Title goes here! Behzad Nouri September 29, 2022

Prologue

1 Introduction

Starts here!

2 Inline Centering

I used \ara{} command here!

Equivalently, \centerline{} can be used!

3 Samples from BNth.sty file



4 Colored boxes

5 Gray color box

5.1 Inline gray box

This is colorblue $\mathbf{me} \longrightarrow \mathrm{This}$ is \mathbf{me} .

5.1.1 Using gbox environment

```
\begin{gbox}\centering
    I am smart!
\end{gbox}
```

I am smart!

5.1.2 Using SBN environment

```
\begin{SBN}
A block of text placed in a "gray" box!
\end{SBN}
```

A block of text placed in a "gray" box!

5.1.3 Crude way but more control

```
{\color{red}\colorbox{yellow!50}{\parbox{10cm}{ ... }}}
```

5.2 High-lighting

5.2.1 HL environment

```
\begin{HL}
...
\end{HL}
```

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

$5.2.2 \hl{}$

```
\h1{...}
```

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendreritmollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus etmagnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorpervestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris

Adding \sepbar here prints:			

6 Figure

Figure 1 (\Fig{fig-label}) is an example for including figure in LATEX file.

```
\begin{figure}[!htp]
\centering
\includegraphics[trim=0in 0in 0in, clip=true,
keepaspectratio=true, width=0.75\textwidth]{Graph}
\caption{\label{fig:0}Caption goes here.}
\end{figure}
```

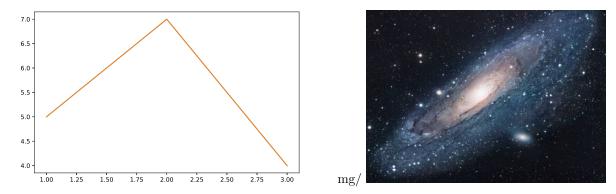


Figure 1: Caption goes here.

7 Insert Figures

Figure 1 is an example how a figure can be included in the LATEXfile. The graphic formats including .png, *.jpg, *.pdf, and *.eps can be used.

```
\begin{figure}[!htp]
\centering
\includegraphics[keepaspectratio=true,
width=0.75\textwidth]{TL}
\caption{Caption goes here.}
\label{fig:0}
\end{figure}
```

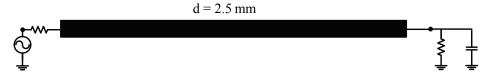


Figure 2: Caption goes here.

7.1 Trimming the picture

```
\begin{figure}[!htp]
\centering
\includegraphics[trim=0in 0in 0in 0in, clip=true,
keepaspectratio=true, width=10pc]{universe.jpg}
\caption{The caption goes here.}
\label{fig:1}
\end{figure}
```



Figure 3: The caption goes here.

7.2 $\inf\{$

\ara{\infig{21pc}{smile}{Caption.}}



Figure 4: Caption.

7.2.1 Example

```
\begin{center}
\singlespacing
\infig{15pc}{smile}{Caption1.}
\stepcounter{figure}
\includegraphics[width=15pc]{TL}
\ara{Figure~\arabic{figure}: Caption2.}
\end{center}
```



Figure 5: Caption1.

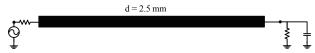


Figure 6: Caption2.

8 Equation

```
\begin{equation}
\label{eq:art1}
\boxed{
\mat{A}=\left[
\begin{array}{ccc}
1 &-2 & 3 \\
-4 & 5 & 6 \\
7 & 8 &-9
\end{array}
\right]
}
\end{equation}
```

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ -4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

8.1 Table

8.1.1 Sample 1: tabular env.:

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{111 | 111| 111}

$\alpha$& \verb!\alpha!& Alpha &
$\beta$& \verb!\beta!& Beta &
$\gamma$& \verb!\gamma!& Gamma \\
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
```

 α \alpha Alpha | β \beta Beta | γ \gamma Gamma

8.1.2 Sample 2: Simple Table

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabularx}{0.9\textwidth}{ |1|X| }
   \hline
   & \\
   \hline
\end{tabularx}
\end{center}
```

optimize	In compilation process g++ optimizes the build for the speed of running. If you tell it to build
	optimize, it will make the binary run as fast as possible but it will remove all information
	required for debugging.
debug	To compile binary for debugging.

