Lecture 2 - Typesetting

LaTeX for Math and Science
Christian Blanco and Brandon Eltiste

Spring 2011 Week 2

Outline

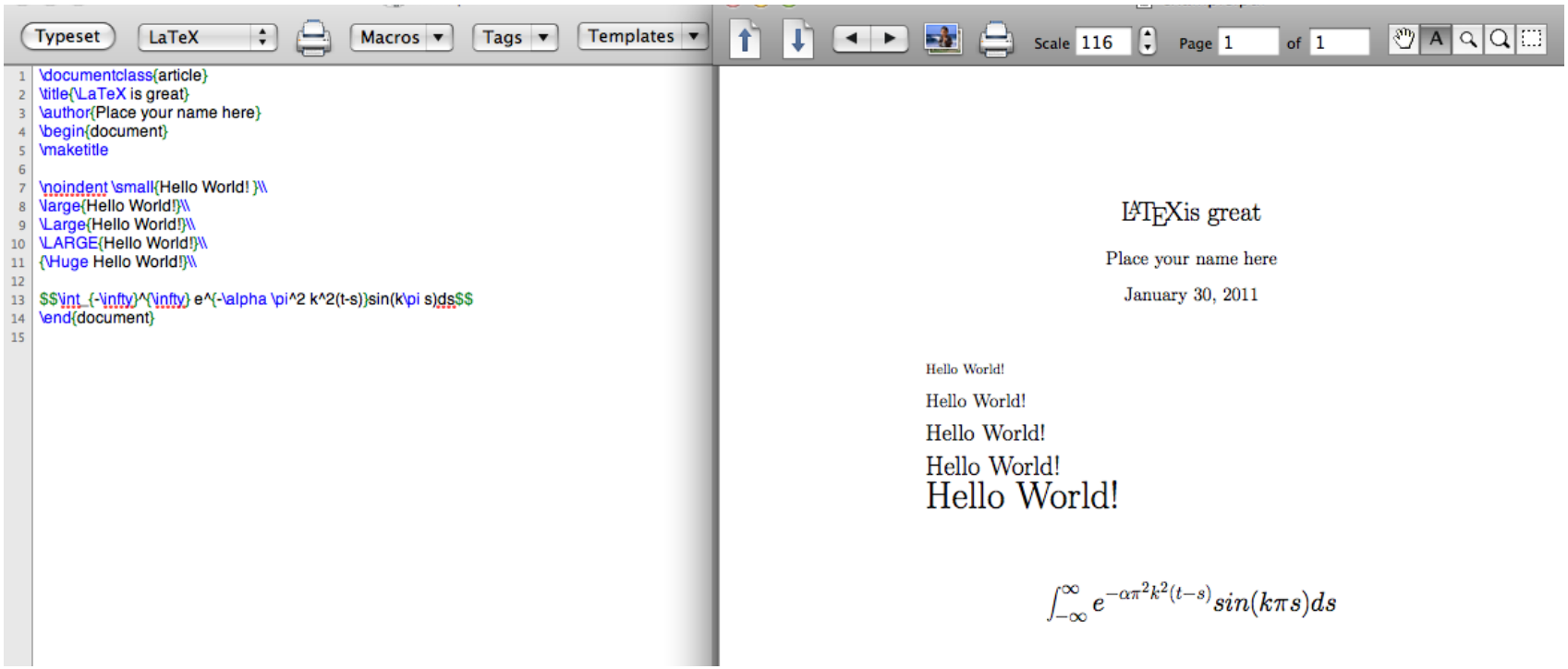
Class Logistics

Agenda for the day

1. Lecture 45 mins
2. Release Computer access
3. During lab we will give out CCN/CEC
4. HW will be posted tonight
   - We will divide the class and you will have one grader for the semester.

Intro LaTeX

LaTeX versus Microsoft Word© or other programs
LaTeX is considered WYSIWYW (what you see is what you want)



I cropped this using LaTeX !

