

Document classes

book Default is two-sided. report No \part divisions.

article No \part or \chapter divisions.

letter Letter (?).

slides Large sans-serif font.

Used at the very beginning of a document:

 $\label{localization} $$\operatorname{class}\{\operatorname{class}\}$. Use \verb|\end| document| to start contents and \verb|\end| document| to end the document.$

Common documentclass options

10pt/11pt/12pt Font size.
letterpaper/a4paper Paper size.
twocolumn Use two columns.

twoside Set margins for two-sided.

landscape Landscape orientation. Must use dvips

-t landscape.
draft Double-space lines.

Usage: \documentclass[opt,opt]{class}.

Packages

fullpage Use 1 inch margins.

anysize Set margins: $\mbox{\mbox{Marginsize}}\{l\}\{r\}\{t\}\{b\}$. multicol Use n columns: $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{begin}\{multicols}}\{n\}$.

latexsym Use LATEX symbol font.

 ${\tt graphicx~Show~image:~\label{locality} \ [width=x] \{file\}.}$

url Insert URL: \url{http://...}.

Use before \begin{document}. Usage: \usepackage{package}

Title

\author{text} Author of document. \title{text} Title of document.

 \del{date} Date.

These commands go before \begin{document}. The declaration \maketitle goes at the top of the document.

Miscellaneous

bers.

\tableofcontents Add a table of contents here.

Document structure

\part{title} \subsubsection{title}
\chapter{title} \paragraph{title}
\section{title} \subparagraph{title}

\subsection{title}

Use \setcounter{secnumdepth} $\{x\}$ suppresses heading numbers of depth > x, where chapter has depth 0. Use a *, as in \section* $\{title\}$, to not number a particular item—these items will also not appear in the table of contents.

Text environments

\begin{comment} Comment (not printed). Requires verbatim

аскаде.

\begin{quote} Indented quotation block.

\begin{quotation}Like quote with indented paragraphs.

\begin{verse} Ouotation block for verse.

Lists

\begin{enumerate} Numbered list. \begin{itemize} Bulleted list. \begin{description} Description list. \item text Add an item.

Add an item.

\item[x] text Use x instead of normal bullet or number.

Required for descriptions.

References

\label{ marker} Set a marker for cross-reference, often of the

form \label{sec:item}.

\ref{marker} Give section/body number of marker.

\pageref{marker} Give page number of marker. \footnote{text} Print footnote at bottom of page.

Floating bodies

\begin{table} [place] Add numbered table.
\begin{figure} [place] Add numbered figure.
\begin{equation} [place] Add numbered equation.
\caption{text} Caption for the body.

The place is a list valid placements for the body. t=top, h=here, b=bottom, p=separate page, !=place even if ugly. Captions and label markers should be within the environment.

Text properties

Font face

Command	Declaration	Effect
$\text{textrm}\{text\}$	${\bf \{rmfamily}\ text\}$	Roman family
$\text{textsf}\{text\}$	$\{\sffamily\ text\}$	Sans serif family
$\text{text}{text}$	$\{ \forall ttfamily text \}$	Typewriter family
$\text{textmd}\{text\}$	${\tt \{\mbox{\it mdseries}\ \it text\}}$	Medium series
text	$\{\bfseries\ text\}$	Bold series
$\text{textup}\{text\}$	{\upshape text}	Upright shape
$\text{textit}\{text\}$	$\{\t t shape text\}$	Italic shape
$\text{textsl}\{text\}$	${\sl shape } text}$	Slanted shape
$\text{textsc}\{text\}$	$\{\scalebox{scshape}\ text\}$	SMALL CAPS SHAPE
$\ensuremath{\verb emph {text} }$	$\{ \text{lem } text \}$	Emphasized
$\text{\textnormal}\{text\}$	${\operatorname{Normalfont}} text$	Document font
$\verb \underline {} text $		<u>Underline</u>

The command (tttt) form handles spacing better than the declaration (tttt) form.

Font size

\tiny	tiny	\Large Large
\scriptsize	scriptsize	\LARGE LARGE
\footnotesize	footnotesize	LARGE LITTICOL
\small	small	\huge huge
\normalsize	onumber normal size	T T
\large	large	\Huge Huge

These are declarations and should be used in the form {\small ...}, or without braces to affect the entire document.

