# You

See my code below - Latex:

\newcommand\experience[7]{
\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}, #4} \\*
\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying
#6
\end{minipage} \\*
& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \
}

Make:

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage}

Optional as #7 is optional

# Copilot

Sure, you can make the last argument of your LaTeX command optional by using the xparse package. Here's how you can modify your command:

\usepackage{xparse}

\NewDocumentCommand\experience{mmmmmo}{

\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}, #4} \\\*

\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

#6

\end{minipage} \\\*

\IfValueT{#7}{& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage}} \\

}

In this code, the o in the second argument to \NewDocumentCommand makes the last argument (#7) optional. The \IfValueT{#7}{...} part checks if #7 is provided and only includes the corresponding code if it is. This way, you can call \experience with or without the seventh argument.

# You

xparse didn't work as expected. Give simple suggestion to tweak this existing code so that #7 becomes optional and if it is not found then, no placeholder space is included for that:

\newcommand\experience[7]{
\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}, #4} \\*
\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying
#6
\end{minipage} \\*
& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \
}

# Copilot

I understand that you want to make the seventh argument (#7) optional in your LaTeX command. You can achieve this by defining two separate commands: one for when #7 is provided and another for when it is not. Here's how you can modify your command:

\newcommand\experience[6]{

\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}, #4} \\\*

\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

#6

\end{minipage} \\\*

}

\newcommand\experienceWithTags[7]{

\experience{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \\

}

Now, you can use \experience when you don't want to provide the seventh argument, and \experienceWithTags when you do. This way, no placeholder space will be included when #7 is not provided. Please replace \experience and \experienceWithTags with your preferred command names. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

Some error:

\experienceWithoutTags
{January 2021} {Research Adviser}{Effects of Covid 19 on NPAs in India}{}
{May 2022} {
\begin{itemize}
\item Looked at changes in Gross and Net NPAs for developing and developed countries across both private and public sectors.
\item We looked at data from RBI and World Bank for the duration of (2011-2020) to quantify the effect of the first wave of the pandemic
\end{itemize}
}
Error is Missing } inserted. Check your code:

\newcommand\experienceWithTags[7]{
\experience{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}
& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \
}

# Copilot

I see that you're trying to use the \experienceWithoutTags command, but it seems like it's not defined in your code. You have defined \experience and \experienceWithTags.

If you want to use \experienceWithoutTags, you should define it. Here's how you can modify your commands:

\newcommand\experienceWithoutTags[6]{

\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}, #4} \\\*

\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

#6

\end{minipage} \\\*

}

\newcommand\experienceWithTags[7]{

\experienceWithoutTags{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \\

}

Now, you can use \experienceWithoutTags when you don't want to provide the seventh argument, and \experienceWithTags when you do. This way, no placeholder space will be included when #7 is not provided. Please replace \experienceWithoutTags and \experienceWithTags with your preferred command names. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

No that is not the case. See my full code:

\newcommand\experience[7]{
\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}, #4} \\*
\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying
#6
\end{minipage} \\*
& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \
}
\newcommand\experienceWithoutTags[7]{
\experience{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}
& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \
}
Still getting that missing } error in content:

\experienceWithoutTags
{January 2021} {Research Adviser}{Effects of Covid 19 on NPAs in India}{}
{May 2022} {
\begin{itemize}
\item Looked at changes in Gross and Net NPAs for developing and developed countries across both private and public sectors.
\item We looked at data from RBI and World Bank for the duration of (2011-2020) to quantify the effect of the first wave of the pandemic
\end{itemize}
}

# Copilot

I see the issue. The \experienceWithoutTags command is currently expecting 7 arguments, but you're only providing 6. This is causing LaTeX to look for a seventh argument and resulting in the "Missing } inserted" error.

You can modify your \experienceWithoutTags command to expect only 6 arguments like this:

\newcommand\experienceWithoutTags[6]{

\experience{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}

}

And keep the \experience command as it is:

\newcommand\experience[7]{

\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}, #4} \\\*

\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

#6

\end{minipage} \\\*

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \\

}

Now, you can use \experienceWithoutTags when you don't want to provide the seventh argument, and \experience when you do. This way, no placeholder space will be included when #7 is not provided. Please replace \experienceWithoutTags and \experience with your preferred command names. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

Error is coming Argument of \experience has extra }. Find out.

# Copilot

I see, the error message indicates that there's an extra closing brace } in the argument of the \experience command. This could be due to an imbalance in the opening { and closing } braces in the arguments you're passing to the \experienceWithoutTags command.

Let's take a look at your command call:

\experienceWithoutTags

{January 2021} {Research Adviser}{Effects of Covid 19 on NPAs in India}{}

{May 2022} {

\begin{itemize}

\item Looked at changes in Gross and Net NPAs for developing and developed countries across both private and public sectors.

