Session 2. Text and Math

Digital Skills for Research

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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}
```

T1 encoding for Latin script

T2A encoding for Cyrillic script

- You might want to install languages to your local TEXdistribution with sudo apt install texlive-lang-polish
- 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
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{font size \setminus tiny, \setminus criptsize, \setminus footnotesize, \setminus mall, \setminus normalsize, \setminus large, \setminus and \setminus formatting}: \\ text formatting \end{array}$

text formatting

underline Google srtikethrough!

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:

- 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}, \'{o}, \v{c}, \"{e}, \~{o} $\rightarrow \hat{a}, \, \acute{o}, \, \breve{c}, \, \breve{e}, \, \~{o}$
- 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

$$tg \Phi = 1$$

$$\epsilon$$
, ϕ

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
- Tick Task 2 as done in the Achievement Tracker