# Introduction to LATEX

David Reid

April 14, 2008

## Why is LATEX great for technical docs?

Separate content from style.

#### Why is LATEX great for technical docs?

- Separate content from style.
- Good layout (usually).

## Why is LATEX great for technical docs?

- Separate content from style.
- Good layout (usually).
- Excellent for managing references (including figure numbers)

# Why is LATEX great for technical docs?

- Separate content from style.
- Good layout (usually).
- Excellent for managing references (including figure numbers)
- ▶ NOTE: these slides will be made available to download

Introduction

Overview of LATEX

Setting up a basic document

Using Math in LATEX

Using Graphics in LATEX graphicx class
Creating Figures

References in LATEX

More info



## PTEX workflow

► LATEX is a markup language, different from WYSIWYG (like Word)

## LATEX workflow

- ► LATEX is a markup language, different from MYSIMYG (like Word)
- ► Three step process
  - Creation of input file
  - Processing of the input file with TEX (Compiling the file to .dvi)
  - Conversion of .dvi file to something printable or readable (.ps or .pdf)

#### LATEX workflow

- ► LATEX is a markup language, different from MYSIMYG (like Word)
- Three step process
  - Creation of input file
  - Processing of the input file with TEX (Compiling the file to .dvi)
  - Conversion of .dvi file to something printable or readable (.ps or .pdf)
- or Two step process (pdflatex)
  - Creation of input file
  - Processing of the input file with TEX directly to .pdf (Compiling the file to .dvi)



# LATEX workflow

- ► LATEX is a markup language, different from MYSIMYG (like Word)
- Three step process
  - Creation of input file
  - Processing of the input file with TEX (Compiling the file to .dvi)
  - Conversion of .dvi file to something printable or readable (.ps or .pdf)
- or Two step process (pdflatex)
  - Creation of input file
  - Processing of the input file with TEX directly to .pdf (Compiling the file to .dvi)
- ▶ A program like TeXnicCenter helps you with all three steps



#### LATEX basics: Commands and Environments

Uses commands to do something special

#### LATEX basics: Commands and Environments

- Uses commands to do something special
  - format: \commandname[optional\_args]{required\_args}

#### LATEX basics: Commands and Environments

- Uses commands to do something special
  - format: \commandname[optional\_args]{required\_args}
- Uses environments to treat sections specially

#### LATEX basics: Commands and Environments

- Uses commands to do something special
  - ▶ format: \commandname[optional\_args]{required\_args}
- Uses environments to treat sections specially
  - ▶ format: \begin{environment} ... \end{environment}

Introduction Overview of 최고 Setting up a basic document Using Math in 최고 Using Graphics in 최고 References in 최고 More info

#### Structure of a LATEX document

- Preamble
  - Collection of commands that specify global processing parameters

Introduction Overview of 최고 Setting up a basic document Using Math in 최고 Using Graphics in 최고 References in 최고 More info

## Structure of a LATEX document

- ► Preamble
  - Collection of commands that specify global processing parameters
- ▶ Body
  - Actual text mixed with LATEX commands.

## What goes in the preamble?

▶ \documentclass[options]{class} command

## What goes in the preamble?

- ▶ \documentclass[options]{class} command
  - options:
    - ▶ font size (10pt,12pt, etc.)
    - page format (onecolumn, twocolumn)

## What goes in the preamble?

- ▶ \documentclass[options]{class} command
  - options:
    - ► font size (10pt,12pt, etc.)
    - page format (onecolumn, twocolumn)
  - class choices:
    - book, article, letter, letter
    - other: gatech-thesis, ieeetran

# What goes in the preamble?

- \documentclass[options]{class} command
  - options:
    - ▶ font size (10pt,12pt, etc.)
    - page format (onecolumn, twocolumn)
  - class choices:
    - book, article, letter, letter
    - other: gatech-thesis, ieeetran
- ▶ Title and Author information (these are like global variables)

Introduction Overview of 최고 Setting up a basic document Using Math in 최고 Using Graphics in 최고 References in 최고 More info

#### Let's do an example!

- Download and open files
- www.prism.gatech.edu/~gte449i/latex/files.zip

#### Setup document

- ▶ \documentclass[twocolumn,10pt]{article}
- ▶ \begin{document}
- ▶ \end{document}

## Add title page

- ▶ To preamble:
  - ▶ \title{George P. Burdell: Tech's Mystery Man}
  - ▶ \author{David R. Reid \thanks{Thank sponsors}}
  - \date{\today}
- ► To body:
  - ▶ \maketitle

## Add body

► Copy and paste text from burdell.txt into body

Introduction Overview of 최고 Setting up a basic document Using Math in 최고 Using Graphics in 최고 References in 최고 More info