\item We looked at data from RBI and World Bank for the duration of (2011-2020) to quantify the effect of the first wave of the pandemic

\end{itemize}

}

In the above command, you have 6 arguments, and each of them is correctly enclosed in {} braces. However, the error might be coming from the \experience command definition itself. Here's the correct definition of the \experience command:

\newcommand\experience[6]{

\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}, #4} \\\*

\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

#6

\end{minipage} \\

}

And here's the correct definition of the \experienceWithoutTags command:

\newcommand\experienceWithoutTags[6]{

\experience{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}

}

Please ensure that these command definitions match with what you have in your LaTeX document. If the error persists, it would be helpful if you could provide the full context of where you're using these commands, as the issue might be related to other parts of your LaTeX document. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

Errors when using:

\experienceWithoutTags
{January 2021} {Research Adviser}{Effects of Covid 19 on NPAs in India}{}
{May 2022} {
\begin{itemize}
\item Looked at changes in Gross and Net NPAs for developing and developed countries across both private and public sectors.
\item We looked at data from RBI and World Bank for the duration of (2011-2020) to quantify the effect of the first wave of the pandemic
\end{itemize}
}

<inserted text>

\par

l.34 \experience

I've run across a }' that doesn't seem to match anything.
For example, \def\a#1{...}' and \a}' would produce
this error. If you simply proceed now, the \par' that
I've just inserted will cause me to report a runaway
argument that might be the root of the problem. But if
your }' was spurious, just type 2' and it will go away.

Argument of \expereince has extra }

# Copilot

I apologize for the confusion. The error message indicates that there's an extra closing brace } in the argument of the \experience command. This could be due to an imbalance in the opening { and closing } braces in the arguments you're passing to the \experienceWithoutTags command.

However, looking at your command call, it seems that the arguments are correctly enclosed in {} braces. The issue might be coming from the \experience command definition itself.

Here's the correct definition of the \experience command:

\newcommand\experience[6]{

\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}, #4} \\\*

\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

#6

\end{minipage} \\

}

And here's the correct definition of the \experienceWithoutTags command:

\newcommand\experienceWithoutTags[6]{

\experience{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}

}

Please ensure that these command definitions match with what you have in your LaTeX document. If the error persists, it would be helpful if you could provide the full context of where you're using these commands, as the issue might be related to other parts of your LaTeX document. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

Can you suggest suitable fa symbol for research project?

# Copilot

Sure, here are a few Font Awesome icons that could be suitable for a research project:

1. **Researchgate Icon**: This icon represents the ResearchGate network, which is often used by researchers to share their work[**1**](https://fontawesome.com/v5/icons/researchgate).
2. **Science Icons**: Font Awesome provides a variety of science-related icons that could be relevant depending on the nature of your research project[**2**](https://www.w3schools.com/icons/fontawesome5_icons_science.asp).
3. **Diagram Project Icon**: This icon could be used to represent the planning or diagramming aspect of a research project[**3**](https://fontawesome.com/icons/diagram-project).

Please visit the provided links to view these icons and choose the one that best fits your needs. Remember to check the terms of use for Font Awesome icons, especially if you plan to use them in a public or commercial project. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

Source(s)

1. [Researchgate Icon | Font Awesome](https://fontawesome.com/v5/icons/researchgate)

2. [Font Awesome 5 Science Icons - W3Schools](https://www.w3schools.com/icons/fontawesome5_icons_science.asp)

3. [Diagram Project Icon | Font Awesome](https://fontawesome.com/icons/diagram-project)

4. [Researchgate Icon | Font Awesome](https://fontawesome.com/icons/researchgate)

# Copilot

suitable font awesome symbol for research project

https://www.bing.com/search?IG=859229AB1B6F413AAE8BCA706BC00CE6&IID=SERP.5028&cw=1318&ch=612&dissrchswrite=1&kseed=15000&SFX=17&partnerId=bingchat&tone=Precise&q=suitable+font+awesome+symbol+for+research+project&iframeid=6c300d7e-8273-4ce8-a971-3c091c997ac1

# You

I need fa code like \fasuitcase for what you have suggested above.

# Copilot

Sure, here are the Font Awesome codes for the icons I suggested:

1. **Researchgate Icon**: The Font Awesome code for the Researchgate icon is fab fa-researchgate[**1**](https://fontawesomeicons.com/researchgate).
2. **Science Icons**: Font Awesome provides a variety of science-related icons. For example, the code for the atom icon is fas fa-atom[**7**](https://www.angularjswiki.com/fontawesome/fa-researchgate/).
3. **Diagram Project Icon**: The Font Awesome code for the Diagram Project icon is fas fa-project-diagram[**10**](https://codepen.io/fontawesome/pen/WVEobv).

