

Document classes	
book	Default is two-sided.
report	No \part divisions.
article	No \part or \chapter divisions.
letter	Letter (?).
slides	Large sans-serif font.
\documentclass{class} Used at the very beginning of a document. Use: \begin{document} to start contents and \end{document} to end the document.	
Common documentclass options	
10pt/11pt/12pt	Font size.
letterpaper/a4paper	Paper size.
twocolumn	Use two columns.
twoside	Set margins for two-sided.
landscape	Landscape orientation. Must use dvips -t landscape.
draft	Double-space lines.
Usage: \documentclass[opt,opt]{class}.	
Packages	
fullpage	Use 1 inch margins.
ansize	Set margins: \marginsize{l}{r}{t}{b}.
multicol	Use $n$ columns: \begin{multicols}{ $n$ }.
latexsym	Use $\LaTeX$ symbol font.
graphicx	Show image: \includegraphics[width= $x$ ]{file}.
url	Insert URL: \url{http://...}.
Use before \begin{document}. Usage: \usepackage{package}	
Title	
\author{text}	Author of document.
\title{text}	Title of document.
\date{text}	Date.
These commands go before \begin{document}. The declaration \maketitle goes at the top of the document.	
Miscellaneous	
\pagestyle{empty}	Empty header, footer and no page numbers.
\tableofcontents	Add a table of contents here.
\listoffigures	Add a list of figures here.
\listoftables	Add a list of tables here.
Document structure	
\part{title}	\subsubsection{title}
\chapter{title}	\paragraph{title}
\section{title}	\subparagraph{title}
\subsection{title}	
Use \setcounter{secnumdepth}{ $x$ } suppresses heading numbers of depth $> x$ , where chapter has depth 0. Use a *, as in \section*{title}, to not number a particular item—these items will also not appear in the table of contents.	
Text environments	

Lists	
<code>\begin{enumerate}</code>	Numbered list. ( <code>\end{enumerate}</code> )
<code>\begin{itemize}</code>	Bulleted list. ( <code>\end{itemize}</code> )
<code>\begin{description}</code>	Description list. ( <code>\end{description}</code> )
<code>\item text</code>	Add an item.
<code>\item[x] text</code>	Use x instead of normal bullet or number. Required for descriptions.

## Floating bodies

The *place* is a list valid placements for the body. t=top, h=here, b=bottom, p=separate page, !=place even if ugly. Captions and label markers should be within the environment.

Font size

<code>\tiny</code>	tiny	<code>\Large</code>	Large
<code>\scriptsize</code>	scriptsize	<code>\LARGE</code>	LARGE
<code>\footnotesize</code>	footnotesize	<code>\huge</code>	huge
<code>\small</code>	small	<code>\Huge</code>	Huge
<code>\normalsize</code>	normalsize		
<code>\large</code>	large		

Verbatim text	
<code>\begin{verbatim}</code>	Verbatim environment. ( <code>\end{verbatim}</code> )
<code>\begin{verbatim*}</code>	Spaces are shown as <code>_</code> . ( <code>\end{verbatim*}</code> )
<code>\verb!text!</code>	Text between the delimiting characters (in this case <code>!</code> ) is verbatim.

### Miscellaneous

## Accents

Delimiters						
' ' " "	{ \}	[ ]	( )	< \textless	> \textgreater	

## Line and page breaks

## Miscellaneous

<code>\today</code>	August 30, 2017.
<code>\sim</code>	Prints $\sim$ instead of $\backslash\sim$ , which makes $\sim$ .
<code>\@.</code>	Space, disallow linebreak (W.J.~Clinton).
<code>\hspace{l}</code>	Indicate that the . ends a sentence when following an uppercase letter.
<code>\vspace{l}</code>	Horizontal space of length $l$ (Ex: $l = 20\text{pt}$ or $1\text{cm}$ ).
<code>\rule{w}{h}</code>	Vertical space of length $l$ .
	Line of width $w$ and height $h$ .

