (between /documentclass and /begin{document}
```

```
then you can use
\begin{comment}
this wont be displayed.
\end{comment}
```

This wont work inside the math environment (or other complicated environments).

11 Verbatim

Here is some text which cdescribes the \footnotecommand.The exclaimationpoints in the comand can be any symbol if you ruesing ! in your code use something else like a ?.

```
    this wont print with symbols \latex\
```

```
I want all this text
to come out verbatim!!
Here is a \LaTeX\ command: \footnote(It won't work)
%This line will not be a comment.
```

12   Typestyles and Sizes

Typestyle-changing commands give one a **powerful** feeling.

The **rain** in *Spain* falls *mainly* on the plain!

this is tiny

THis is script size

This is footnote size

THis is small

This is normal size

This is large

This is larger

This is very large

THis is huge

This is very huge

The frightened kitten raised its fur and *hissed* at the big German Shepherd.

The frightened kitten raised its fur and *hissed* at the big German Shepherd.

if you use emphasizing inside a peice of emphasized text, then LATEX uses the normal *font for emphasizing.*

This Section will have no number and serves as a heading

you must always tex a document twice inorder to get a correct table of contents.

13   Section Heading In the Text

you can have an optional argument if you want the table of contents entry to be different from the section heading

this is the Heading

the addcontentsline must appear on the same page as the unnumberd heading inorder to have the right page number in the table of contents. this heading will appear in the table of contents dispite having no number.

14 Heading for the Text:alternateing TOC and Text headings

This is a section whose TOC entry is different from its heading in the text!

Chapter 1 contains some of my very first LaTeX commands! If latex isnt run twice then the references will apear as ?? it takes two runs for latex references to be resolved correctly. if you still have a ?? then the lable and the ref don't match.

to reference a page use `\pageref` see Chapter 1 on page 3 for more.(this is just an example)

15 Hyphenation

latex automatically hohenates words so if you ahve a word that isnt in its dictionary youc an specify its hyphatin in between the `\documentstyle` and the `\begin{document}` command.

16 Quote vs Quotations

For a shore quottion, or a series of one liners:

"Is this how to do quotes?", asked Sallly.

"Very good, Sally!", said Jane.

"The book says 'there is a difference between open and close quote marks'", said Sally.

"That is true.", said Jane.

For a quote of a paraghraph or more:

Singing is perhaps the most personal of all the performing arts. WHne performing, a good singer makes each member of the audience feel as if he or she is receiving a generous and loving gift. Only in singing is ther ea direct, unhindered path between the muxic in the performer's heart and the listener's senses.

17   Making Lists

Her comes a beautiful list:

- This is the first list item! Let's make it a long one so taht we can demonstrage how nicely LaTeX indents list items.

o groceries

  – potatoes

    ∗ red

        · russet

  – celery

  – frying chicken

  – milk

♡ laundry

There are only four levels of list availlible.

1. THis is hte first level

   (a) This is hte second level

       i. This is the third level
           A. This is the fourth level

   (b) This is the seecond item in the second level

2. This is the second item in the first level

You can have an itemize inside of an enumerate and vice versa

1. this is list item number one.

2. Here is number two.

3. And here is number three.

See Item 2 in the list above for a description of number two.

To refer to a bibliography item in the style of a footnote, use the math superscript command, as in Keating[17]. Or you can just do it like this: see Reference 17 for a great story about underspecification.

The tilda in the code ~ prints as a space and prevents a line break from occuring inbetween the units.

18   References

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      http://icg.harvard.edu/ ling113/lectures.

19   Descriptive lists

Dogs Dogs, with their friendly obedient nature, make excellent pets. There are many differnt sizes of dogs, ranging from a bundle you can old in one hand to a 50–60 pound animal tha tbegins to resemle a horse.

Cat tfdtrfcs Cats are ideal pets for people who are on-the-go. Independent and intellegent in nature, they do not require a great deal of attention. While being well able to entertain and take care of themselves, ats also offer warmth and affection to their owners.

Birds Birds add a splash of colour and a pleasant background music to the household. The patient bird owner can train his pet to talk and sit on his finger, and eve ride around town on his shoulder.

20   Equations

Here is a paragraph of text. It leats up to a brilliant (numbered) euation:

$$(1) \qquad\qquad\qquad x = y + z$$

That was Equation 1. (Number provided by the ref command.) And another paragraph may follow the euation. TO produce the same euation with out a number, type the following:

$$x = y + z$$

Using the shorthand notation,

$$x = y + z$$

let us see what LaTeX will do with a displayed equation entered in teh middle of a paragraph.

$$\int_0^\infty f(x) = g(x) \tag{2}$$

$$\sum_1^5 x = 15$$

LaTeX Can have the sums and integrals taller or shorter depending on use of hte displaystyle of textstyle. Here is an in-line integral: $\int_0^1 f(x) = g(x)$, and here is an in-line summation: $\sum_1^5 x = 15$. They look different from the displayed forms.

Here is a bunch of text to make a paragraph to see how the tall integral will look. Here is a *tall* in-line integral: $\int_0^1 f(x) = g(x)$. And here is a *short* displayed summation:

$$\sum_1^5 x = 15$$

$$x = i_{jk} \tag{3}$$

ò Ó ô Ö õ Ō ȯ Ŏ ŏ Ő t͡s Q ǫ Q œŒæÆåÅøØłŁß¿ ¡ ©£¶75 §†‡

¿Como está ustead?
Notre amour est chose légére.
Ein Vögelein fliegt über den Rhein.

Calling the pavgenumbering command in teh middle of hte documetn has the pages start over again. the style can also be changed for example the table of contents can be in roman and the rest of the document can be in arabic. and the appendix can be in capital Roman letters etc...

21   Array Example

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} x_1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & x_2 & 0 & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & 0 & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & x_n \end{array}$$

Here is an example using α and β. $\mathcal{G}$ is also used.

$$\mathcal{G} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} \tag{4}$$

to keep normal text in a document use mbox

$$f(x) = a \text{ for negative values of } x \tag{5}$$

$$f(x) = a for negative values of x \tag{6}$$

You can also use mbox to keep groups of text together across a line break