You can use these codes in your LaTeX document by including the fontawesome package and using the \faicon command. For example, to include the Researchgate icon, you would use \faicon{researchgate}. Please replace researchgate with the appropriate icon name for other icons. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

Source(s)

1. [Font Awesome Researchgate Icon](https://fontawesomeicons.com/researchgate)

2. [Font Awesome 5 Science Icons - W3Schools](https://www.w3schools.com/icons/fontawesome5_icons_science.asp)

3. [Diagram-Project font awesome icon Usage,CSS Class Name,SVG & CSS ...](https://www.angularjswiki.com/fontawesome/fa-diagram-project/)

4. <https://bing.com/search?q=font+awesome+code+for+Researchgate+icon>

5. [Researchgate Icon | Font Awesome](https://fontawesome.com/icons/researchgate)

6. [How to generate ResearchGate icon in an elegant way?](https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/624878/how-to-generate-researchgate-icon-in-an-elegant-way)

7. [Researchgate font awesome icon Usage,CSS Class Name,SVG & CSS Content Code](https://www.angularjswiki.com/fontawesome/fa-researchgate/)

8. [Science Icons | Font Awesome](https://fontawesome.com/icons/categories/science)

9. [How To Add Icons | Font Awesome V5 Docs](https://docs.fontawesome.com/web/add-icons/how-to)

10. [Using Font Awesome 6 Icons Via CSS Pseudo-elements (SVG + JS) - CodePen](https://codepen.io/fontawesome/pen/WVEobv)

11. <https://bing.com/search?q=font+awesome+code+for+diagram+project+icon>

12. [Diagram Project Icon | Font Awesome](https://fontawesome.com/icons/diagram-project)

13. [Font Awesome Icons](https://fontawesome.com/v4.7.0/icons/)

14. [Font Awesome diagram project Icon](https://fontawesomeicons.com/diagram-project)

15. [Font Awesome Project Diagram Icon](https://fontawesomeicons.com/project-diagram)

16. <https://origin.fontawesome.com/docs/web/add-icons/how-to>

17. <https://www.angularjswiki.com/fontawesome/fa-project-diagram/>

# You

Can you identify in:

\experience
{January 2021}{Faculty}{Navrachna University}{Vadodara}
{Present} {
\begin{itemize}
\item Academics : I teach various finance and economics courses to post and undergraduates using innovative pedagogy like Simulated trading models and HBR case studies.
\item Committees and Guidance : Involved in university admission, examination committees, and collaborating with Company guides for better internship support.
\item Subjects Taught :
\end{itemize}
}
{Portfolio Management, Economics, Accounting, Cost Management, Business Taxation, Financial Management, Trading In Stocks - Technical Analysis}

{Vadodara} is not included in compilation. Preamble is like this:

\newcommand\experience[7]{
\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}, {#4}} \\*
\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying
#6
\end{minipage} \\*
& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \
}

{Vadodara} as you can see is #4

# Copilot

The issue seems to be with the way you're using the \experience command. In your command definition, {#4} is enclosed within {} braces in the \textsc command. This means that {#4} is being treated as a part of the small caps text, along with {#2} and {#3}.

However, in your command call, you're passing {Vadodara} as {#4}, but it's not being displayed because it's not part of the \textsc command.

To fix this, you can modify your \experience command to treat {#4} separately from {#2} and {#3}. Here's how you can do it:

\newcommand\experience[7]{

\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}} {#4} \\\*

\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

#6

\end{minipage} \\\*

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \\

}

Now, {#4} is outside the \textsc command, so {Vadodara} should be displayed correctly in your document. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

Still not displaying.

# Copilot

I apologize for the confusion earlier. Let's try to troubleshoot this issue.

The problem might be due to the way LaTeX is handling the line breaks (\\\*) in your command. LaTeX might be expecting more content after the line break, which could be causing the {Vadodara} part to not display.

Here's a modified version of your command that uses \newline instead of \\\* for line breaks:

\newcommand\experience[7]{

\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}} {#4} \newline

\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

#6

\end{minipage} \newline

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \newline

}

Please replace your current \experience command with this one and see if {Vadodara} is displayed correctly. If the issue persists, please let me know! 😊

# You

That messed up so I switched back to:

\newcommand\experience[7]{
\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}}, {#4} \\*
\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying
#6
\end{minipage} \\*
& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \\*
}

Do you have any suggestions other than that?

# Copilot

I apologize for the confusion earlier. Let's try to troubleshoot this issue.

The problem might be due to the way LaTeX is handling the line breaks (\\\*) in your command. LaTeX might be expecting more content after the line break, which could be causing the {Vadodara} part to not display.

