







A Roadmap to Scholarly Excellence: Systematic LETEX in Thesis and Book Writing

AICTE ATAL FDP on LaTeX and Mathematica-2023

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Why Use LaTeX for Thesis and Book Writing?

Enhancing Scholarly Communication with LaTeX

• Motivations:

- Precision and Consistency: accurate formatting and consistent styling.
- Superior Typesetting: professional-looking documents with high-quality typesetting.

Advantages:

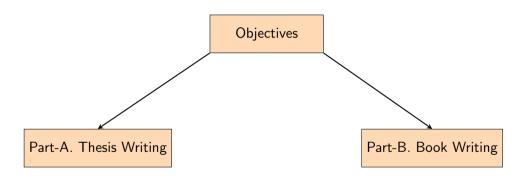
- Cross-Platform Compatibility.
- Reference Management.

Efficiency:

- Automated Formatting: allowing you to focus on content creation rather than layout.
- Template-based Structure: provide a standardized structure, streamlining the document creation process.

Darshan Beniwal 1/:

Frame Title



Darshan Beniwal 2/2

1. Part: A Thesis Writing using LaTeX

- Overview
- Frontmatter
- Mainmatter
- Backmatter

2. Part:B Book Writing using LaTeX

- Document Class
- Sections of the Thesis
- Appendices, Index, Bibliography

Part: A Thesis Writing using LaTeX

Part: A Thesis Writing using LaTeX

Overview

Evolution of Thesis Writing Process

- Introduction
 - Significance of mathematical typesetting in academic work
 - Challenges before the introduction of TeX
- Before TeX: Traditional Methods
 - 1. Handwritten Equations

The Green function
$$Q^*(a,b)$$
 obeys the equation
$$\square Q^*(a,b) - \frac{1}{6} R Q^*(a,b) = \frac{S^*(a,b)}{\sqrt{-g}}$$
From this it follows that
$$\frac{1}{N^4} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^a} \left(N^2 \eta^{ab} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^b} Q^*\right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x^a} \left(\eta^{ab} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^b} N\right) N^{-3} Q^*$$
From S. Hawking Thesis

Introduction

2 Typewriters

inhomogeneous modes, \overline{q}_k is given by (Eq. 3.4.26 of Chapter 3)

$$\overline{q}_k = a_k (1 - i \frac{k}{HS}) e^{i \frac{k}{HS}} + b_k (1 + i \frac{k}{HS})^{-i \frac{k}{HS}}$$
 (5.5.7)

For the case of the inverted oscillator potential, we are interested only in the case when $\omega \ll H$. For reason explained in Section 5.3 of this chapter we need to consider only the case of $\omega \ll k/S$. In this limit, we have computed \overline{q}_k in Section 3.4 of Chapter 3. (Ref. equation 3.4.26). It is given by

$$\overline{q}_{k} = a_{k}(1-i\frac{k}{HS}) e^{ik/HS} + b_{k}(1+i\frac{k}{HS})e^{-ik/HS} From T.R. Seshadri Thesis$$

Introduction

- Challenges Faced
 - Difficulties in creating and reproducing mathematical content
 - Time and effort required for manual typesetting
- Transition to TeX: Revolutionizing Typesetting
- Key Features of TeX
 - Precision, scalability, flexibility
 - Impact on mathematical typesetting

Document Class

The Document Class: The most suitable to write a thesis is book class

- font size (12pt)
- paper size (typically a4paper or letterpaper)
- text on page: twoside or oneside
- chapter titles position: openright or openany

\documentclass[12pt, a4paper, twoside, openright]{book}

Thesis Structure



Part: A Thesis Writing using LaTeX

Frontmatter

Sections of the Thesis

A thesis can have the following structure:

- Frontmatter:
 - Title Page
 - Certificate
 - Dedication
 - Acknowledgement

..cont.

Sections of the Thesis

- Frontmatter:
 - Abstract
 - Table of Contents
 - List of Figures
 - List of Tables
 - Table of Abbreviation
 - Table of Notation

```
1 \beain{titlepage}
        \centerina
        {\LARGE \textbf{Title of Your Thesis or Dissertation} \par}
            \vspace{1cm}
        {\includearaphics[width=0.25\textwidth]{figures/du_logo_new} \par}
6
        \vspace{1cm}
        \vspace{1cm}
        {\Large \textbf{Author's Full Name} \par}
        {\Large \underline{Name of Your Department} \par}
10
        {\Large \underline{\Name of Your University or Institute} \par}
11
        \vspace{1cm}
12
        {\Large {A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of} \par\
13
        {\Large \textbf{Doctor of Philosophy} \par}
        {\Large {in the \underline{Name of Faculty}} \par}
14
15
        \vspace{2cm}
16
        {\Large \monthyeardate{\today} \par} % Use the submission date here
17
    \end{titlepage}
```

```
1 \ \chapter*{Certificate of Originality}
   \vspace*{3ex} \noindent {\large I herewith declare that the research work performed in the Ph.D.
   thesis entitled \textbf{``Title of your Thesis''}, has been carried out by me at the
   \textbf{\underline{Name of your department}}, \underline{Name of your university}, \underline{City
   Name}, \underline{Country Name}. The manuscript has been subjected to plagiarism check by using the
   \textbf{\underline{Software Name}} plagiarism detection software. My Ph.D. thesis is based on original
   research and may be considered for the award of Ph.D. degree by the \underline{Name of your
   university}.
   \vspace{2cm}
   \begin{flushright}
   {\bf \underline{Author's Full Name}}
   \end{flushright}
```