Tabular environments tabbing environment	
<code>\=</code>	Set tab stop.
<code>\&gt;</code>	Go to tab stop. Tab stops can be set on “invisible” lines with <code>\kill</code> at the end of the line. Normally <code>\\</code> is used to separate lines.
tabular environment	
<code>\begin{array}[pos]{cols}</code>	<code>(\end{array})</code>
<code>\begin{tabular}[pos]{cols}</code>	<code>(\end{tabular})</code>
<code>\begin{tabular*}[width][pos]{cols}</code>	<code>(\end{tabular*})</code>
tabular column specification	
<code>l</code>	Left-justified column.
<code>c</code>	Centered column.
<code>r</code>	Right-justified column.
<code>p{width}</code>	Same as <code>\parbox[t]{width}</code> .
<code>@{decl}</code>	Insert <i>decl</i> instead of inter-column space.
<code> </code>	Inserts a vertical line between columns(vertical bar).

tabular elements	
<code>\hline</code>	Horizontal line between rows.
<code>\cline{x-y}</code>	Horizontal line across columns <i>x</i> through <i>y</i> .
<code>\multicolumn{n}{cols}{text}</code>	A cell that spans <i>n</i> columns, with <i>cols</i> column specification.

Math mode	
For inline math, use <code>\(...\)</code> or <code>\$...\$</code> . For displayed math, use <code>\[...\]</code> or <code>\begin{equation}</code> .	
Superscript <sup><i>x</i></sup>	<code>~{x}</code>
$\frac{x}{y}$	<code>\frac{x}{y}</code>
$\sqrt[n]{x}$	<code>\sqrt[n]{x}</code>
Subscript <sub><i>x</i></sub>	<code>_ {x}</code>
	$\sum_{k=1}^n$
	$\prod_{k=1}^n$
	<code>\sum_{k=1}^n</code>
	<code>\prod_{k=1}^n</code>

Math-mode symbols	
$\leq$	<code>\leq</code>
$\geq$	<code>\geq</code>
$\neq$	<code>\neq</code>
$\approx$	<code>\approx</code>
$\times$	<code>\times</code>
$\div$	<code>\div</code>
$\pm$	<code>\pm</code>
$\cdot$	<code>\cdot</code>
$\circ$	<code>\circ</code>
$\circ$	<code>\circ</code>
$\prime$	<code>\prime</code>
$\cdots$	<code>\cdots</code>
$\infty$	<code>\infty</code>
$\neg$	<code>\neg</code>
$\wedge$	<code>\wedge</code>
$\vee$	<code>\vee</code>
$\supset$	<code>\supset</code>
$\forall$	<code>\forall</code>
$\in$	<code>\in</code>
$\rightarrow$	<code>\rightarrow</code>
$\subset$	<code>\subset</code>
$\exists$	<code>\exists</code>
$\nexists$	<code>\nexists</code>
$\Rightarrow$	<code>\Rightarrow</code>
$\Rightarrow$	<code>\Rightarrow</code>
$\cup$	<code>\cup</code>
$\cap$	<code>\cap</code>
$ $	<code> </code>
$\Leftrightarrow$	<code>\Leftrightarrow</code>
$\dot{a}$	<code>\dot{a}</code>
$\hat{a}$	<code>\hat{a}</code>
$\bar{a}$	<code>\bar{a}</code>
$\tilde{a}$	<code>\tilde{a}</code>
$\alpha$	<code>\alpha</code>
$\beta$	<code>\beta</code>
$\gamma$	<code>\gamma</code>
$\delta$	<code>\delta</code>
$\epsilon$	<code>\epsilon</code>
$\zeta$	<code>\zeta</code>
$\eta$	<code>\eta</code>
$\vartheta$	<code>\vartheta</code>
$\iota$	<code>\iota</code>
$\kappa$	<code>\kappa</code>
$\vartheta$	<code>\vartheta</code>
$\lambda$	<code>\lambda</code>
$\mu$	<code>\mu</code>
$\nu$	<code>\nu</code>
$\xi$	<code>\xi</code>
$\pi$	<code>\pi</code>
$\rho$	<code>\rho</code>
$\sigma$	<code>\sigma</code>
$\tau$	<code>\tau</code>
$\upsilon$	<code>\upsilon</code>
$\phi$	<code>\phi</code>
$\chi$	<code>\chi</code>
$\psi$	<code>\psi</code>
$\omega$	<code>\omega</code>
$\Gamma$	<code>\Gamma</code>
$\Delta$	<code>\Delta</code>
$\Theta$	<code>\Theta</code>
$\Lambda$	<code>\Lambda</code>
$\Xi$	<code>\Xi</code>
$\Pi$	<code>\Pi</code>
$\Sigma$	<code>\Sigma</code>
$\Upsilon$	<code>\Upsilon</code>
$\Phi$	<code>\Phi</code>
$\Psi$	<code>\Psi</code>
$\Omega$	<code>\Omega</code>

Bibliography and citations	
When using BibTeX, you need to run latex, bibtex, and latex twice (or) more to resolve dependencies.	