Here's a modified version of your command that uses \newline instead of \\\* for line breaks:

\newcommand\experience[7]{

\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}}, {#4} \newline

\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

#6

\end{minipage} \newline

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \newline

}

Please replace your current \experience command with this one and see if {Vadodara} is displayed correctly. If the issue persists, please let me know! 😊

# You

\newline is not being given effect. Something missing?

# Copilot

I apologize for the confusion. The \newline command may not work as expected within certain environments in LaTeX, such as tables or minipages.

In your case, you're using a tabular-like environment, and LaTeX is treating each & as a column separator. When LaTeX encounters \\ or \newline, it ends the current row and starts a new one. This is why {Vadodara} is not appearing in the same cell as the other text.

To keep {Vadodara} in the same cell, you can include it in the same minipage as {#2} and {#3}. Here's how you can modify your command:

\newcommand\experience[7]{

\textbf{#1} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

\textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}}, {#4}

\end{minipage} \\\*

\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

#6

\end{minipage} \\\*

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \\

}

In this version of the command, {#2}, {#3}, and {#4} are all included in the same minipage, so they should appear in the same cell. Please replace your current \experience command with this one and see if {Vadodara} is displayed correctly. If the issue persists, please let me know! 😊

# You

In the following content:

\item The work is published in the American Journal of Economics and Business Management - here.

The last word "here" needs to be a hyperlink pointing to: https://www.grnjournals.us/index.php/ajebm/article/view/1462

Give me latex command to do that

# Copilot

Sure, you can use the \href command from the hyperref package in LaTeX to create hyperlinks. Here's how you can modify your item:

\item The work is published in the American Journal of Economics and Business Management - \href{https://www.grnjournals.us/index.php/ajebm/article/view/1462}{here}.

In this command, https://www.grnjournals.us/index.php/ajebm/article/view/1462 is the URL you want to link to, and here is the text that will be displayed as the hyperlink.

Please make sure to include \usepackage{hyperref} in the preamble of your LaTeX document to use the \href command. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

here needs to be in blue color

# Copilot

Sure, you can use the \textcolor command from the xcolor package in LaTeX to change the color of your text. Here's how you can modify your item:

\item The work is published in the American Journal of Economics and Business Management - \href{https://www.grnjournals.us/index.php/ajebm/article/view/1462}{\textcolor{blue}{here}}.

In this command, blue is the color you want to apply to the text, and here is the text that will be displayed as the hyperlink.

Please make sure to include \usepackage{xcolor} in the preamble of your LaTeX document to use the \textcolor command. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

Tell me how to define black color for the following section in latex:

\begin{scholarship}
\scholarshipentry{2024 / Present}
{\textbf{UGC NET}}
{Cleared the National Eligibility Test (UGC NET) in January 2024 clearing the basic eligibility criteria for the position of Assistant professor}

\scholarshipentry{2019}

{\textbf{Trainee- Vivro Financial Services}}

{Served as a trainee for 1 month from 1-9-2019 to 30-9-2019 for the area of Business Valuation for Merger and Acquisition}

\emptySeparator
\end{scholarship}

# Copilot

To define the color for a section in LaTeX, you can use the xcolor package and the \color command. Here's how you can modify your section to have black color:

\usepackage{xcolor} % Include this line in the preamble of your document

\begin{scholarship}

\color{black}

\scholarshipentry{2024 / Present}

{\textbf{UGC NET}}

{Cleared the National Eligibility Test (UGC NET) in January 2024 clearing the basic eligibility criteria for the position of Assistant professor}

\scholarshipentry{2019}

{\textbf{Trainee- Vivro Financial Services}}

{Served as a trainee for 1 month from 1-9-2019 to 30-9-2019 for the area of Business Valuation for Merger and Acquisition}

\emptySeparator

\end{scholarship}

In this code, \color{black} changes the color of the text within the scholarship environment to black. Please replace scholarship with the actual name of your environment. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

Tell me option without using xcolor. It results in compilation errors.

# Copilot

I understand. If you're having trouble with the xcolor package, you can use the color package instead, which is a standard package and should be included in most LaTeX distributions. Here's how you can change the text color to black using the color package:

\usepackage{color} % Include this line in the preamble of your document

\begin{scholarship}

\color{black}

\scholarshipentry{2024 / Present}

{\textbf{UGC NET}}

{Cleared the National Eligibility Test (UGC NET) in January 2024 clearing the basic eligibility criteria for the position of Assistant professor}

\scholarshipentry{2019}

{\textbf{Trainee- Vivro Financial Services}}

{Served as a trainee for 1 month from 1-9-2019 to 30-9-2019 for the area of Business Valuation for Merger and Acquisition}

\emptySeparator

\end{scholarship}

In this code, \color{black} changes the color of the text within the scholarship environment to black. Please replace scholarship with the actual name of your environment. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

Why:
\begin{scholarship}
\color{black}
\scholarshipentry{2024 / Present}
{\textbf{UGC NET}}
{Cleared the National Eligibility Test (UGC NET) in January 2024 clearing the basic eligibility criteria for the position of Assistant professor}

Causes gap between "2024/Present" and "Cleared the National Eligibility Test (UGC NET) in January 2024 clearing the basic eligibility criteria for the position of Assistant professor"

If I remove \color{black} then the gap disappears.

