一、Demo01 - 无序列表

- Each list item is marked with a label. The labels in this itemized list are bullets.
- LATEX permits at least four levels of nested lists, which is more than enough.
- Blank lines before an item have no effect.

```
源代码:
\documentclass { article }
\begin { document }
\parskip=4pt
\begin{itemize}
       \itemsep=4pt
       \item Each list item is marked with a label.
          The labels in this itemized list are
          bullets.
       \item \LaTeX\ permits at least four levels of
          nested lists, which is more than enough.
       \item Blank lines before an item have no
          effect.
\end{itemize}
\end{document}
内容讲解:
1.\begin{itemize} ... \end{itemize}用于非序号列表
2.\item[seq_flag]为列表项内容, seq_flag为序列标记符.
   列表如下:
       \textbullet - 实心圆点, 第一层嵌套默认符号(最
          外层)
       \normalfont\bf\textendash - 破折号, 第二层嵌套
          默认符号
```

\textasteriskcentered — 星号(*), 第三层嵌套默 认符号

\textperiodcentered - 上下居中的句号, 第四层嵌套默认符号

其他特殊符号参考symbol summary的表23

3. 修改不同层级嵌套的默认符号, \renewcommand {\ labelitemi } {\ \ textbullet }. 层级列表如下:

\labelitemi — 第一层嵌套 \labelitemii — 第二层嵌套 \labelitemiii — 第三层嵌套 \labelitemiv — 第四层嵌套

- 4.\parskip用于指定列表与列表外文本的距离,通常在列表环境外使用.默认为4pt plus 2pt minus 1pt
- 5.\itemsep用于指定item之间的距离,通常在列表环境内使用. 默认为4pt plus 2pt minus 1pt
- 二、Demo02 有序列表
 - a- The item labels in an enumerated list are numerals or letters.
 - b- A list should have at least two items.

源代码:

\documentclass{article}
\begin{document}
\renewcommand{\theenumi}{\alph{enumi}}
\renewcommand{\labelenumi}{\theenumi-}
\begin{enumerate}
 \item The item labels in an enumerated list
 are numerals or letters.

 $\label{list should have at least two items.} $$\left\{enumerate\right\}$ $$\left\{document\right\}$$

内容讲解:

- 1.\begin{enumerate} ... \end{enumerate}用于序号列表
- 2.\item为列表项内容
- 3.\renewcommand{\theenumi}}(\alph{enumi}}定义label的序号格式

\renewcommand {\labelenumi} {\theenumi-}定义 label的完整格式(序号+标记符号)

四层嵌套label列表如下:

	第一层	第二层	第三层	第四层
计数器名	enumi	enumii	enumiii	enumiv
序号指令	\theenumi	\theenumii	\theenumiii	\theenumiv
序号默认格式	\arabic{enumi}	\alph{enumii}	\roman{enumiii}	\Alph{enumiv}
label 指令	\labelenumi	∖labelenumii	\labelenumiii	\labelenumiv
label 默认格式	\theenumi.	(\theenumii)	\theenumiii.	\theenumiv.

三、Demo03 - 特殊label的列表(有序和无序)

求解相关变化率的方法:

- ☞ 识别出哪一个量需要求相关变化率
- ☞ 写出一个关联所有量的方程
- ➡ 对方程关于时间 t 作隐函数求导
- ➡ 将已知值代入方程中作替换
- ① The item labels in an enumerated list are numerals or letters.

② A list should have at least two items.

```
源代码:
\documentclass [UTF8, fontset=ubuntu] { ctexart }
\usepackage{ pifont }
\begin { document }
\begin{dinglist}{47}
       \item 识别出哪一个量需要求相关变化率
       \item 写出一个关联所有量的方程
       \item 对方程关于时间t作隐函数求导
       \item 将已知值代入方程中作替换
\end{dinglist}
\begin{dingautolist}{172}
   \item The item labels in an enumerated list are
      numerals or letters.
   \item A list should have at least two items.
\end{dingautolist}
\end{document}
内容讲解:
1.\ding{<num>}为单个特殊符号
```

