An Example Document

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1 Introduction

This file basically functions as a cheat sheet for common tasks and techniques you might want to do in IATEX. Note that this contains more than we could cover in the session. Specifically, this also contains a small bibliography, so you have to tell your editor to run BibTEX.

2 Paragraphs and comments

Second paragraph. Third paragraph (not). every word on a separate line.

A whole sentence on a line in its entirety.

thisisaverylongword

3 Section headers

3.1 A section of a section

A section without a number

3.1.1 Sub sub section

Paragraph

4 Third section

This is a URL: www.example.com

5 Formatting

You can make text *italic*, **bold-face**, **fixed-width**, **sans-serif**, SMALL CAPS. This is *emphasised* (really) *text*!

6 Lists

- This an item.
- This is also an item.
 - One
 - Two
 - \rightarrow Three
- 1. first
- 2. second
- 3. third

- a) first
- b) second
- c) third

See element 2 and 3b.

7 Maths

Use dollar signs for in-line maths: $x_i = y_i^2 + y^{(x-1)} + 5$ and $\sum_{i=0}^k x_i$ are formulas.

$$\sum_{i=0}^{k} x_i$$

- Super/subscripts: x^2 , x_i , x_i^2 , $x^{(1-y)}$
- Greek letters: $\alpha = \beta + \gamma^{\delta}$ (don't use them to write actual Greek; use \selectlanguage instead).

Further reading

• https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Mathematics

8 Escaping special characters

Characters reserved by the T_{EX} language: \setminus , $\{$, $\}$, %, \$, _ Some non-English latin characters:

äöüßæ,å,ø,ł,ß

ðis iz ən igza:mpl

Also:

- LATEX provides some easy-to-type short hands for special characters. There's 'single quotes', "double quotes", or those « French quotes ».
- Also, you can make nice-looking dashes if you are so inclined. Some people—mostly Americans—also like those super-long dashes.

Further reading

- The Comprehensive LATEX Symbol List (a.k.a. symbols-a4.pdf): https://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/info/symbols/comprehensive/
- The tipa manual:

http://mirrors.ctan.org/fonts/tipa/tipa/doc/tipaman.pdf

9 Examples

- (1) This is an example
- (2) *This is example a bla
- (3) This is example a bla
 - a. one
 - b. two

See (2) and (3a).

Examples with glosses:

- (4) Dieses Beispiel hat zwei Zeilen this example has two lines 'This example has two lines'
- (5) Dieses Beispiel hat drei Zeilen di:zəs baifpi:l hat drai tsailn this example has three lines 'This example has three lines'
- (6) If things don't line up then you can make them!

 If things do not line up you can easily make them!

 'See?'

10 Spaces

Some argument-less commands like LATEX consume the space after it. You can avoid this problem by either adding curly braces behind the LATEX command, around the LATEX command or by escaping the space after the LATEX command with a backslash. Some commands don't consume the space but I can never remember, which, so I just put all the curly braces everwhere.

Also, \, creates a thin space, which is useful for stuff like abbreviations or units of measurements (e.g. 1.5 kg)

11 Localisation

The babel package add support for multi-language text.

- Hey! Heute ist der 2. Oktober 2023!
- Hey! Today is October 2, 2023!
- Hey! Today is 2nd October 2023!
- Сегодня 2 октября 2023 г.! (You can't type Cyrillic without this...)

Further reading

• The babel user guide: http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/required/babel/base/babel.pdf

12 Tables

line 1	line 1, again	also line 1
another line	whoop-di-do	yay
foo	bar	baz
is what	programmers	say

line 1	line 1, again	also line 1
another line	whoop-di-do	yay
foo	bar	baz
is what	programmers	say

line 1	line 1, again	also line 1
another line foo is what	whoop-di-do bar programmers	yay baz say

line 1	line 1, again	also line 1
another line foo	whoop-di-do bar	yay baz
is what	programmers	say

Tabelle 1: This is a floating table. LATEX will decide where to put it.

Table 1 is a floating table. That means LATEX will ultimately decide where it will end up in your document.

- If you say [t] it puts it at the top of a page.
- If you say [b] it puts it at the bottom of a page.
- If you say [h] it puts it somewhere hereTM.

It's recommended to avoid language like see the following table or see the table above. Instead point to your table using a cross reference.

13 Images and figures

The figure environment in Figure 1 works just like table (i.e. it's position is decided by LATEX).

14 Footnotes

Look down¹. Can you see Footnote 1?²

¹ Look, I'm at the bottom and all numbered well and stuff.

²Of course you can.



Abbildung 1: Stock image of a Bratwurst

15 Citations

You can cite Smith (2023) in-line, or you can just add parenthetical citations (Müller and Lapinsky 1986) to your text. Also, you can add page numbers to your citations (Acton et al. 1997: 13–14) or additional labels (cf. Glargh the Blob 2030: 54).

Fun fact 1: You can easily create your own bibliography style by running latex makebst on the command-line and answering a bunch of questions.

Fun fact 2: I already made a bibliography style – two, in fact – bibstyle-en.bst for English and bibstyle-de.bst for German.³ If you want to use them for your stuff, go ahead.

16 References

Acton, Alice, Bob Bard, and Sam Server. 1997. 'Our experience with Eve and Mallory.' Sam Server (ed.), Good and Bad Actors in Communication. New York: Sam's Books, 94–132.

Glargh the Blob. 2030. The Befriendification of Sol 3: A Case Study for the Peaceful Progression of the Coexistence Expansion Programme of the Glorious Zlog Empire. Ph.D. thesis, Zlog State University, Zlog Prime.

Müller, Max and Larry Lapinsky. 1986. The Kant Files. Vienna: Kriminalverlag.

Smith, John. 2023. 'My life as a smith.' Journal of Smithery 2, 33–44.

³I. e. no Oxford comma, & instead of the word *and*, and other stuff I don't remember.