PUSP214201

v.0.1

$\LaTeX \ \text{Lazy dog}$

Group 2

Responsible: Project management Group

Authors: System architecture Group, Development Group

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1 This is a section

This document is meant to be read side by side with the source code.

1.1 This is a subsection

It wont make a lot of sense otherwise.

1.1.1 This is a subsubsection

Please feel free to look at the source code if you get stuck.

2 Useful formating tools

Latex supports lists, there are many variations of lists so if this format doesnt suit you google is your friend.

Heres a list of useful formating tools.

- \newline
- \newpage

You can also make ordered lists. This list ranks the project managers by latex their skills

- 1. Assar Orpana
- 2. Victor Krook

Since I dont want the next page to be interrupted by a page break, I will now use the \newpage command to force a page break.

3 Tables and images

3.1 How tables works

Latex has built in table support. It looks a bit daunting but it's quite easy.

The tabular environment is wrapped in a table environment to support captions and centering. The [h] argument stands for "here", meaning that the table is rendered at the location that it occurs in the .tex file.

(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)
(0, 1)	(1, 1)	(2, 1)	(3, 1)

Table 1: This is a caption

3.2 Pictures

Latex also supports images. Simply use the includegraphics environment. Every document folder should include a subfolder named "images" where images are stored. The path to the images folder is defined at the top of the .tex file.

Use the figure environment for adding captions and forcing placement when adding images to your document. Just as with the table, use an [h] tag to force placement. Use the \centering command to center tables and figures.

Figures can also be used as references. Figure 2 is larger than figure 1 LATEX does not concern itself with formating images. You should therefore know the scale argument.



Figure 1: A cute dog at scale=0.02, with centering



Figure 2: A cute dog at scale=0.04, without centering