

Introduction to **ETEX**

Overleaf, Beamer, and Github

Carl-Emil Pless, PhD Student 8th of October 2021

Department of Food and Resource Economics The University of Copenhagen

Introduction to **ETEX**

All material is available here . Please contact me at cep@ifro.ku.dk if you have any additional questions or comments.

Introduction

Getting started

What is ETFX?

Your first project

About coding...

Tips and tricks

Get typing!

cheat-sheet.Rtex (.pdf)

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Introduction

Getting started

Let's start by creating an Overleaf account:

- 1. Please go to: https://www.overleaf.com/edu/ucph
 - · Make an account using your KUmail
 - This claims a professional version (with room for more projects, room for more collaborators, synchronization with github, track changes features, and more...)
- 2. Then, create a new project by pressing the big green button!

What is ETEX?

- ET_EXis a document processor that unlike MS Word is not a what you see is what you get program
- A wide variety of <u>MEX</u> processors exist: VS Code, Scientific Workplace, MikTeX, LyX, and so on...
- Overleaf is just one such processor, with some useful built-in features:
 - Like Google Docs, you can collaborate with others (just better, and prettier)!
 - Auto-complete features, dictionaries, de-buggers, and track-changes

The same slide as before, but now un-compiled:

```
\begin{itemize}
    \item \LaTeX is a document processor that unlike MS Word is
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Your first project

About coding...

A few remarks on coding (in general) and LTEX:

- · Google like there is no tomorrow!
- Remember that time spent coding up something cool is never wasted. You can always reuse it later in other projects.

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- Remember that time spent coding up something cool is never wasted. You can always reuse it later in other projects.
- · Find yourself some useful resources:



After this session you should...

• Be familiar with the basic syntax and workings of ETEX

- Be familiar with the basic syntax and workings of LTFX
- Understand the principles of the preamble and BibTeX

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- Be able to recreate most (if not all) of today's cheat sheet

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4. And proper parenthesis placement:

```
\frac{1}{x_{1}^{2}}
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 Note that the asterisk (*) determines whether or not it should be numbered

Using Overleaf

Plan:

- We are going to generate this document step-by-step
- Or you can choose to work on some ongoing project or an upcoming assignment

A couple of things to remember:

- · Make use of the many online sources of help
- · Reuse your previous code!
- There is an almost infinite number of solutions to any problem
 - use the one that makes the most sense for you

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Start by going to: https://github.com/carlepless/latex-introduction and have a look at the first two sections in cheat-sheet.pdf.

cheat-sheet.Rtex (.pdf)

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to_everything = 42^2
the_answer(to_everything)
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- Which naturally will return 42
- Try playing around with replicating some stuff from cheat-sheet.pdf (or your own project)

Making tables and inserting

figures

An important warning...

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- Therefore, the goal is to minimize time spent manually making tables and maximize automatization
- · For regression tables, use the stargazer package
- If you want to make manual adjustments, use resources like https://www.tablesgenerator.com, which can convert .txt to .tex

But sometimes, you just can't curb your enthusiasm and simply must make a table:

```
\begin{table}[H]
   \centering
   \caption{My very first \LaTeX \: table}
   \label{tab:mv_label}
   \begin{tabular}{c|c|c}
        Variable & Description & Type \\ \hline
        \texttt{wage} & Wage in USD per hour & Numeric
            11
        \texttt{educ} & Years of education & Integer \\
        $\vdots$ & $\vdots$ & $\vdots$ \\
        $\vdots$ & $\vdots$ & $\vdots$ \\
        \texttt{married} & Marital status & Binary\\
        \hline \hline
   \end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Table 1: My very first ETEX table

| Variable | Description | Туре |
|----------|----------------------|---------|
| wage | Wage in USD per hour | Numeric |
| educ | Years of education | Integer |
| : | : | : |
| : | <u>:</u> | : |
| married | Marital status | Binary |

Inserting figures on the other hand, is pretty straightforward

```
\begin{figure}[H]
   \centering
   \caption{My nice figure}
   \label{fig:my_label}
   \includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{plot.png}
\end{figure}
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- Remember that the [H] determines the placement
- Try playing around with section 4.1 and 4.2
- If you are familiar with regression tables, you can also look at section 5 on stargazer



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Essentially, you specify an entry as:

```
@Book{Verbeek2017,
    title = {A Guide to Modern Econometrics},
    publisher = {John Wiley \& Sons},
    year = {2017},
    author = {Verbeek, M.},
    address = {Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus
        University, Rotterdam},
    edition = {Fifth},
}
```

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Essentially, you specify an entry as:

- Which you can then cite actively with \cite{Verbeek2017} and passively with \citep{Verbeek2017}
- As long as Verbeek2017 is an entry in your .bib file

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 In practice, use a reference management program!
 - · Zotero, Mendeley or similar
 - In both, you can import a BibTeX entry directly and then export all your references to a .bib file that you can upload to Overleaf

More advanced topics

More advanced topics

There are a lot of neat extensions to ETEX, some examples include:

1. tikz

- A package that allows you to draw pixel perfect graphs, illustrations, and figures with complete customizability
- I included a couple of examples in the cheat-sheet.pdf but otherwise I recommend looking at TikZ Cookbok

2. beamer

- An extension that allows you to create slides (like PowerPoint) with MpX
- Has the same advantages (and disadvantages)
- Extremely useful if you need to give a presentation that is very math or code intensive
- Feel free to use my theme for this presentation