



Intro to LaTeX

LaTeX

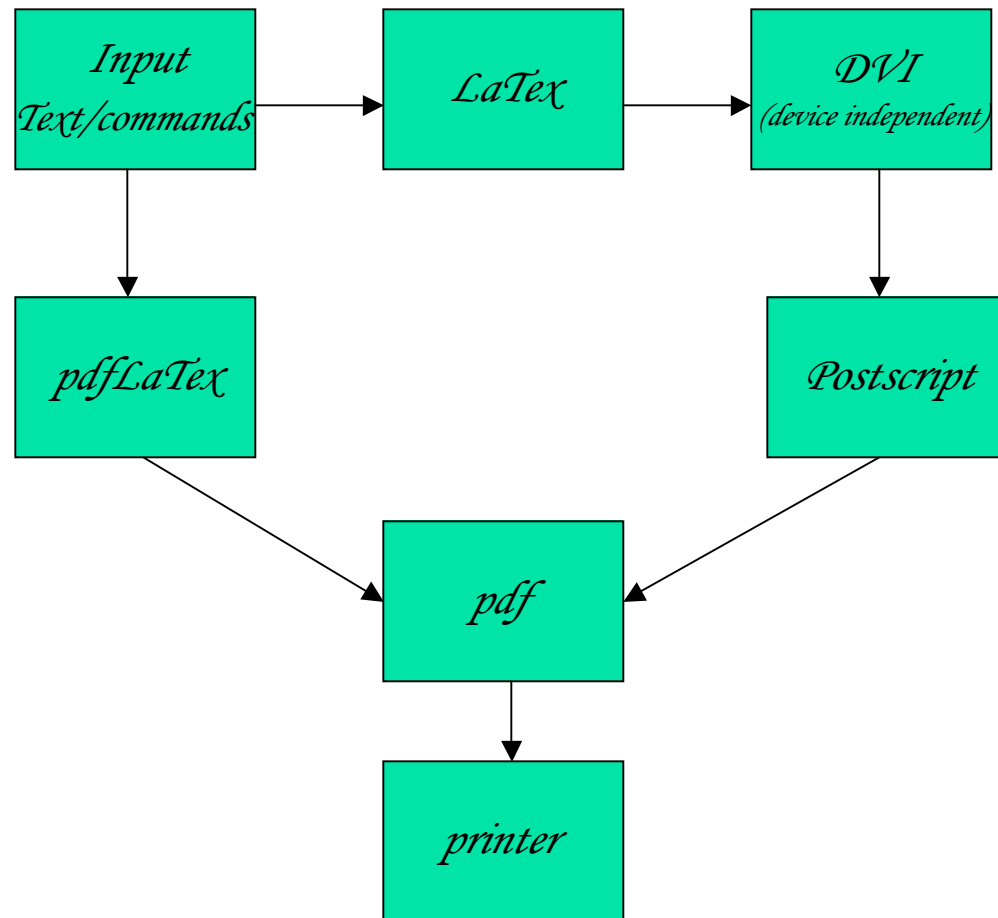
A high quality document preparation system



What is LaTeX

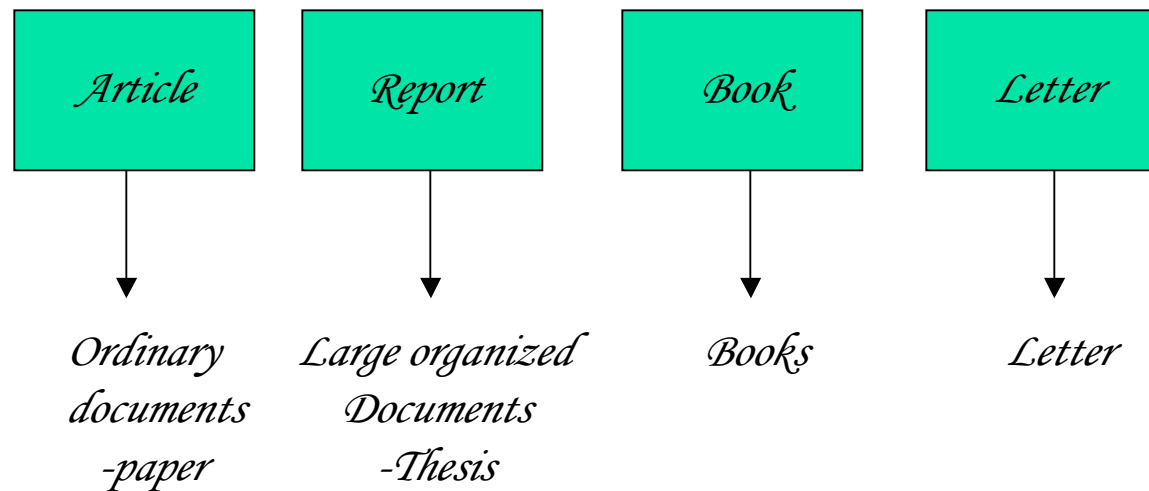
- Markup language for documents
 - You write. LaTeX typesets
- LaTeX compiles your document
 - Each letter/word/sentence/paragraph is a box. LaTeX arranges the boxes.
 - Commands and environments instruct LaTeX to change layout
- LaTeX is case sensitive