8.1.3 Sample 3: Column with prescribed width

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabularx}{\textwidth}{ |1|p{3cm}|X| }
   \hline
   & & \\
   \hline
\end{tabularx}
\end{center}
```

#1	This is a Test. This	Test title.
	is a Test.	
#2	Line-2	Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem
		non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec
		aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio
		metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante.
		Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes,
		nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis.
		Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

8.1.4 Sample 4: p,m and b columns in tables

Source: https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/35293/p-m-and-b-columns-in-tables

header p	header m	header b
		text which is considerably
	text which is considerably	longer than the width of
text which is considerably	longer than the width of	the column
longer than the width of	the column	
the column		

- ${f p}$ means normal cells, they are like parbox with alignment at the top line
- \bullet m means alignment in the vertical center, i.e. the baseline is in the center.
- b means alignment at the bottom, so the baseline is at the bottom line

header p	header m	header b
		text which is considerably
	text which is considerably	longer than the width of
text which is considerably	longer than the width of	the column
longer than the width of	the column	
the column		

Figure 7: the top line of the first text, the middle of the second and the bottom line of the last text are all in a line.

A Appendix: Sample

Introduction about MATLAB® is presented in Appendix B.

B Appendix: MATLAB

```
function res(n1,n2,val)
\% Adds the stamp of a resistor with a value of
% "val" (Ohms) connected between nodes n1 and
\% n2 to the G matrix in circuit representation.
%
                  val
%
     n1 \ O----/////--O \ n2
                                 where R=val (ohms)
global G
           %define global variable
if (n1 \sim 0)
    G(n1,n1) = G(n1,n1) + 1/val;
if (n2 \sim 0)
    G(n2,n2) = G(n2,n2) + 1/val;
if (n1 ~= 0) && (n2 ~= 0)
    G(n1, n2) = G(n1, n2) - 1/val;
    G(n2,n1) = G(n2,n1) - 1/val;
\mathbf{end}
end \% func
```

C Appendix: Extended Math

C.1 Some math symbols

x\p:	x'_{-}
\mat{A}\T:	\mathbf{A}^{T}
\mat{A}\Trans:	$\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{I}}^{\mathrm{T}}$
\mat{A}\H:	\mathbf{A}^{H}
\mat{A}\Hes:	\mathbf{A}^{*T}
$\mat{A}\NegT:$	$\mathbf{A}^{\!-\!\mathrm{T}}$

\secline gives:

C.2 More equation samples

Let us include an inline equation x = 2 or a bigger equation in the file. We will refer to it as (1).

```
\begin{equation} \label{eq:art1c} \\mat{A}=\left[ \\begin{array}{ccc} 1 &-2 & 3 \\ -4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & -9 \\end{equation} \\right] \\end{equation} \\A =  \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ -4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & -9 \end{bmatrix}
```

One may want to do some fancy stuff (e.g.) as shown in (3).

```
\begin{equation}
\label{eq:art2}
\mat{A}=\left[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
1 &-2 & 3 \\
\hline
-4 & 5 & 6 \\
\hline
7 & 8 &-9
\end{array}
```

\right] \end{equation}
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ \hline -4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline 7 & 8 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (3)

If an equation is too big to be written in one line We also can split it in two or more lines as shown in (4).

May be there are formulas or equations that may look better if the are written in two lines or more as

```
\label{eq:art4} $$ \lambda = A+b+C \longrightarrow \  x &= A+b+C \longrightarrow \  x &= x \longrightarrow \  x \longrightarrow \  x &= x \longrightarrow \  x &= x \longrightarrow \  x \longrightarrow \
```

The following is sample of a bit twisted way of including an equation.

