

# Introduction to $\text{\LaTeX}$

Quinn Stratton



Illinois Institute of Technology  
Department of Applied Mathematics

10 October, 2018

# Outline

- 1 What is  $\text{\LaTeX}$ ?
- 2 Basics
- 3 Live Demonstration
- 4 Talks with  $\text{\LaTeX}$
- 5 Conclusion/Next Steps

# Introduction

- $\text{\LaTeX}$  is a *Document Preparation System* developed by Leslie Lamport based on the *Typesetting System*  $\text{\TeX}$  (Donald Knuth, 1978)

# Introduction

- $\text{\LaTeX}$  is a *Document Preparation System* developed by Leslie Lamport based on the *Typesetting System*  $\text{\TeX}$  (Donald Knuth, 1978)
- Does what other document systems (Microsoft Word, Google Docs, etc.) do but **more** and **better**

# Introduction

- $\text{\LaTeX}$  is a *Document Preparation System* developed by Leslie Lamport based on the *Typesetting System*  $\text{\TeX}$  (Donald Knuth, 1978)
- Does what other document systems (Microsoft Word, Google Docs, etc.) do but **more** and **better**
- Documents written in *plain text* then converted to PDF as opposed to a *what you see is what you get* system

# Introduction

- $\text{\LaTeX}$  is a *Document Preparation System* developed by Leslie Lamport based on the *Typesetting System*  $\text{\TeX}$  (Donald Knuth, 1978)
- Does what other document systems (Microsoft Word, Google Docs, etc.) do but **more** and **better**
- Documents written in *plain text* then converted to PDF as opposed to a *what you see is what you get* system
- Primarily used for academic research involving complicated mathematical expressions

# How Does it Work?

$\text{\LaTeX}$  is mostly a mix of “regular” text, special commands, and markup tags (think *HTML*)

# How Does it Work?

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is mostly a mix of “regular” text, special commands, and markup tags (think *HTML*)

## Example

```
1 \documentclass{article}
2 \usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
3 \usepackage{amsmath}
4 \begin{document}
5 Here's a neat identity by Srinivasa Ramanujan
6 \begin{equation*}
7 \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9801}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(4k)!(1103+26390k)}{(k!)^4396^{4k}} = \frac{1}{\pi}
8 \end{equation*}
9 \end{document}
```

Here's a neat identity by Srinivasa Ramanujan

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9801}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(4k)!(1103+26390k)}{(k!)^4396^{4k}} = \frac{1}{\pi}$$



# Outline

- 1 What is  $\text{\LaTeX}$ ?
- 2 Basics**
- 3 Live Demonstration
- 4 Talks with  $\text{\LaTeX}$
- 5 Conclusion/Next Steps

# Preamble

A  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document consists of a *preamble* and the document itself

# Preamble

A  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document consists of a *preamble* and the document itself

The preamble includes

- The type of document (*documentclass*)
- The title of the document
- The author of the document
- Included packages
- User-defined commands (*macros*)
- and more. . .

# Environments

The document contains text which is broken up into *environments*

# Environments

The document contains text which is broken up into *environments*

## Definition

General environment structure

```
\begin{<environment name>}
```

...

```
\end{<environment name>}
```

# Math

Vanilla  $\text{\LaTeX}$  provides *inline* math mode and *display* math mode

# Math

Vanilla  $\text{\LaTeX}$  provides *inline* math mode and *display* math mode

- *Inline mode*

`\( \)` or `$ $` or `\begin{math} \end{math}`

- *Display mode*

`\[ \]` or `$$ $$` or `\begin{displaymath} \end{displaymath}`

Generally nicer to use commands from *amsmath* package

# Math

Vanilla  $\text{\LaTeX}$  provides *inline* math mode and *display* math mode

- *Inline mode*

`\( \)` or `$ $` or `\begin{math} \end{math}`

- *Display mode*

`\[ \]` or `$$ $$` or `\begin{displaymath} \end{displaymath}`

Generally nicer to use commands from *amsmath* package

## Example

This is done inline:  $\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

This is done in display mode

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Note that these are specific environments!



# Outline

- 1 What is  $\text{\LaTeX}$ ?
- 2 Basics
- 3 Live Demonstration**
- 4 Talks with  $\text{\LaTeX}$
- 5 Conclusion/Next Steps

# Live Demonstration

We now take you to a live demonstration...

# Outline

- 1 What is  $\text{\LaTeX}$ ?
- 2 Basics
- 3 Live Demonstration
- 4 Talks with  $\text{\LaTeX}$**
- 5 Conclusion/Next Steps

- L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X can be used to typeset nice slides to accompany academic presentations (like this one)

- L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X can be used to typeset nice slides to accompany academic presentations (like this one)
- This is done using the document class *beamer*

- L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X can be used to typeset nice slides to accompany academic presentations (like this one)
- This is done using the document class *beamer*
  - Most things are the same

- L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X can be used to typeset nice slides to accompany academic presentations (like this one)
- This is done using the document class *beamer*
  - Most things are the same
  - Key new environment: *frame*

- L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X can be used to typeset nice slides to accompany academic presentations (like this one)
- This is done using the document class *beamer*
  - Most things are the same
  - Key new environment: *frame*
  - Has many options for themes



# Outline

- 1 What is  $\text{\LaTeX}$ ?
- 2 Basics
- 3 Live Demonstration
- 4 Talks with  $\text{\LaTeX}$
- 5 Conclusion/Next Steps

# Next Steps

- More advanced macros
- Better graphics with *TikZ* and others
- Bibliographies and citations with *BibTeX*

# Thanks



- Thank you to the IIT SIAM student chapter for organizing this event
- Thanks to Donald Knuth for everything
- Thank you for listening