Running LaTeX: *LaTeX Production Chain*





Running LaTeX: *LaTeX Classes*



Example Document [381.tex]

Sets doc. type

```
\documentclass{article}
```

class type

preamble

% comments in LaTeX start with a %. anything after it is ignored.
% this section is the preamble..

```
\begin{document}
```

body

This is the first paragraph.
For \LaTeX, a paragraph is a continuous sequence
of lines, ending with a blank line. This means
you can put
one word
per
line
if you wish and \LaTeX{} will treat the text as one paragraph.

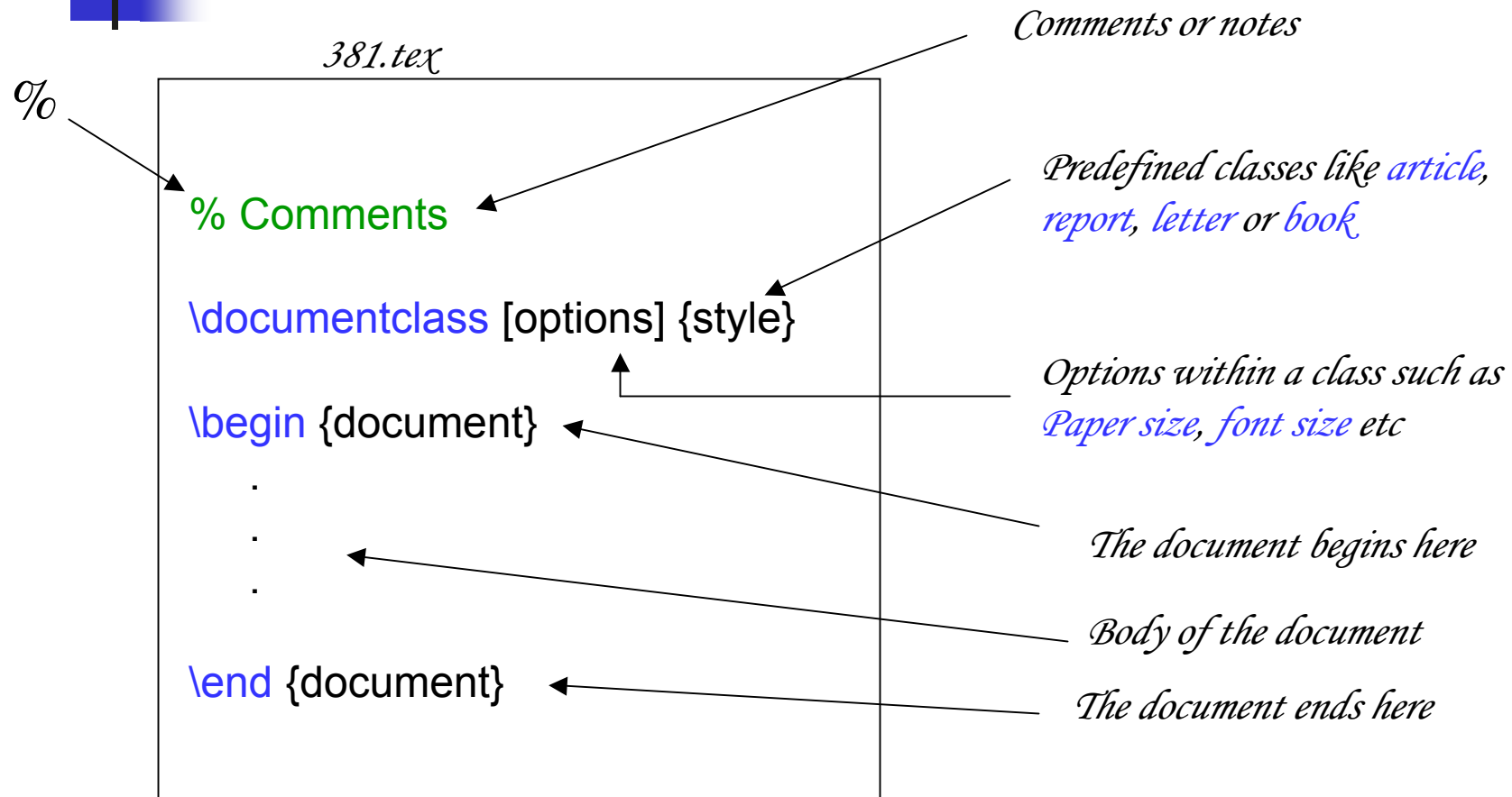
This is the second paragraph. Just put in here to show how
paragraphs separate.

```
\end{document}
```