Verbatim text

 $\label{thm:locality:condition} $$\operatorname{Verbatim} \ \operatorname{environment.}$$ \operatorname{Spaces} \ \operatorname{are} \ \operatorname{shown} \ \operatorname{as} \ \sqcup. $$$

\verb!text! Text between the delimiting characters (in

this case '!') is verbatim.

Justification

Environment	Declaration
\begin{center}	\centering
\begin{flushleft}	$\rack raggedright$
\begin{flushright}	$\rackle{raggedleft}$

Miscellaneous

 $\label{linespread} x \ \$ changes the line spacing by the multiplier x.

Text-mode symbols

Symbols

&	\&	_	_		\ldots	•	\textbullet
\$	\\$	^	\^{}		\textbar	\	\textbackslash
%	۱%	~	\~{}	#	\#	δ	\S

Accents

ò \'o	ó ∖'o	ô \^o	õ \~o	ō \=o
ό \.ο	ö \"o	g \c o	ŏ \v o	ő \Но
			⊙ \t 00	
\times \OE	æ \ae	Æ \AE	å \aa	Å \AA
			Ł \L	
ı ∖i	i ~ '	į. ?'		'

Delimiters

	""	{ \{]]	((< \textless
, ,					> \textgreater

Dashes

Name	Source	Example	Usage
hyphen	-	X-ray	In words.
en-dash		1-5	Between numbers.
em-dash		Yes—or no?	Punctuation.

Line and page breaks

\\ Begin new line without new paragraph. * Prohibit pagebreak after linebreak. \kill Don't print current line.

\pagebreak Start new page.

\noindent Do not indent current line.

Miscellaneous

\today March 2, 2020.

\$\sim\$ Prints \sim instead of \^{\}, which makes \cdot .

Space, disallow linebreak (W.J. \cdot Clinton).

\circ . Indicate that the . ends a sentence when following an uppercase letter.

\hspace{l} Horizontal space of length l (Ex: l = 20pt).

 $\vert vertical space of length l.$

 \mathbf{w}_{h} Line of width w and height h.

Tabular environments

tabbing environment

\= Set tab stop. \> Go to tab stop.

Tab stops can be set on "invisible" lines with \kill at the end of the line. Normally \\ is used to separate lines.

tabular environment

\begin{array}[pos]{cols}
\begin{tabular}[pos]{cols}
\begin{tabular*}{width}[pos]{cols}

tabular column specification

Left-justified column.
c Centered column.
r Right-justified column.
p{width} Same as \parbox[t]{width}.
@{decl} Insert decl instead of inter-column space.
Inserts a vertical line between columns.

tabular elements

\hline Horizontal line between rows. \cline $\{x-y\}$ Horizontal line across columns x through y. \multicolumn $\{n\}\{cols\}\{text\}$

A cell that spans n columns, with cols column specification.

Math mode

For inline math, use (...) or \$...\$. For displayed math, use [...] or ϵ .

Superscript x	^{x}	$Subscript_x$	_{x}
$\frac{x}{y}$	$frac{x}{y}$	$\sum_{k=1}^{n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n$
$\sqrt[n]{x}$	$\sqrt[n]{x}$	$\prod_{k=1}^{n}$	$\displaystyle \frac{k=1}^n$