Frontmatter: Dedication, Acknowledgement

Dedication

```
1 \chapter*{Dedication}
2 To my \underline{XYZ}, who supported me throughout this journey.
```

Acknowledgement

```
1 \ \chapter*{Acknowledgement}
2 I would like to express my gratitude to...
```

Frontmatter: Table of Contents, List of Figure, List of Tables

• Table of Contents

ackslashtableofcontents

List of Figure

 $\$ listoffigures

List of Tables

\listoftables

Frontmatter: Table of Abbreviations, Table of Symbol

Table of Abbreviations

◆Table of Symbol

Part: A Thesis Writing using LaTeX

Mainmatter

Mainmatter

- Inner Chapters
 - Chapter 1
 - Chapter 2
 -
- Appendices
 - Appendix A
 - Appendix B
 -

Mainmatter: Inner Chapters

• Chapter-1.

 $\verb|\chapter{Introduction}|\label{Chapter_1}|$

• Chapter-2.

\chapter{Basics of Cosmology}\label{Chapter_2}

Mainmatter: Appendices

• Appendix-A and Appendix-B.

```
\begin{appendices}
    \chapter{Derive the Einstein Field Equations} % Appendix-A
    \chapter{Derive the Friedmann Equations} % Appendix-B
    \end{appendices}
```

Part: A Thesis Writing using LaTeX

• Backmatter

Backmatter

Bibliography

Index

Backmatter: Bibliography

• Create a file with .bib extension

```
@article{sweinberg1989,
title = {The cosmological constant problem},
author = {Weinberg, Steven},
journal = {Rev. Mod. Phys.},
volume = \{61\},
issue = \{1\},
pages = \{1--23\},
numpages = \{0\},
year = \{1989\},\
month = {Jan},
publisher = {American Physical Society},
doi = {10.1103/RevModPhys.61.1}.
url = {https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/RevModPhys.61.1}
```

Backmatter: Index

• Index:

 $\verb|\printindex|$

Abraham-Hamanoiel, Alejandro 51 academic libraries, 'Project Welcome' 139–41 accommodating people seeking sanctuary, status quo 46–7 Achiume, E. Tendayi 33 Adeleke, Oluwayemisi 12 ADP Consultancy 96 Afghan refugees/asylum seekers 7–8, Betts, Alexander 4 binary definitions, refugees 3–5 Birmingham City Council 166–7 Birmingham Library Service 158 Birmingham Public Libraries 81 Bodleian Libraries 122 Bowles, Vickery 143–4 Brennan, Donal 127–30 Brexit 40–2

Summary

Frontmatter

- i). Title Page
- ii). Certificate
- iii). Dedication
- iv). Acknowledgement
- v). Abstract
- vi). Table of Contents
- vii). List of Figures
- viii). List of Tables
- ix). Table of Abbreviations
 - x). Table of Symbol

Mainmatter



- i). Inner Chapters
- ii). Appendices

Backmatter



- i). Bibliography
- ii). Index

Master Tex File: Managing Page Layout in LATEX

- Ensure chapters or files start on right-hand side (odd-numbered) pages:
 - Use \cleardoublepage before each new chapter.
 - Add \thispagestyle{empty} to suppress page numbers on blank pages.
 - Optionally, use \mbox{} to insert an empty box for spacing.

```
% Define a command to add a blank page
\newcommand{\blankpage}{
\clearpage
\thispagestyle{empty}
\mbox{}
\clearpage
}
```

Master Tex File: Add Table in LaTeX

```
\begin{table}[ht]
 \centering
\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{2}
 \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
   \hline
   \textbf{Column 1} & \textbf{Column 2} & \textbf{Column 3} \\
   \hline
   Row 1, Cell 1 & Row 1, Cell 2 & Row 1, Cell 3 \\
   \hline
   Row 2, Cell 1 & Row 2, Cell 2 & Row 2, Cell 3 \\
   \hline
   Row 3, Cell 1 & Row 3, Cell 2 & Row 3, Cell 3 \\
   \hline
   Row 4, Cell 1 & Row 4, Cell 2 & Row 4, Cell 3 \\
   \hline
 \end{tabular}
 \caption{A Simple Table with 4 Rows and 3 Columns}
 \label{tab:simple-table}
\end{table}
```

- h (here): Place approximately at the same point in the document
- t (top): Place at the top of a page
- **b** (bottom): Place at the bottom of a page
- ht (here, top): Place at the current location if there is enough space, or at the top of the next page
- !ht (override, here, top): For determining "good" float positions.

```
\begin{figure}[ht]
 \centering
 \includearaphics[width=1.0\linewidth]{example-image}
 % \includegraphics[width=130mm]{Chapter_4/figure/str6.png}
 \caption{A Sample Figure}
 \label{fia:sample}
\end{fiaure}
```

Thank you!