Latex



Writing a document in Latex





Sectioning Examples

`\section{Top Level Section}`

1 Top Level Section

`\subsection{2nd Level Section}`

1.1 2nd Level Section

`% second \subsection not shown`

`\subsubsection{3rd Level Section}`

1.2.1 3rd Level Section

`\paragraph{Paragraph.}`

Paragraph.



Writing a document in Latex

381.tex

% This is an example.tex

`\documentclass {article}`

`\begin {document}`

This is a test

`\end {document}`



This is a test



Creating the PDF file

Emacs

(1) *latex 381.tex*



381.dvi

(2) *dvips 381.dvi*



381.ps

(3) *ps2pdf 381.ps*



381.pdf





Title, author

```
% This is an example.tex  
  
\documentclass [12pt]{article}  
  
\begin {document}  
  
\title {This is an example}  
\author {James Bond}  
\maketitle  
  
\end {document}
```

This is an example

James Bond

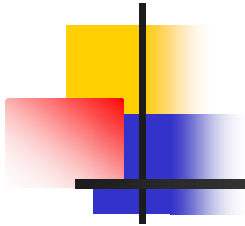
September 19, 2005

This is a test



Give it a try!

```
\documentclass{article}
\title{Phys 381 with Prof. Ouyed}
\author{Your name}
\date{January 2012}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
Hello world!
\end{document}
```



EQUATIONS

FIGURES

TABLES



Environments

- Affects all text within env
- Conveniently hides tons of commands
- Format:

```
\begin{name}[opts]{args}  
    % text...  
\end{name}
```

(equation, figure, table ..)



Math Mode

You must put the \$ signs

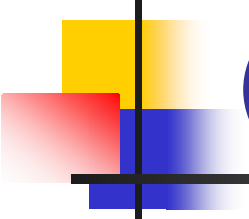
- In **normal text**, $math formula$

- In displayed math mode,

```
\begin{displaymath}
    math formula
\end{displaymath}
```

```
\begin{equation}
    math formula
\end{equation}
```

- Equation adds an equation number in ()



Math Examples (text mode)

- superscripts (^) -- $x^2 + y^2$
- subscript (_) -- $x_i + y_i$
- $\sqrt{x^2_i + y^2_i}$
- $\frac{x}{y}$
- Greek letters -- α , β , π , Π ,
- $\sum_{i=0}^n i$
(different in display mode)

Writing a document in *Latex*

Equations

Example.tex

```
\documentclass [12pt]{article}
\begin {document}
\title {This is an example}
\author {James Bond}
\maketitle
\section {Introduction}
\begin {equation}
g_{\gamma_n}(t) =
\frac{1}{\sqrt{s_n}} g(\frac{t-p_n}{s_n}) \exp\left\{j(2\pi f_n t + \phi_n)\right\},
\label {eq1}
\end {equation}
\end {document}
```