# Copilot

The issue you're experiencing is due to the way LaTeX handles grouping and local changes. When you use \color{black}, it starts a new group and any changes (including spaces) are local to that group.

In your case, the \color{black} command is followed by a newline, which LaTeX interprets as a space. This space is local to the group started by \color{black}, so it appears at the beginning of your \scholarshipentry, causing the gap.

To fix this, you can include a % symbol immediately after the \color{black} command to "comment out" the newline, like this:

\begin{scholarship}

\color{black}%

\scholarshipentry{2024 / Present}

{\textbf{UGC NET}}

{Cleared the National Eligibility Test (UGC NET) in January 2024 clearing the basic eligibility criteria for the position of Assistant professor}

\end{scholarship}

In LaTeX, the % symbol is used to start a comment, and everything after it on the same line is ignored. By placing it right after \color{black}, you prevent LaTeX from seeing the newline (and thus the space) after the command. This should remove the gap in your output. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

% did not remove line gap between the above contents. Why?

# Copilot

I apologize for the confusion. The % symbol in LaTeX is used to comment out the rest of the line, which can help eliminate extra spaces caused by newlines. However, it seems that this is not the issue in your case.

The gap you're seeing might be due to the way LaTeX handles the \\\* command, which forces a line break. If there's nothing following this command on the next line, LaTeX might interpret it as an extra empty line, causing a gap.

In your \experience command, you're using \\\* at the end of each line. If the last argument of the command (#7) is not provided, this could result in an extra line break, causing the gap.

To fix this, you can check if #7 is provided before adding the line break. Here's how you can modify your command:

\newcommand\experience[7]{

\textbf{#1} & \textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}}, {#4} \\\*

\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying

#6

\end{minipage} \\\*

\if\relax\detokenize{#7}\relax\else

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \\\*

\fi

}

In this version of the command, the \if\relax\detokenize{#7}\relax\else ... \fi part checks if #7 is provided and only includes the corresponding code (including the \\\* line break) if it is. This should remove the gap in your output. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

What you are referring to above does not apply in my case. The code is like this for certifications section:

% Render a scholarshipentry in the scolarship environment
% Usage: \scholarshipentry{<date>}{<description>}
\newcommand\keywordsentry[2]{
\textbf{#1} & #2\
}

Can I include color command that do not result in gap somehow?

# Copilot

I apologize for the confusion earlier. If you want to change the color of the text within the \keywordsentry command, you can include the \color command inside the second argument {#2}. Here's how you can modify your command:

\newcommand\keywordsentry[2]{

\textbf{#1} & {\color{black} #2}\\

}

In this command, \color{black} changes the color of the text within the second argument {#2} to black. This should not introduce any extra gaps in your output. Please replace black with the actual color you want to use. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

If color environment is like this:
% Define default accent colors
\definecolor{basecolor}{HTML}{000066} %BLUE

\ifundef{@green} {
\ifundef{@red} {
\ifundef{@indigo}{
\ifundef{@orange} {
\ifundef{@monochrome} {}
{ \definecolor{basecolor}{HTML}{000000}}
}
{ \definecolor{basecolor}{HTML}{e68a00} }
}
{ \definecolor{basecolor}{rgb}{0.2, 0.07, 0.48} }
}
{ \definecolor{basecolor}{HTML}{b30000} } %RED
}
{ \definecolor{basecolor}{rgb}{0.0, 0.62, 0.38} }

\definecolor{darkGrey}{HTML}{989898}

\colorlet{linkcolor}{basecolor}
\colorlet{accentcolor}{linkcolor!90}
\colorlet{symbolcolor}{linkcolor!85}

Can something be changed here so that entire document colors appear black particular text below headings?

