Creating a UW Electronic Thesis with LATEX

Stephen Carr

Information Systems and Technology — Client Services
University of Waterloo

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Outline

- What is Lagrange Why Should You Use It?
 - What Is LATEX Anyway?
 - Why Use LATEX Instead of . . . ?
- Using LATEX to Create an Electronic Thesis
 - LATEX and PDF
 - Postscript Fonts
 - Hyperlinks
 - Margins and Page Dimensions

LATEX The Language

- LATEX (Lamport 1983) is a mark-up language for printed documents, much as HTML is a mark-up language for Web documents.
- It's actually a set of higher level macros written in the TEX language (Knuth 1977).
- LATEX and TEX produce documents according to established typesetting practices.
- Output was designed to be "device independent" (DVI).
 Post-processing tools turn DVI into PS, PDF, etc.
- Formatting mathematics was especially important in the design.

LATEX The Document Formatting System

- Beyond the language, LATEX is a set of programs that process the marked-up document.
- Main members of the suite include:
 - latex the main document processor (creates DVI files)
 - pdflatex creates PDF output directly
 - metafont, metapost font generation tools
 - bibtex processes bibliographic citations
 - makeindex processes index entries
 - dvips converts device-independent output to PS

Other Applications Bundled into a Distribution

- A LATEX distribution consists of the core programs, plus others for convenience:
 - ghostscript/ghostview PS and PDF viewer and converters
 - yap or other DVI output viewer
 - dvipdfm converts device-independent output to PDF
 - acrobat Adobe's PDF viewer
- LATEX distributions are often developed around a particular OS.
- MikTeX is recommended for Windows, MacTex for the Mac, TeXLive for Linux (and is also cross-platform).



Editors and Front-Ends for LATEX

- Since LaTeX input files are just plain text, any editor will do.
- However, more sophisitcated environments for document creation can be convenient.
- Some prefer an IDE-style editor/compilers like TeXMaker, TeXnicCenter, WinEdt.
- Others prefer a more WYSIWYG-like environment such as LyX.
- All of the above are freeware or shareware. There are also commercial applications:
 - Scientific Workplace A WYSIWYG front-end
 - TeXtures An IDE-style environment for the Macintosh

Advantages of LATEX

- It's free software.
- Document files are plain text (small and portable).
- It separates the content from the look of the document.
- Numbering of document structures is automatic.
- It handles large, complex documents with ease.
- It is great for formatting complex mathematics.

LATEX and PDF

- A UW electronic thesis can be created entirely with LATEX and other free software.
- There are two methods for creating the PDF:

latex Input file
$$\Rightarrow$$
 DVI \Rightarrow PS \Rightarrow PDF

Or Input file \Rightarrow DVI \Rightarrow PDF

pdflatex Input file \Rightarrow PDF

 The main difference between latex and pdflatex is in the type of graphics that each allows.

latex — Tried and True

- Create drawings in EPS format.
- Convert any photos to EPS as well.
- use dvips as the output driver option for graphicx and hyperref packages.
- Use latex to create DVI
- Use dvips (with the -Ppdf option) to create PS.
- Use Acrobat or GSviewto create PDF.
- Alternate Method: Use dvipdfm to convert DVI to PDF.
- Advantage: Most standard and portable method.



pdflatex — Fewer Steps

- Create drawings in PNG format, or convert EPS to PDF.
- JPEG or TIFF bitmapped photos may be used directly.
- use pdftex as the output driver option for graphicx and hyperref packages.
- Use pdflatex to create PDF directly.
- Advantage: Convenience
- Disadvantage: More work needed for print publications to convert figures.

Postscript Fonts 1

- By default Lagrange Under Modern font in bitmapped format.
- This is fine for printed documents, but not good for generating PDF (not scalable).
- LATEX allows use of Type 1 PS fonts, and there is a Type 1 version of Computer Modern bundled with most distributions.
- It is necessary to ensure that a PS font is used when processing your thesis.
- This is done when processing DVI to PDF (automatically with pdflatex).



Postscript Fonts 2

- Type 1 PS fonts may be selected for your thesis by adding a package e.g.,
 - \usepackage{times, pstimesm} in the preamble.
- Note that not all PS fonts have all the math symbols. If not, Computer Modern is used.
- Best fonts to use if you're typesetting math are:
 - Computer Modern (think twice before changing!)
 - Times-Roman (packages times and pstimesm for math)
 - LucidaBright (package licidbry commercial fonts!)
- When using the default Computer Modern font, and latex formatter, use dvips - Ppdf to ensure the PS fonts are being used to create the PS.



hyperref Package

- The hyperref package automatically hyperlinks your document's table of contents, references, cross-references, etc.
- List hyperref as the last added package in the document preamble.
- hyperref needs a DVI driver as an option:

```
dvips A common DVI to PS driver
pdftex For users of pdflatex
dvipdfm The DVI to PDF driver that comes with MikTeX
```

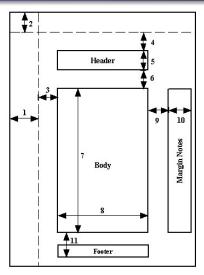
Add your own hyperlinks with \href{URL}{link text}

Setting Margins and Page Dimensions

- Make sure you check the current Thesis Regulations and Guide (from the Grad Studies Office)
- Page layout dimensions are set in the document preamble.
- Use the \setlength command to change the defaults, e.g.,

```
\setlength{\marginparwidth}{0pt}
```

Page Dimensions Defined



- One inch + \hoffset
- One inch + \voffset
- 0 \oddsidemargin
- (4) \topmargin
- ♦ \headheight
- headsep
- /textheight
- 0 \textwidth
- \marginparsep

Summary

- LATEX is an excellent choice for a technical thesis.
- LATEX has all the tools to create a UW electronic thesis.
- Just keep in mind proper PS fonts and graphics formats.
- Use hyperref to hyperlink your thesis.
- Make sure you check the Thesis Regulations and Guide!
- Make use of the UW LaTeX Thesis Template