September 19, 2005

1 Introduction

$$g_{\gamma_n}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s_n}} g\left(\frac{t-p_n}{s_n}\right) \exp\{j(2\pi f_n t + \phi_n)\}, \quad (1)$$

Writing a document in Latex

Equations

Example.tex

```
\documentclass [12pt]{article}
\begin {document}
\title {This is an example}
\author {James Bond}
\maketitle
\section {Introduction}
\begin {equation}
g_{\gamma_n}(t) =
\frac{1}{\sqrt{s_n}} g(\frac{t-p_n}{s_n}), \exp\left\{j(2\pi f_n t + \phi_n)\right\},
\label {eq1}
\end {equation}
\end {document}
```

Math commands

S_n - subscript

S^n - superscript

September 19, 2005

1 Introduction

$$g_{\gamma_n}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s_n}} g\left(\frac{t-p_n}{s_n}\right) \exp \{j(2\pi f_n t + \phi_n)\},$$

(1)



Floating Environments

- Certain environments can “float”
 - Do not appear exactly where you put them
 - LaTeX moves them for better placement
 - Can be frustrating if LaTeX picks bad spot
- Tables/Figures are most common



Tabular

■ Columns

Two Columns

- `\begin{tabular}{|...|...|}`
- `\end{tabular}`

l = automatically adjust
size, left justify
r = automatically adjust
size, right justify
p = set size
e.g `p{4.7cm}`
c = centre text

■ Rows

- `&` - Split text into columns
- `\\` - End a row
- `\hline` - Draw line under row
- e.g. `123123 & 34.00\\ \hline`



Example of table

```
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|c|} \hline
Date & Price & Size \\ \hline
Yesterday & 5 & big \\ \hline
Today & 3 & small \\ \hline
\end{tabular}
```

Date	Price	Size
Yesterday	5	Big
Today	3	Small

Another example

Table

```
% This is an example.tex

\documentclass [12pt]{article}
\usepackage {epsfig, graphicx}
\begin {document}

\begin {table}
  \centering
  \begin {tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline
Method & Groups & Normal & Abnormal & Total \\ \hline
LR & Normal & 40 & 11 & 51 \\
& Abnormal & 17 & 22 & 39 \\ \hline
\% & Normal & \bf{78.4} & 21.6 & 100 \\
& Abnormal & 43.6 & \bf{56.4} & 100 \\ \hline
\end {tabular}
  \caption {Sample Table}
  \label {tab1}
\end {table}
\end {document}
```

Method	Groups	Normal	Abnormal	Total
LR	Normal	40	11	51
	Abnormal	17	22	39
%	Normal	78.4	21.6	100
	Abnormal	43.6	56.4	100

Table 1: Sample Table



FIGURES / Syntax

- Example:

```
\documentclass{article}  
\usepackage{graphicx}  
\begin{document}
```

...

```
\includegraphics[width = 4in]{file.eps}
```

...

```
\end{document}
```

[angle=90,height=...]



Example

- `\documentclass{article}`
- `\usepackage{graphicx}`
- `\begin{document}`

- `\begin{figure}`
- `\includegraphics[]{phys381-image.pdf}`
- `\end{figure}`
- More text to see where it wraps to.

- `\end{document}`

Example





Other Images (eps, gif ...)

- Use epsfig package
- `\usepackage{epsfig}`
- Including images in main body
- `\epsfig{file=filename.eps, width=10cm, height=9cm, angle=90}`
- Creating EPS - Use xv and/or xfig.
- MS Power Point, save as GIF and convert to EPS.