# Copilot

Yes, you can change the base color to black so that the entire document appears in black color. Here's how you can modify your color environment:

% Define default accent colors

\definecolor{basecolor}{HTML}{000000} %BLACK

\ifundef{\@green} {

\ifundef{\@red} {

\ifundef{\@indigo}{

\ifundef{\@orange} {

\ifundef{\@monochrome} {}

{ \definecolor{basecolor}{HTML}{000000}} %BLACK

}

{ \definecolor{basecolor}{HTML}{000000}} %BLACK

}

{ \definecolor{basecolor}{HTML}{000000}} %BLACK

}

{ \definecolor{basecolor}{HTML}{000000}} %BLACK

}

{ \definecolor{basecolor}{HTML}{000000}} %BLACK

\definecolor{darkGrey}{HTML}{000000} %BLACK

\colorlet{linkcolor}{basecolor}

\colorlet{accentcolor}{linkcolor!90}

\colorlet{symbolcolor}{linkcolor!85}

In this code, I've replaced all the color definitions with {000000}, which is the HTML color code for black. This should change the color of the entire document to black.

Please note that this will also change the color of your links, accents, and symbols to black. If you want to keep the original colors for these elements, you can remove the corresponding \colorlet commands.

Also, please make sure to include \usepackage{color} or \usepackage{xcolor} in the preamble of your LaTeX document to use the \definecolor and \colorlet commands. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

Problem is even after above the black color looks too much faded and light when I print the document. Whetehr it is a problem that html balck color is basically like that. Is there an option for something like dark black color. Even in PDF the content below all headings look very faded black color

# Copilot

I understand your concern. The color defined by 000000 in HTML is indeed black, and it should appear as such when printed. However, the appearance of colors can sometimes be affected by the settings of the PDF viewer or the printer.

If the black color appears faded, it might be due to the color mode used in your LaTeX document. If your document is using the RGB color mode, you might want to switch to the CMYK color mode, which is more suitable for printing. You can do this by adding the [cmyk] option to the xcolor package:

\usepackage[cmyk]{xcolor}

Then, you can define your black color as follows:

\definecolor{basecolor}{cmyk}{0, 0, 0, 1} % CMYK black

This defines a black color in CMYK mode, which should appear as a deep black when printed. Please replace your current color definitions with this one and see if it improves the print quality. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

In the following:

\newcommand\experience[7]{
\textbf{#1} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying
\textbf{\textsc{#2}, \textsc{#3}, {#4}}
\end{minipage} \\*
\textbf{#5} & \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying
\textbf{#6}
\end{minipage} \\*
& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \

See the last portion:

# Copilot

In the last portion of your \experience command:

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \\

This part of the command is creating a new table cell that contains a minipage. Inside this minipage, it's setting the font size to \footnotesize and then iterating over each item in {#7} (which is expected to be a list), applying the \cvtag command to each item.

The \cvtag command is not defined in the provided code, but it's typically used in CVs/resumes to create styled tags for skills or keywords. The tags are created for each item in {#7}.

If {#7} is not provided or is empty, this part of the command will create an empty minipage. If you want this part to be optional, you could check if {#7} is empty before creating the minipage.

Let me know if you have any other questions or need further clarification! 😊

# You

Problem is if I change it like this:

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in \textbf{#7}{\cvtag{\n}}}\end{minipage} \

the text spills outside right edges of the page (particularly - including \textbf)

# Copilot

The issue you're experiencing is likely due to the \textbf command being applied to the entire list {#7}. This is causing the list to be treated as a single unit, and it's not being properly broken up into individual items.

Instead of applying \textbf to the entire list, you should apply it to each item within the list. Here's how you can modify your command:

& \begin{minipage}[t]{\rightcolumnlength}\justifying\footnotesize{\foreach \n in {#7}{\cvtag{\textbf{\n}}}}\end{minipage} \\

In this version of the command, \textbf is applied to each \n within the list {#7}, so each item will be bolded individually. This should prevent the text from spilling outside the right edges of the page. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

I have an image which I want to include like \falightbulb. How to do that?

# Copilot

To include an image in your LaTeX document like you would with a Font Awesome icon, you can use the \includegraphics command from the graphicx package. Here's how you can do it:

1. First, make sure to include the graphicx package in the preamble of your LaTeX document:

\usepackage{graphicx}

1. Then, you can include your image using the \includegraphics command. You need to provide the path to your image file as an argument to this command:

\includegraphics{path\_to\_your\_image}

Replace path\_to\_your\_image with the actual path to your image file. The path can be absolute or relative to the location of your LaTeX document.

Please note that LaTeX supports a variety of image formats, but JPEG (.jpg, .jpeg), PNG (.png), and PDF (.pdf) are the most commonly used.

If you want to include the image inline with your text (like you would with a Font Awesome icon), you can put it inside a \raisebox command to adjust its vertical position:

\raisebox{-0.5\height}{\includegraphics[height=1em]{path\_to\_your\_image}}

In this command, height=1em sets the height of the image (you can adjust this value as needed), and -0.5\height adjusts the vertical position of the image relative to the baseline of the text. Adjust these values as needed to align the image with your text.

Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

What if I am compiling cv on overleaf (on-line) and included image file with other tex files in the project?

# Copilot

If you're compiling your CV on Overleaf and have included the image file in your project, you can still use the \includegraphics command to include the image in your document. The path to the image file would be the name of the image file with its extension, assuming the image is in the same directory as your main .tex file.

Here's how you can do it:

\includegraphics{your\_image\_file\_name.extension}

Replace your\_image\_file\_name.extension with the actual name of your image file and its extension (like image.jpg or picture.png).

If your image file is in a subdirectory of your main .tex file, you need to include the relative path to the image file from your main .tex file. For example, if your image is in a subdirectory named images, you would do:

\includegraphics{images/your\_image\_file\_name.extension}

Remember to include \usepackage{graphicx} in the preamble of your LaTeX document to use the \includegraphics command. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

I did like this:
\sectionTitle{Research Projects}\raisebox{-0.5\height}{\includegraphics[height=1em]{bulb.jpg}}
But compilation error:

Missing } inserted.

‪./section\_research\_experience.tex, 3‬
<inserted text>
}
l.3 \sectionTitle{Research Projects}\raisebox
{-0.5\height}{\includegraphics[he...
I've inserted something that you may have forgotten.
(See the <inserted text> above.)
With luck, this will get me unwedged. But if you
really didn't forget anything, try typing `2' now; then
my insertion and my current dilemma will both disappear.

There are other errors like undefined control sequence, error: (file bulb.jpg) (pdf backend): reading image file failed, etc.

Something seems to be fundamentally wrong.

# Copilot

I'm sorry to hear that you're having trouble. The error message suggests that there might be a missing } in your LaTeX code. However, the code snippet you've provided seems to be correctly formatted.

The issue might be related to the \raisebox command. This command expects two arguments: the amount to raise the box, and the content of the box. In your case, it seems that the -0.5\height argument might be causing the issue. This argument is supposed to specify the height of the box, but it might not be correctly defined in this context.

Also, the error (file bulb.jpg) (pdf backend): reading image file failed suggests that LaTeX is unable to find the image file bulb.jpg. Please make sure that the image file is in the same directory as your main .tex file, or provide the correct relative path to the image file.

Here's a modified version of your command:

\sectionTitle{Research Projects}\raisebox{-0.5ex}{\includegraphics[height=1em]{bulb.jpg}}

In this version, I've replaced -0.5\height with -0.5ex, which raises the box by half the height of a lowercase 'x'. This is a common way to vertically align symbols or images with the surrounding text.

Please try this modification and see if it resolves the issue. If the problem persists, it would be helpful if you could provide the full context of where you're using these commands, as the issue might be related to other parts of your LaTeX document. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

) (./section\_research\_experience.tex
! Missing } inserted.
<inserted text>
}
l.4 \sectionTitle{Research Projects}\raisebox
{-0.5ex}{\includegraphics[height=...
I've inserted something that you may have forgotten.
(See the <inserted text> above.)
With luck, this will get me unwedged. But if you
really didn't forget anything, try typing `2' now; then
my insertion and my current dilemma will both disappear.

! Extra }, or forgotten \endgroup.
@begin@tempboxa ...begingroup #2\color@endgroup }
\def \width {\wd @tempbox...
l.4 \sectionTitle{Research Projects}\raisebox
{-0.5ex}{\includegraphics[height=...
I've deleted a group-closing symbol because it seems to be
spurious, as in $x}$'. But perhaps the } is legitimate and
you forgot something else, as in \hbox{$x}'. In such cases
the way to recover is to insert both the forgotten and the
deleted material, e.g., by typing `I$}'.

! Missing number, treated as zero.
<to be read again>
\protect
l.4 \sectionTitle{Research Projects}\raisebox
{-0.5ex}{\includegraphics[height=...
A number should have been here; I inserted 0'.
(If you can't figure out why I needed to see a number,
look up weird error' in the index to The TeXbook.)

! Illegal unit of measure (pt inserted).
<to be read again>
\protect
l.4 \sectionTitle{Research Projects}\raisebox
{-0.5ex}{\includegraphics[height=...
Dimensions can be in units of em, ex, in, pt, pc,
cm, mm, dd, cc, nd, nc, bp, or sp; but yours is a new one!
I'll assume that you meant to say pt, for printer's points.
To recover gracefully from this error, it's best to
delete the erroneous units; e.g., type `2' to delete
two letters. (See Chapter 27 of The TeXbook.)

! error: (file bulb.jpg) (pdf backend): reading image file failed
! ==> Fatal error occurred, no output PDF file produced!

# Copilot

I'm sorry to hear that you're still having trouble. The error messages suggest that there might be an issue with the \raisebox command and the image file bulb.jpg.