Math-mode symbols

```
≤ \leq
                ≥ \geq
                              \neq \neq
                                            \approx \approx
                ÷ \div
                              \pm \pm
   \times
                                            · \cdot
    ^{\circ} o \circ
                              / \prime ··· \cdots
                              ∧ \wedge ∨ \vee
\infty \infty
                ¬ \neg
⊃ \supset
               → \rightarrow
                ∃ \exists ∉ \notin ⇒ \Rightarrow
   \subset
   \cup
                ∩ \cap
                                  \mid
                                            ⇔ \Leftrightarrow
                \hat{a} \hat a
                              ar{a} \bar a 	ilde{a} \tilde a
\dot{a} \dot a
                \beta \beta
\alpha \alpha
                              \gamma \gamma \delta
                                               \delta
   \epsilon \( \zeta \)
                              \eta \eta
                                           \varepsilon \varepsilon
                ι \iota
                              \kappa \kappa \vartheta \vartheta
   \theta
\lambda \lambda
                \mu \setminus mu
                              \nu \setminus nu
                                            ξ
                                               \xi
\pi \neq \pi
                \rho \rho
                              \sigma \sigma 	au
                                               \tau
   \upsilon \phi \phi
                              \chi \chi
                                            \psi
                                               \psi
                \Gamma \Gamma
                              \Delta \setminus Delta \Theta
                                               \Theta
\omega \omega
                                            \Sigma \quad \backslash \mathtt{Sigma}
\Lambda \Lambda \Xi \Xi
                              \Pi \
\Upsilon \Upsilon \Phi \Phi
                              Ψ \Psi
                                            \Omega \Omega
```

Bibliography and citations

When using $BiBT_{\overline{E}}X$, you need to run latex, bibtex, and latex twice more to resolve dependencies.

Citation types

 $\text{cite}\{key\}$

1953)
\citeA{key} Full author list. (Watson and Crick)
\citeN{key} Full author list and year. Watson and Crick
(1953)
\shortcite{key} Abbreviated author list and year. ?
\shortciteA{key} Abbreviated author list. ?
\shortciteN{key} Abbreviated author list and year. ?
\citeyear{key} Cite year only. (1953)
All the above have an NP variant without parentheses; Ex.
\citeNP.

Full author list and year. (Watson and Crick

BibTeX entry types

Journal or magazine article. @article Book with publisher. @book @booklet Book without publisher. Article in conference proceedings. @conference A part of a book and/or range of pages. @inbook Cincollection A part of book with its own title. If nothing else fits. @misc @phdthesis PhD. thesis. @proceedings Proceedings of a conference. @techreport Tech report, usually numbered in series.

Unpublished.

@unpublished BIBT_EX **fields**

Address of publisher. Not necessary for major address publishers. Names of authors, of format author booktitle Title of book when part of it is cited. Chapter or section number. chapter edition Edition of a book. Names of editors. editor Sponsoring institution of tech. report. institution Journal name. journal Used for cross ref. when no author. key Month published. Use 3-letter abbreviation. month Any additional information. note Number of journal or magazine. number

organization Organization that sponsors a conference.

pages Page range (2,6,9--12).

publisher Publisher's name.

school Name of school (for thesis).

series Name of series of books.

title Title of work.

type Type of tech. report, ex. "Research Note".

volume Volume of a journal or book.

year Year of publication.

Not all fields need to be filled. See example below.

Common BibT_FX style files

abbrv Standard abstract alpha with abstract alpha Standard apa APA plain Standard unsrt Unsorted

The LATEX document should have the following two lines just before \end{document}, where bibfile.bib is the name of the BibTeX file.

\bibliographystyle{plain}
\bibliography{bibfile}

BibT_FX example

The ${\hbox{Bib}}{\hbox{T}}_{\hbox{E}}{\hbox{X}}$ database goes in a file called ${\hbox{file}}.{\hbox{bib}},$ which is processed with ${\hbox{bibtex file}}.$

```
@String{N = {Na\-ture}}
@Article{WC:1953,
   author = {James Watson and Francis Crick},
   title = {A structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid},
   journal = N,
   volume = {171},
   pages = {737},
   year = 1953
}
```

Sample LATEX document

```
\documentclass[11pt]{article}
\usepackage{fullpage}
\title{Template}
\author{Name}
\begin{document}
\maketitle

\section{section}
\subsection*{subsection without number}
text \textbf{bold text} text. Some math: $2+2=5$
\subsection{subsection}
text \emph{emphasized text} text. \cite{WC:1953}
discovered the structure of DNA.
```

A table:

```
\begin{table}[!th]
\begin{tabular}{|1|c|r|}
\hline
first & row & data \\
second & row & data \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\caption{This is the caption}
\label{ex:table}
\end{table}
```

The table is numbered \ref{ex:table}. \end{document}

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