Figures

% This is an example.tex

`\documentclass [12pt]{article}`

`\usepackage {epsfig, graphicx}`

`\begin {document}`

`\begin {figure}`

`\epsfxsize =4.5in`

`\centerline {\epsffile{platypus.eps}}`

`\caption {Sample Figure.}`

`\label {fig1}`

`\end {figure}`

`\end {document}`

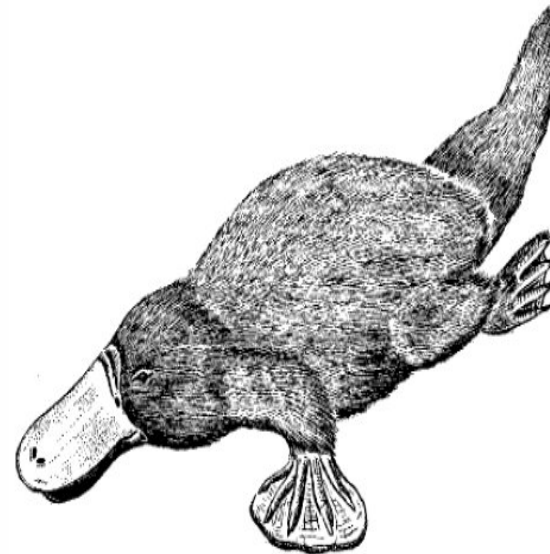
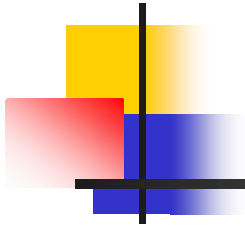


Figure 1: Sample Figure.



Tips and Tricks



Labels and references

```
\section{Labels and References}
```

```
\label{sec:lab-ref}
```

% other stuff cut out...

For example, in section~\ref{sec:tls}, we discussed sectioning commands.

Section~\ref{sec:3rd-ls} was a 3rd level section.

In section~\ref{sec:lab-ref}, we discussed labels and references.



References within a document

```
% This is an example.tex
\documentclass [12pt]{article}
```

```
\begin {document}
\section {Introduction}
\label {intro}
```

This is section on Introduction.

```
\subsection {experiment}
\label {exp}
```

This is an example subsection.
Please refer Section.\ref {intro} for
introduction. Refer Section \ref {exp}

```
\end {document}
```

1 Introduction

This is section on Introduction.

1.1 experiment

This is an example subsection. Please refer Section.1 for introduction. Refer
Section. 1.1

Very easy to manage all the references in long documents



Lists

- **Bulleted Lists:**

```
\begin{itemize}
```

```
\item First item.
```

```
\end{itemize}
```

• First item

- **Enumerated Lists (automatically counted):**

```
\begin{enumerate}
```

```
\item \label{it1} This is  
the first item.
```

```
\end{enumerate}
```

1. This is the first item.



Lists

- **Source**

- `\begin{itemize}`
- `\item Apple`
- `\item Orange`
- `\end{itemize}`

- **Result**

- Apple
- Orange



Lists

- `Enumerate` instead of `itemize` gives a numbered list
- Lists can be recursive



Font Styles

- Change appearance of text
- Forms:

`\texttt{TeleType text}`

`\textbf{BoldFace text}`

`\textsl{Slanted text}`

`\textit{ITalicized text.}`

`\textrm{RoMan}`

`\textsc{Small Caps}`

`\textsf{Sans Serif}`



Font size | tiny to | Huge

```
% This is 381.tex

\documentclass [12pt]{article}

\begin {document}
\noindent
This is a test \\
\small {This is a test}\\
\Large {This is a test}\\
\Huge {This is a test}\\

\end {document}
```

This is a test

This is a test

This is a test



Paper Citations

- Place `\cite{key}` where you want citation to appear
 - *key* is unique citation key
 - generates reference label at that spot
- Need to add special bibliography environment with papers
 - DON'T BOTHER! USE BibTeX instead!

Citing other works

```
% This is an example.tex
\documentclass [12pt]{article}
\bibliographystyle {IEEEtran}
\begin {document}
\section {Introduction}
\label {intro}
```

This is section on Introduction.

```
\subsection {experiment}
\label {exp}
```

This is an example subsection. This work is based on the MP algorithm \cite {mallat2}

```
\bibliography {bibfile}
\end {document}
```

1 Introduction

This is section on Introduction.

1.1 experiment

This is an example subsection. This work is based on the MP algorithm [1]

References

- [1] S. G. Mallat and Z. Zhang, "Matching pursuit with time-frequency dictionaries," *IEEE Trans. Signal Processing*, vol. 41, no. 12, pp. 3397–3415, 1993.

