## Session 2. Text and Math

## Digital Skills for Research

### March 2, 2022

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## 1 Explore the interface of your desktop TeX editor

- line numbers are useful for fixing errors
- use the toolbar to insert typical commands, if you prefer

## 2 Text formatting

## 2.1 Languages

International language support

```
\usepackage [T1, T2A] { fontenc } \usepackage [french, russian, main=english] { babel}
```

See specific packages names for individual languages here.

For example, you need \usepackage{arabtex} and \usepackage[LFE, LAE] {fontenc} for Arabic.

T1 encoding for Latin script

### T2A encoding for Cyrillic script

- You might want to install languages to your **local** TEXdistribution on Linux with sudo apt install texlive-lang-polish or install them all sudo apt-get install -y texlive-lang-all
- You might need to specifically import fonts for other languages.

- NB! main (or last one) in \usepackage[french,russian,main=english] {babel} is the language for automatic structural elements (e.g. Contents)
- In some templates short text snippets in non-main language are inserted with \foreignlanguage{spanish}{.

Examples in Spanish and Russian:

Sección Introductoria

Спасибо.

Sección Introductoria Спасибо.

#### 2.2 Fonts and colours

```
font style roman (serif), bold, italics, typewriter, sans serif, small caps respectively in
   \textrm,\textbf,\textit, \textsf, \textsc
e.g. Encyclopedia Galactica
Don't Panic
```

font size \tiny, \scriptsize, \footnotesize, \small, \normalsize, \large, \Large, \Large, \huge, e.g. cf. \huge{text formatting} and \tiny{text formatting}:  $text\ formatting$ 

text formatting

underline Google strikethrough!

```
font colour {\color{red!50!white}your_coloured_text}
    e.g. my pink text
```

#### 2.3 Special characters

The following characters are reserved to have special meaning in LATEX: % & ~ ^ { }

To print them literally you need to escape them with backslash (\), except

- for \ itself use \$\backslash\$
- for ~ and ~ Use \verb

#### Formatting conventions:

- ullet quotes: use and or \lq and \rq
- non-breaking space: Fig.~\ref{fig:logo}
- dots: \ldots
- superscripts and subscripts: 2^2 and  $CO_2 \rightarrow 2^2$ ,  $CO_2$  e.g. Proceedings of the  $11^{\rm th}$  conference...
- accents:  $^{a}$ ,  $^{c}$ ,  $^{e}$ ,  $^{e}$ ,  $^{e}$ ,  $^{c}$ ,  $^{e}$ ,  $^{o}$
- language-specific ligatures: \ss{}, \1{}, \L{}  $\rightarrow \beta$ , \text{}, \L

Useful tool: Detexify symbol table and classifier

## 3 Math

### 3.1 Mathmode

• inline: \$your\_formula\$

• on a separate line: \[your\_formula\]

• special environment with a counter in label: \begin{equation} ... \end{equation}

This formula f(x) = 5x is incorporated in the body of text. It is the same as in the environment 1

$$f(x) = 5x$$

$$f(x) = 5x \tag{1}$$

#### 3.2 Fractions

$$\frac{1+\frac{4}{2}}{6} = 0,5$$

#### 3.3 Brackets

$$\left(2 + \frac{9}{3}\right) \times 5 = 25$$

$$[2 + 3]$$

$${2+3}$$

#### 3.4 Standard functions

$$\sin x = 0, \cos x = 1, \ln x = 5$$

## 3.5 Symbols

$$2 \times 2 \neq 5$$

 $A \cap B$ ,  $A \cup B$ 

#### 3.6 Characters from other scripts

$$tg \Phi = 1$$

 $\epsilon, \phi$ 

Copy formatted formulas from html source code (Inspect  $\rightarrow$  Copy  $\rightarrow$  Copy element): Second Law of Thermodynamics

$$dS = \frac{\delta Q}{T} - \frac{1}{T} \sum_{j} \Xi_{j} \, \delta \xi_{j}$$

# Task 2. Reproduce a pdf formatting, inc. formulas

- Reproduce text formatting on this page
- Link your resulting pdf for Task 2 in the Achievement Tracker