The LaTeX Life Cycle

1. Type document in a text editor
2. Compile or Typeset using LaTeX
3. Edit - Revise
4. Repeat step 1

Functionality (a few among many others)

1. Automatic Numbering
2. Auto Reference (ie outlines, table of contents, figures)
3. Easy Bibliography
4. Macros
5. Ability to change anything (formatting pages, margins, etc.) without effort

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  - \begin
  - \sum $\sum$
- Arguments: { }
  - \documentclass{article}
  - \begin{center}
  - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$
- Other Examples of \Command{Argument}
  - \author{Your name here}
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- 10 Characters that are reserved for LaTeX
  - # $ % ^ _ { } ~ \
  - \# vs # is used for macros
  - \$ vs $ is used for inline math equations
  - \% vs % is used for comments
  - \textasciicircum{} vs ^ is used for superscript
  - _ vs _ is used for subscript
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Environments

- `\begin{environment} \end{environment}`
- `\begin{itemize}`
  `\item Banana`
  `\item Apple`
  `\item Banapple`
  `\end{itemize}`
- `\textbf{` **Bold Text** `}`
  or `{\bf` **Enter text here** `}`
- `\begin{center} \end{center}`
- You can even do nested environments

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\begin{table}
\begin{tabular}
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Theorem 1 (Inverse Function Theorem)

Suppose that φ is a C^1 function from an open set E of $\mathbb{R}^n$ into $\mathbb{R}^n$, and suppose that $\varphi'(a)$ is invertible for some $a \in E$. Put $b = \varphi(a)$. Then

1. *there exist open sets $U \subset E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ and $V \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ such that a is in U, b is in V, φ is one-one from U onto V, and*
2. *the inverse $f : V \to U$ is of class C^1.*

Consequently, $f'(\varphi(x)) = \varphi'(x)^{-1}$ for $x \in U$.

```
\begin{Theorem}
\end{Theorem}
```

Definition 1 (Isometric)

If (X, d) and (Y, ρ) are two metric spaces, an **isometry** of X into Y is a function $\varphi : X \to Y$ that preserves distances: $\rho(\varphi(x_1), \varphi(x_2)) = d(x_1, x_2) \forall x_1$ and x_2 in X.

Theorem 2

If (X, d) is a metric space, there there exist a complete metric space (X^*, Δ) and an isometry $\varphi : X \to X^*$ such that the image of X in X^* is dense.

```
\part{Part 1}
\chapter{Chapter 1}
\section{Section 1}
\section{Section 2}
\subsection{Subsection 1}
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Lets talk
about
spacing

Lets talk \\ about \\ spacing


Lets talk \newline
about spacing


\LaTeX is annoying

\LaTeX\ is NOT annoying
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Lets talk about spacing

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Lets talk
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LaTeXis annoying

LaTeX is NOT annoying

- 1 space between paragraphs indents, but just hitting enter and starting a new line doesn't
- `\newline` or `\\` doesn't cause indention
- `\newline` = `\\`
- Can create or remove indent with `\indent` or `\noindent`
- Hacky way of spacing is using `\vspace{5mm}` or `\hspace{5mm}`

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Your shirt is BLUE!

Your shirt is RED!

\underline{ what's under the underline?}

- You have been trained at *Wudan!*
  from *Crouching Tiger Hidden Dragon*

Note: for coloring text {\green I want color!} you need to type `\usepackage{pstricks}`.

Don't worry about packages for now, that will come later. Just in case you want color.

\LARGE{This is Large!}

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\LARGE{This is Large!}

Your shirt is BLUE!

Your shirt is RED!

\underline{ what's under the underline?}

- You have been trained at *Wudan!*
  from *Crouching Tiger Hidden Dragon*

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Computer Access Codes

- Student user name: !cmfmath98
- Student password: c@1character
- CCN 98: 54194
- CCN 198: 54416
  - We will give out CECs individually

Exercise

Create a TeX typeset with the following:

1. sections and subsections
2. create a list using `\begin{enumerate}` and `\begin{itemize}`
3. use different text formatting (ie Bold, Italics, Underline, small, large, etc...)
4. include a title, name, and date today
5. use the center/ leftflush / rightflush environment
6. use two of the reserved characters