

# My first L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>Xdocument

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## Abstract

This document provides a first introduction into the typesetting system L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. After reading it, you will know everything there is to know about L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

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## 1 Introduction

This is my **first** *sentence*.

This is my *second* sentence. You see that if you do a line break in the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X source, signaling a paragraph, the first line of new paragraphs is indented by default. You could change this, but for the moment just leave it like that.

This is my third paragraph. You can also do an explicit line break, and additionally put some distance between lines.

Whether or not this is indented depends on whether you leave an empty line or not.

## 2 Doing equations

### 2.1 Inline equations

This is our first inline equation  $\alpha = 3.5$ .  $\lambda = \sqrt{\alpha}$ .

### 2.2 Numbered equations

Test test

$$m = \left( \frac{a \cdot b}{c} \right) \tag{1}$$

where a = 5

$$\lambda = \int_{m_0}^{\infty} f(\Theta) d\Theta \tag{2}$$

## 3 Labels and referencing

In LaTeX, everything can be labeled, and after that it can be referenced. Consider for example section 2, where eq. 2 are defined. You can also see this in fig. 1.

## 4 Including figures

Figures will not always be placed exactly where you put them - LaTeX is looking for an empty space, with certain preferences that you could modify. However, problems with figure placing usually disappear once you have more text. Hence, please only worry about figure placing if you have finished all your text!

## 5 Tables

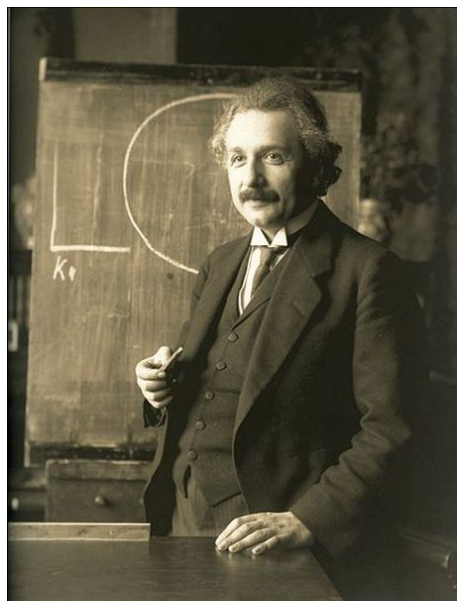
### 5.1 Simple table

1	1
2	1

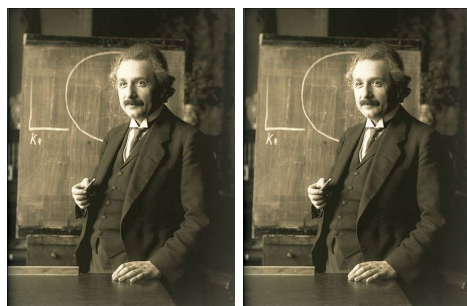
### 5.2 Proper table

## 6 References

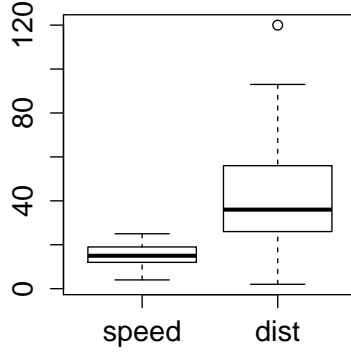
Referenced are extremely important (see also [Gintis et al. 2001](#); [Archetti et al. 2011](#), for more references). However [Cooper et al. \(1992\)](#) note that this is not the case.



**Figure 1:** This shows Einstein in his study



**Figure 2:** This shows Einstein in his study



**Figure 3:** This shows a boxplot

CASE	EXPLANATION	DIMENSIONS
Parameterization to virtual data, 3 PFTs:		
V1	Data: SDD, GRO, reduced parameters	12, 96
V2	Data: SDD, GRO, full parameters	26, 96
V3	Data: SDD, reduced parameters	12, 48
V4	Data: total SDD, reduced parameters	12, 16
V5	Data: BM, reduced parameters	12, 3
Parameterization to Ecuadorian field data, 7 PFTs:		
E1	Data: SSD	18, 112

**Table 1:** Table caption

## References

- Archetti, M., I. Scheuring, M. Hoffman, M. E. Frederickson, N. E. Pierce, and D. W. Yu (2011). Economic game theory for mutualism and cooperation. *Ecology Letters*, no–no.
- Cooper, R., D. V. Dejong, R. Forsythe, and T. W. Ross (1992, May). Communication in coordination games. *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 107(2), 739–771.
- Gintis, H., E. A. Smith, and S. Bowles (2001, November). Costly signaling and cooperation. *Journal of Theoretical Biology* 213(1), 103–119.