The \raisebox command is used to adjust the vertical position of its content. The -0.5ex argument is supposed to lower the content by half the height of a lowercase 'x'. However, it seems that this argument is causing an error in your case.

The error (file bulb.jpg) (pdf backend): reading image file failed suggests that LaTeX is unable to find or read the image file bulb.jpg. Please make sure that the image file is in the same directory as your main .tex file, or provide the correct relative path to the image file.

As an alternative, you can try using the \includegraphics command without the \raisebox command to see if the image can be included successfully:

\sectionTitle{Research Projects} \includegraphics[height=1em]{bulb.jpg}

This will include the image at its natural height, without any vertical adjustment. If this works, it means that the issue is likely with the \raisebox command or the vertical adjustment argument.

If the problem persists, it would be helpful if you could provide the full context of where you're using these commands, as the issue might be related to other parts of your LaTeX document. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

Actually file jpg is outside section folder in the main folder. How to include that by way of command?

# Copilot

If your image file is in the main folder of your project, and your .tex file is in a subdirectory, you can use ../ to refer to the parent directory in the path to the image file. Here's how you can do it:

\sectionTitle{Research Projects} \includegraphics[height=1em]{../bulb.jpg}

In this command, ../bulb.jpg refers to the bulb.jpg file in the parent directory of the current .tex file. This should include the image in your document. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊

# You

the tex file name is not section\_research\_experience.tex. jpg is lying along with the file in the main folder only but still I get this compilation error:

LaTeX Error: File `\enspace ' not found.

‪./section\_research\_experience.tex, 4‬
The compiler cannot find the file you want to include. Make sure that you have uploaded the file and specified the file location correctly.
Learn more
See the LaTeX manual or LaTeX Companion for explanation.
Type H <return> for immediate help.
...

l.4 ...tionTitle{Research Projects} \includegraphics
[height=1em]{6082678.jpg}
I could not locate the file with any of these extensions:
.pdf,.png,.jpg,.mps,.jpeg,.jbig2,.jb2,.PDF,.PNG,.JPG,.JPEG,.JBIG2,.JB2,.eps
Try typing <return> to proceed.
If that doesn't work, type X <return> to quit.

# Copilot

I'm sorry to hear that you're still having trouble. The error message suggests that LaTeX is unable to find or read the image file 6082678.jpg.

If the image file is in the same directory as your main .tex file, you should be able to include it using just the filename and extension, like this:

\includegraphics{6082678.jpg}

If the image file is not in the same directory, you'll need to provide the correct path to the file. If the image is in a subdirectory, you would include the name of that subdirectory in the path, like this:

\includegraphics{subdirectory/6082678.jpg}

If the image is in a parent directory or a different directory altogether, you would need to provide the full path to the image.

If you're still having trouble, it might be helpful to check the following:

* Make sure the filename and extension are correct. LaTeX is case-sensitive, so image.jpg is different from Image.jpg or image.JPG.
* Make sure the image file is not corrupted or in a format that LaTeX doesn't support. LaTeX supports a variety of image formats, but JPEG (.jpg, .jpeg), PNG (.png), and PDF (.pdf) are the most commonly used.
* Make sure you've uploaded the image file to Overleaf. If you're working on a local LaTeX installation, make sure the image file is in the correct directory on your computer.

I hope this helps! Let me know if you need further assistance. 😊

# You

How to use wrapfigure command:
\sectionTitle{Research Projects}\begin{wrapfigure}{l}{0.25\textwidth} %this figure will be at the right
\centering
\includegraphics[width=1cm height=1cm]{bulb}
\end{wrapfigure}

results in compilation error. I want bulb to be on left side of the section title.

# Copilot

The wrapfigure environment is used to create a figure with text wrapped around it. However, it seems like you're trying to use it within a section title, which is likely causing the error. The wrapfigure environment is not designed to be used within sectioning commands like \section or \sectionTitle.

If you want to include an image next to the section title, you could define a new command that creates a section title with an image. Here's an example:

\newcommand{\sectionTitleWithImage}[2]{

\begin{minipage}[c]{0.05\textwidth} % Adjust width as needed

\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{#1}

\end{minipage}

\hfill

\begin{minipage}[c]{0.9\textwidth} % Adjust width as needed

\sectionTitle{#2}

\end{minipage}

}

You can use this command to create a section title with an image like this:

\sectionTitleWithImage{bulb}{Research Projects}

In this command, bulb is the name of the image file and Research Projects is the section title. The image will appear to the left of the section title.

Please replace bulb with the actual name of your image file and its extension (like bulb.jpg or bulb.png), and make sure the image file is in the correct directory. Let me know if you need further assistance! 😊