```
\begin{equation} \label{eq:art10}
\begin{array}{*20}{c}}
\begin{array}{1}
\textnormal{Error\;in}\\
\textnormal{Trajectories}\;{\buildrel \Delta \over =}
\end{array}
\sqrt{\dfrac{\sum\limits_{j = 1}^N \; \sum\limits_{i = 1}^n
{\left({x_i^{(org)}(j)-x_i^{(mor)}(j)}\right)}^2}{n\times N}}
\end{array}
\end{equation}
```

Error in
Trajectories
$$\stackrel{\Delta}{=} \sqrt{\frac{\sum\limits_{j=1}^{N}\sum\limits_{i=1}^{n}\left(x_{i}^{(org)}(j)-x_{i}^{(mor)}(j)\right)^{2}}{n\times N}}$$
(7)

D Appendix: More table examples

```
\begin{center}
\singlespacing\packed
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
1& 2 & 3& 4 & 5 & 6 \\
\hline
a& b & c & d & e & f \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
```

\Box	2	3	4	5	6
a	b	С	d	е	f

```
\begin{singlespace}
\begin{table}[!th]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{|c|p{4cm}|}
\hline
\textbf{First} & This is a Test. This is a Test.
This is a Test. This is a Test. This is a Test.
This is a Test. This is a Test. \\ \hline
\end{tabular}
\caption{Sample table.}
\label{tab:3}
\end{table}
\end{singlespace}
```

```
First This is a Test. This is a Test.
```

Table 2: Sample table.

D.1 \tabularx

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabularx}{\textwidth}{ |1|c|r|X| }
\hline
label 1 & label 2 & label 3 & label 4 label 4
label 4 label 4 label 4 \\ \hline
```

```
item 1 item 1 & item 2 item 2 & item 3 item 3
& item 4 item 4 item 4 item 4 item 4 item 4
item 4 \\ \hline
\end{tabularx}
\end{center}
```

label 1	label 2	label 3	label 4 label 4 label 4 label 4 label 4
item 1 item 1	item 2 item 2	item 3 item 3	item 4

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabularx}{\textwidth}{ |1|X| }
\hline
label 1 & This is a Test. This is a Test.
This is a Test. This is a Test.
This is a Test. \\ \hline
\end{tabularx}
\end{center}
```

label 1 | This is a Test. This is a Test.

E Appendix: Extras from BNsx.sty

E.1 Boxes & Frames

E.1.1 Mbox environment

\begin{MBOX}
\ara{\bfseries Test}
\end{MBOX}

 \mathbf{Test}

E.1.2 tBox environment

\begin{tBox}

test1

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{tBox}}$

test1

E.1.3 fBox environment

 $\verb|\begin{fBox}|$

test1

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{fBox}}$

test1

E.2 Titles

$E.3 \TTL{}$

\TTL{This is a test.}

This is a test.

E.4 \TTLU{}

\TTLU{This is a test.}

This is a test.

$E.5 \TTC{}$

\TTC{This is a test.}

This is test

$E.6 \TTCU{}$

\TTCU{This is a test.}

This is test

E.7 Text in a gray background \NB{} or \GBOX{}

$E.8 \ \NB{}$

\NB{This is a test.}

This is test

This is a $\NB{\text{test2}}$ to see!

This is a *test2* to see!

$E.9 \GBOX{}$

\GBOX{This is the test!}

This is a test!

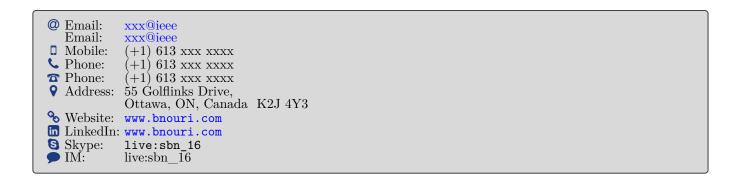
\ara{\GBOX{This is the test!}}

This is the test!

E.10 Adding email and address for a letter

Requires the inclusion of the following font package in the preamble:

\usepackage{fontawesome}



E.11 Symbols for Courses



E.12 Some symbols

•	\DOT	0	\CIR	\SQR	\SQRF	\triangleright	\TRI
	\TRIF	*	\STRF				





For more information [1–4] can be also referred to.

References

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- [3] A. Author31, B. Author32, C. Author33, and D. Author34, *Book title*, 3rd ed., ser. Mathematics. City, State, Country: Father and Son Co., 2022, vol. II. 23
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