```
my phone number \mbox{0116 291 2319}
```

$$\vec{P}$$

$$\overbrace{a}^{} + b + \underbrace{c}_{} + d$$

$$X \xrightarrow{a} Y \xrightarrow{b} Z$$

22   Simple Tabbing

This is a line of text with a tab stop here
Second line: go to tab   here see?
Now set new tabs: one and two and three
Go to   one   two   three
Any line ending with kill will not be printed

Unless the tabular environment is surrounded by blank lines it will be

treated as a letter and surrounded by text

Overall heading of Table			
Column 1 & 2		Column 3 & 4	
left justified right justified		centered	right justified
one	two	three	four
1	2	3	4
i	ii	iii	iv

like

this one is.Note, if the first character in a line is [you have to put {}[so
that latex doesnt think its a measurement argument.

Household Budget	
Item	**% of Budget**
Housing	50.0
Food	25.0
Toys	10.5
Pet Supplies	7.5
Clothes	5.25
Charity	1.75

The numbers are centerd around the decimal points that is created with
the r- column.

A top-aligned table: a   b   and a bottom-aligned table: a   b
                       c   d   c   d

22.1   use of equarray for multi-line formulas

Arrays can only be used in math mode.
    here is a formula contaioning equations 7 and 8.

$$
\begin{array}{rcl}
x & \leq & y + z + p \\
y - y' & = & x - z \\
z & = & x - y
\end{array}
\tag{7}\tag{8}
$$

you can use eqnarray* to not have any equation numbers in the array

$\boxed{\text{text in a box}}$.
We are now on Page 13 of Section 22 of Chapter .

Figure 0.D: This is a sample figure with a customized number including a period.

THIS IS AN APPENDIX THis is the text of the Appendix.

A   Subheading In An Appendix

How does this look?