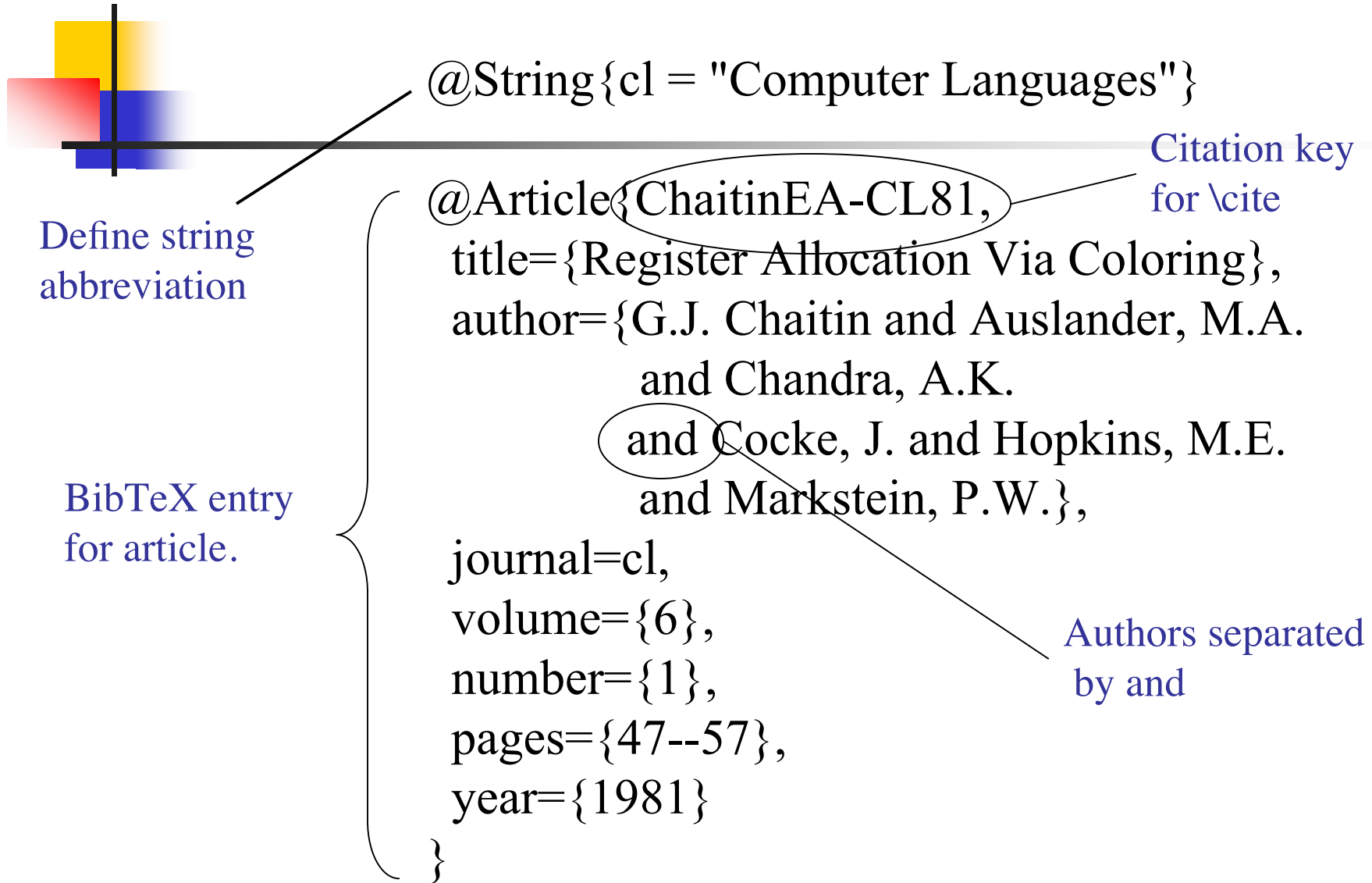
Order and numbering of the references are automatic. Inserting a new citation reorders the references (a cool feature !)



