

How to Structure a \LaTeX Document

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Abstract

tex

1 Introduction

This small document is designed to illustrate how easy it is to create a well structured document within \LaTeX [1]. You should quickly be able to see how the article looks very professional, despite the content being far from academic. Titles, section headings, justified text, text formatting etc., is all there, and you would be surprised when you see just how little markup was required to get this output.

2 Structure

One of the great advantages of \LaTeX is that all it needs to know is the structure of a document, and then it will take care of the layout and presentation itself. So, here we shall begin looking at how exactly you tell \LaTeX what it needs to know about your document.

Figure 1 is the famous mi band Logo!

2.1 Top Matter

The first thing you normally have is a title of the document, as well as information about the author and date of publication. In \LaTeX terms, this is all generally referred



Figure 1: logo

to as *top matter*.

2.1.1 Article Information

- `\title` – the title of article
- `\date` – the date
 - `\date{\today}` - to get the date that the document is typeset.
 - `\date{date}` - for a specific date.
 - `\date{}` - for no date.
 - `\date{ }` - no date

2.2 Sectioning Commands

The commands for inserting sections are fairly intuitive. Of course, certain commands are appropriate to different document classes. For example, a book has chapters but a article doesn't.

| Command | Level | Info |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------------|
| <code>\part{ }</code> | -1 | part |
| <code>\chapter{ }</code> | 0 | chapter |
| <code>\section{ }</code> | 1 | section |
| <code>\subsection{ }</code> | 2 | subsection |
| <code>\subsubsection{ }</code> | 3 | subsubsection |
| <code>\paragraph{ }</code> | 4 | paragraph |
| <code>\subparagraph{ }</code> | 5 | subparagraph |

Numbering of the sections is performed automatically by \LaTeX , so don't bother adding them explicitly, just insert the heading you want between the curly braces. If you don't want sections number, then add an asterisk (*) after the section command, but before the first curly brace, e.g., `section*{A Title Without Numbers}`.

3 Item

This is a math example: $a^2 = c^2 + b^2$

This is a simple math example:

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \tag{1}$$

References

- [1] Leslie Lamport, *TEX: A Document Preparation System*. Addison Wesley, Massachusetts, 2nd Edition, 1994.
- [2] <http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/simple.tex>