- 2.\ dingfill{<num>}使用特殊符号填充行
- 3.\dingline{<num>}使用特殊符号占据行,与\dingfill不同,两侧会留更多空隙
- 4.\begin { dinglist } {<num>}... { dinglist } 为特殊 label 的无序列表(所有item使用相同label)
- 5.\begin{dingautolist}{<num>}...{dingautolist}为特殊 label的有序列表(随着item递增序号)

6. 以上指令都包含在pifont 宏包中, label 序号列表参考 symbol_summary的表22

四、Demo04 - description list

gnat A small animal, found in the North Woods, that causes no end of trouble.

gnu A large animal, found in crossword puzzles, that causes no end of trouble.

armadillo A medium-sized animal, named after a medium-sized Texas city.

```
源代码:
```

\documentclass{article}
\begin{document}
\begin{description}
 \item[gnat] A small animal, found in the North
 Woods, that causes no end of trouble.
 \item[gnu] A large animal, found in crossword
 puzzles, that causes no end of trouble.
 \item[armadillo] A medium—sized animal, named
 after a medium—sized Texas city.

内容讲解

\end{description} \end{document}

- 1.\begin{description} ... \end{description}用于描述性列表
- 2.\item为描述性列表项内容, []为列表项名称

```
\pm \cdot Demo05 - list
```

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into

B–I Each list item is marked with a label. The labels in this itemized list are bullets.

this is second paragraph

B-II LATEX permits at least four levels of nested lists, which is more than enough.

train Blank lines before an item have no effect.

```
源代码:
\documentclass { article }
\begin { document }
    Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting
        by her sister on the
bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she
   had peeped into
    \ \left\{ B - \left\{ bean \right\} \right\} \left\{ use counter \left\{ bean \right\} \right\}
        setlength {\parindent}{1cm}}
         \item Each list item is marked with a label.
            The labels in this itemized list are
            bullets.
         this is second paragraph
         \item \LaTeX\ permits at least four levels of
            nested lists, which is more than enough.
         \item[train] Blank lines before an item have
            no effect.
    \end{list}
\end{document}
```

内容讲解

1.\begin{list}{label_fmt}{list_struct} ... \end{list}
用于指定list环境;

label_fmt为列表entry的默认label; list_struct用于调整list的计数器和元素间隔. label_fmt和list_struct格式参考4/5

- 2.\item[label]指定entry内容, label用于指定label, 该内容覆盖1中的默认label
- 3.\newcounter{counter}创建新计数器, 初始数字为0
- 4.label_fmt参数列表:

\Roman{counter} - 使用大写罗马格式计数, 计数格式如下:

arabic - 阿拉伯数字

roman - 小写罗马数字

Roman - 大写罗马数字

alph - 小写字母

Alph - 大写字母

5. list_struct结构参数列表(参考下图):

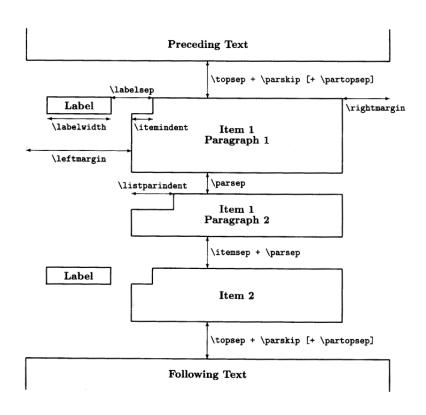


图 1: 引用自 Leslie Lamport - A Document Preparation System Figure 6.3: The format of a list

```
\usecounter{counter} - 特定用于list环境的第二
个参数,可在列表中使用指定计数器
```

\topsep - 与partopsep、parskip组合, 称为外部文本与list的垂直距离(list上/下部分)

\partopsep - 与topsep \ parskip组合,成为外部文本与list的垂直距离,默认为0pt

\labelsep - label与item首行的水平距离. label与 item的距离为labelsep-itemindent

\itemindent - item首行缩进

\listparindent - item内,除第一段的段落缩进

\parsep - item内, 段落之间的垂直间距

\itemsep - item之间,指定的额外距离.实际item

之间的距离为itemsep+parsep

\leftmargin - item实际内容(label右侧文本内容) 左侧距离外部文本内容左侧的水平距离

\rightmargin - item实际内容(label右侧文本内容) 右侧距离外部文本内容右侧的水平距离