BibTeX

- BibTeX manages citations
- Add following to body of your doc
 - `\bibliographystyle{type}`
 - *type* = style (plain, abbrv, alpha)
 - Other styles available (see natbib)
 - `\bibliography{bib-files}`
 - *bib-files* are your BibTeX files with citations
 - This command appears where you the bibliography (usually end of document)

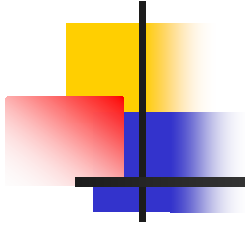
Example Bib File





BibTeX Examples

- Create document:
 - `latex doc.tex`
 - `bibtex doc`
 - `latex doc.tex`
 - `latex doc.tex`
- Since I'm out of time, see examples in
 - `Example.tex`
 - `Example.pdf`
 - `Ex.bib`



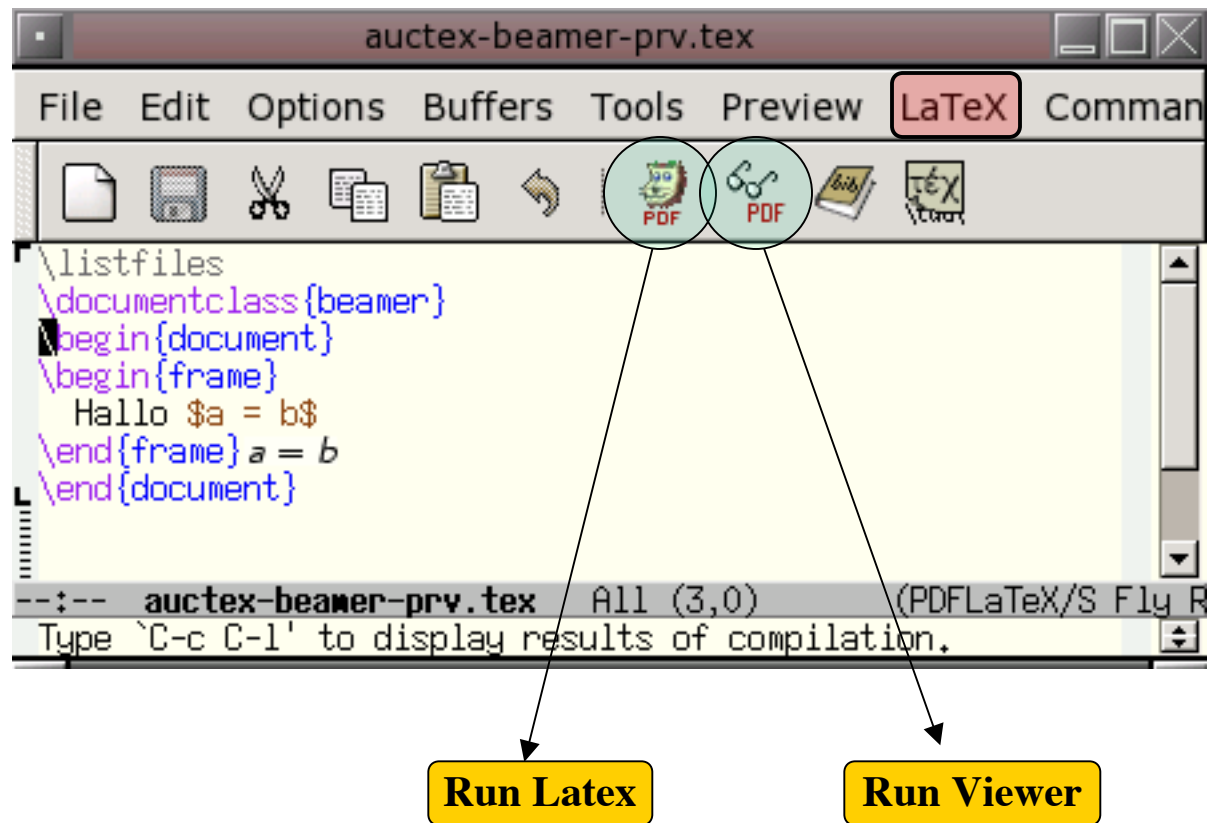
Emacs

and

Latex

Don't forget this

> emacs yourfile.tex &



The PDF_Latex Option

