

Session 2. Text and Math

Digital Skills for Research

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Contents

1	Explore the interface of your desktop T_EX editor	1
2	Text formatting	1
2.1	Languages	1
2.2	Fonts and colours	2
2.3	Special characters	2
3	Math	3
3.1	Mathmode	3
3.2	Fractions	3
3.3	Brackets	3
3.4	Standard functions	3
3.5	Symbols	3
3.6	Characters from other scripts	3
Task 2		3

1 Explore the interface of your desktop T_EX 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** T_EXdistribution 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`, `\texttt`, `\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 L^AT_EX:

\$ % & ~ ^ { } _ \

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

- for `\` itself use `\\backslash`
- for `~` and `^` Use them inside `\verb|`

Formatting conventions:

- double quotes: tilde key (left uppermost key under Esc) without SHIFT and single quote twice → “ and ”
- `\lq` and `\rq` or tilde key + single quote → ‘ and ’ or ‘ and ’
- non-breaking space (SHIFT + tilde key): Fig.~`\ref{fig:logo}`
- dots: `\ldots`
- superscripts and subscripts: `2^2` and `C0_2` → 2^2 , CO_2
e.g. Proceedings of the 11th conference...
- accents: `\^{a}`, `\'o`, `\v{c}`, `\"e`, `\~o` → á, ó, č, ë, ã
- language-specific ligatures: `\ss`, `\l`, `\L` → ß, l, L

Useful tool: Detexify (**CLICK ME! I am linked!**) 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

$$\mathrm{tg} \, \Phi = 1$$

$$\epsilon, \phi$$

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

$$\mathrm{d}S = \frac{\delta Q}{T} - \frac{1}{T} \sum_j \Xi_j \delta \xi_j$$

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