HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN



LATEX for Linguists

LATEX 2: Math mode & new commands

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LOT 2019, Amsterdam

January 13, 2019

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Math mode 1

- LATEX has a special mode for **formulae**.
- Text is in italics, blanks and line breaks are ignored.
- With the command \textrm{} inside the math mode, text in upright mode with blanks can be used.

```
$You shouldn't use text in math mode.$
$You shouldn't use \textrm{ text in math } mode.$
```

Youshouldn' tusetextinmathmode.

Youshouldn' tuse text in math mode.

Math environments

Two different math environments can be used for the math mode:

• for inline formulae: \$ test test \$

If $2^2+\sqrt{2}=c^4$, what is the value of c?

If
$$2^2 + \sqrt{2} = c^4$$
, what is the value of c ?

• **display** style (*math environment* in narrow sense): \[... \]

If $2^2+\sqrt{2}=c^4$, what is the value of c?

$$2^2 + \sqrt{2} = c^4$$

, what is the value of c?

Equation environment

For numbered equations: equation environment

```
\begin{equation}
\label{eq:FirstEq}
\lim_{n \to \infty}
\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^2}
= \frac{\pi^2}{6}
\end{equation}
```

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$
 (1)

For **cross references** to numbered equations \eqref{} can be used.

```
see \eqref{eq:FirstEq} see (1)
see \ref{eq:FirstEq}
```

Math packages

Some symbols can be used only when specific math packages are loaded.

Math packages from the American Mathematical Society (AMS)

```
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{amsfonts}
\usepackage{amssymb}
\usepackage{amstext}
\usepackage{mathrsfs}
```

- Math mode 3
- Customizing your commands

Customizing your commands

You can create your own commands!

Defining a command with **one argument** (for semantic types):

```
\newcommand{\type}[1]{\langle #1 \rangle}
```

The argument of the new command will be in angled brackets:

\typem{ } can be embedded in further \typem{ } commands!

Defining a command with one argument (for graphemes):

```
\newcommand{\ab}[1]{$\langle$#1$\rangle$}
```

The argument of the new command will be in angled brackets, but not in math mode:

```
\ab{buying a house}
```

- (2) a. (buying a house) [mit ab]
 b. (buyingahouse) [mit typem]
- \ab{ } cannot embed further \ab{ } commands!

Defining a command without arguments (for abbreviations):

```
\label{eq:problem} P \to Q P \to Q
```

Defining a command with more than one argument:

```
\newcommand{\citegen}[3]{#1's #2 (#3)}
\citegen{Abney}{dissertation}{1987} is considered a milestone in NP Syntax.
```

Abney's dissertation (1987) is considered a milestone in NP Syntax.

Exercise

Go to

https://github.com/langsci/latex4linguists/blob/master/1-2.md and follow the instructions of the **five blocks** in your .tex file.

Internet sources I

Link: Akzente und Sonderzeichen in LATEX.
 https://de.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/_Akzente_und_Sonderzeichen
 [Access: 10/10/2017]

• Link: LATEX/Special Characters. https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Special_Characters [Access: 02/01/2019]

Literature I

Freitag, Constantin & Antonio Machicao y Priemer. 2015. LaTeX-Einführung für Linguisten. Manuscript. https://www.linguistik.hu-berlin.de/de/staff/amyp/latex-einfuehrung.

Knuth, Donald E. 1986. The TeX book. Boston: Addison-Wesley.

Kopka, Helmut. 1994. LaTeX: Einführung, vol. 1. Bonn: Addison-Wesley.