Citation types	
<code>\cite{key}</code>	Full author list and year. (Watson and Crick 1953)
<code>\citeA{key}</code>	Full author list. (Watson and Crick)
<code>\citeN{key}</code>	Full author list and year. Watson and Crick (1953)
<code>\shortcite{key}</code>	Abbreviated author list and year. ?
<code>\shortciteA{key}</code>	Abbreviated author list. ?
<code>\shortciteN{key}</code>	Abbreviated author list and year. ?
<code>\citeyear{key}</code>	Cite year only. (1953)

All the above have an NP variant without parentheses; Ex. `\citeNP`.

BibTeX entry types	
<code>@article</code>	Journal or magazine article.
<code>@book</code>	Book with publisher.
<code>@booklet</code>	Book without publisher.
<code>@conference</code>	Article in conference proceedings.
<code>@inbook</code>	A part of a book and/or range of pages.
<code>@incollection</code>	A part of book with its own title.
<code>@misc</code>	If nothing else fits.
<code>@phdthesis</code>	PhD. thesis.
<code>@proceedings</code>	Proceedings of a conference.
<code>@techreport</code>	Tech report, usually numbered in series.
<code>@unpublished</code>	Unpublished.

BibTeX fields	
<code>address</code>	Address of publisher. Not necessary for major publishers.
<code>author</code>	Names of authors, of format ....
<code>booktitle</code>	Title of book when part of it is cited.
<code>chapter</code>	Chapter or section number.
<code>edition</code>	Edition of a book.
<code>editor</code>	Names of editors.
<code>institution</code>	Sponsoring institution of tech. report.
<code>journal</code>	Journal name.
<code>key</code>	Used for cross ref. when no author.
<code>month</code>	Month published. Use 3-letter abbreviation.
<code>note</code>	Any additional information.
<code>number</code>	Number of journal or magazine.
<code>organization</code>	Organization that sponsors a conference.
<code>pages</code>	Page range (2,6,9--12).
<code>publisher</code>	Publisher's name.
<code>school</code>	Name of school (for thesis).
<code>series</code>	Name of series of books.
<code>title</code>	Title of work.
<code>type</code>	Type of tech. report, ex. “Research Note”.
<code>volume</code>	Volume of a journal or book.
<code>year</code>	Year of publication.

Not all fields need to be filled. See example below.

Common BibTeX style files	
<code>abbrv</code>	Standard
<code>alpha</code>	Standard
<code>plain</code>	Standard
<code>abstract</code>	alpha with abstract
<code>apa</code>	APA
<code>unsrt</code>	Unsorted

The  $\LaTeX$  document should have the following two lines just before `\end{document}`, where `bibfile.bib` is the name of the BibTeX file.

```
\bibliographystyle{plain}
\bibliography{bibfile}
```

BibTeX example	
The BibTeX database goes in a file called <i>file.bib</i> , which is processed with <code>bibtex</code> file.	
<code>@String{N = {Na\ture}}</code>	
<code>@Article{WC:1953,</code>	
	<code>author = {James Watson and Francis Crick},</code>
	<code>title = {A structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid},</code>
	<code>journal = N,</code>
	<code>volume = {171},</code>
	<code>pages = {737},</code>
	<code>year = 1953</code>
<code>}</code>	

Sample $\LaTeX$ document	
<code>\documentclass[11pt]{article}</code>	
<code>\usepackage{fullpage}</code>	
<code>\title{Template}</code>	
<code>\author{Name}</code>	
<code>\begin{document}</code>	
<code>\maketitle</code>	
<code>\section{section}</code>	
<code>\subsection*(subsection without number)</code>	
<code>text \textbf{bold text}</code>	text. Some math: $\$2+2=5\$$
<code>\subsection{subsection}</code>	
<code>text \emph{emphasized text}</code>	text. <code>\cite{WC:1953}</code>
<code>discovered the structure of DNA.</code>	

A table:	
<code>\begin{table}[!th]</code>	
<code>\begin{tabular}{ l c r }</code>	
<code>\hline</code>	
<code>first &amp; row &amp; data \\</code>	
<code>second &amp; row &amp; data \\</code>	
<code>\hline</code>	
<code>\end{tabular}</code>	
<code>\caption{This is the caption}</code>	
<code>\label{ex:table}</code>	
<code>\end{table}</code>	

The table is numbered `\ref{ex:table}`.  
`\end{document}`

---

email [p.j.basu@gmail.com](mailto:p.j.basu@gmail.com)