# Istanbul Technical University Faculty of Computer and Informatics Computer Engineering Department

BLG 100E The Glorious LATEX Report

**Group MadCoders** 

Besim Ongun Kanat - 150120047

# Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	General stuff	1
	2.1 Text styles	1
	2.2 Enumeration and lists	1
	2.3 Tables	2
3	Images and Figures	4
4	Inserting Code Pieces	6
	4.1 Pseudocode	6
	4.2. Real Code	6

## 1 Introduction

I made a LATEX template to help my friends on creating good looking reports.

### 2 General stuff

#### 2.1 Text styles

You can make text **bold**, *italic*, <u>underlined</u> or in typewriter fonts. You can **use** them **combined** 

You can make paragraphs centered

Or right aligned

The important paragraph: We can create titled paragraphs

#### 2.2 Enumeration and lists

With the help of *enumitem* package we can create numbered lists as below:

- 1 Apples (We can use nested lists)
  - A) Starking
  - B) Golden
- 2 Kiwis
- 3 and of course Bananas!

We can also create unordered lists

- Ford Prefect
- Arthur Dent
- Zaphod Beeblebrox

## 2.3 Tables

Creating tables can become a bit annoying the [H] here ensures the table is displayed where it is defined.

Table 1: Table of great music

left column center aligned	center column right aligned	right column left aligned
I want to break free	We're the champions	Bohemian Rhapsody

7C0	hexadecimal
3700	octal
11111000000	binary
1984	decimal

For more info consult Wikibooks.

We can continue here but...

sometimes a clear page in our life is much better.

This page is left blank intentionally

## 3 Images and Figures

We can include images like:

Figure 1: GTA



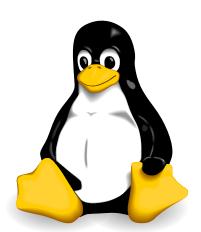
scale them relative to page width

Figure 2: GTA2



or even we can include PDFs (tip: Save SVG images as PDF) and they can scale (try to zoom in, it will not get pixelated)

Figure 3: Linux's mascot: Tux



## 4 Inserting Code Pieces

#### 4.1 Pseudocode

```
Algorithm 1 The depth first search algorithm
  Graph G
  Node start
  function Depth-First-Search(G, start)
     Tree T

    ▶ The resulting search tree

     Stack S
                                                                        ▷ An empty stack
     Set V
                                                           ▶ An empty set of visited nodes
     SET-ROOT(T, current)
     PUSH(S, start)
     while NOT-EMPTY(S) do
        current \leftarrow POP(S)
        if not Contains(V, current) then
            INSERT(V, current)
           for all n: NEIGHBORS(current) do
               PUSH(S, n)
               INSERT-SUB-NODE(T, current, n) \triangleright Insert node to subtree of current
            end for
        end if
     end while
     return T
  end function
```

#### 4.2 Real Code

Code 1: Depth first search in C++

```
class Graph
{
    set < int > nodes;
    vector < vector < int > edge_list;
public:
    void dfs();
}
```