#### Add body

- Copy and paste text from burdell.txt into body
- ► Note:
  - paragraphs (need blank line between each paragraph)
  - quotation marks (use tick mark for leading quote marks)
  - percent sign a reserved character (replace with \%)

#### Section headers

▶ \section{Section Title}

- ▶ \section{Section Title}
- ▶ \label{yourlabel}

Introduction Overview of 최고 Setting up a basic document Using Math in 최고 Using Graphics in 최고 References in 최고 More info

- ▶ \section{Section Title}
- ► \label{yourlabel}
- ▶ I use the following conventions for labels:
  - figures: fig:name
  - ▶ tables: tab:name
  - sections: sec:name

- ▶ \section{Section Title}
- ► \label{yourlabel}
- ▶ I use the following conventions for labels:
  - figures: fig:name
  - tables: tab:name
  - sections: sec:name
- ► Try it: \label{sec:origins}

- ▶ \section{Section Title}
- ▶ \label{yourlabel}
- ▶ I use the following conventions for labels:
  - figures: fig:name
  - tables: tab:name
  - sections: sec:name
- Try it: \label{sec:origins}
- ► And you can reference it in the text with \ref{sec:origins}.



# Math in LATEX

► The math engine in LATEX is extremely powerful

## Math in LATEX

- ► The math engine in LATEX is extremely powerful
- Equations are build using a markup language

Introduction Overview of 최당 Setting up a basic document Using Math in 따닷 Using Graphics in 따닷 References in Mi

# Math in LATEX

- ► The math engine in LATEX is extremely powerful
- Equations are build using a markup language
- Two ways to add math:
  - Inline: \$ type equation here \$
  - Equation environment: \begin{equation} type equation here \end{equation}

# Math in LATEX

- ► The math engine in LATEX is extremely powerful
- Equations are build using a markup language
- Two ways to add math:
  - ▶ Inline: \$ type equation here \$
  - Equation environment: \begin{equation} type equation here \end{equation}
- ► You can use AMS-MATH LATEX package to for more symbols
  - \usepackage{amsmath}



#### Important things to know

Subscripts: var\_{subscript}

#### Important things to know

- Subscripts: var\_{subscript}
- Superscripts: var^{superscript}

### Important things to know

```
Subscripts: var_{subscript}
```

```
Superscripts: var^{superscript}
```

```
Fractions: \frac{num}{denom}
```

Introduction Overview of 최당 Setting up a basic document Using Math in 따닷 Using Graphics in 따닷 References in Mi

### Important things to know

- Subscripts: var\_{subscript}
- Superscripts: var^{superscript}
- Fractions: \frac{num}{denom}
- ► Greek letters: \lettername or \Lettername

Introduction Overview of 최당 Setting up a basic document Using Math in 따닷 Using Graphics in 따닷 References in Mi

### Important things to know

- Subscripts: var\_{subscript}
- Superscripts: var^{superscript}
- Fractions: \frac{num}{denom}
- ▶ Greek letters: \lettername or \Lettername
- ftp://ftp.ams.org/pub/tex/doc/amsmath/short-mathguide.pdf

## Inline equations

▶ Treated as part of the text

### Inline equations

- ► Treated as part of the text
- ► Example: \$ \pi = 3.14 \$

### Inline equations

- ► Treated as part of the text
- ► Example: \$ \pi = 3.14 \$
- ▶ \$ \pi \approx 3.14 \$

### Inline equations

- ▶ Treated as part of the text
- ► Example: \$ \pi = 3.14 \$
- ▶ \$ \pi \approx 3.14 \$
- ▶ \$ \frac{pi}{2} \approx 1.57 \$

### Equation environment

▶ Offsets and numbers equations

Introduction Overview of 최당 Setting up a basic document Using Math in 따닷 Using Graphics in 최당 References in 환당 More info

#### Equation environment

- Offsets and numbers equations
- begin{equation} \label{eqn:rho\_n}
  \rho\_{n} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{n\lambda}{P}\right)^2}
  - + \frac{2 n F \lambda }{P}} \end{equation}

### Equation environment

- Offsets and numbers equations
- begin{equation} \label{eqn:rho\_n}
  \rho\_{n} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{n\lambda}{P}\right)^2
  - + \frac{2 n F \lambda }{P}} \end{equation}

$$\rho_n = \sqrt{\left(\frac{n\lambda}{P}\right)^2 + \frac{2nF\lambda}{P}} \tag{1}$$

### Equation environment

- Offsets and numbers equations
- begin{equation} \label{eqn:rho\_n}
  \rho\_{n} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{n\lambda}{P}\right)^2
  - + \frac{2 n F \lambda }{P}} \end{equation}

$$\rho_n = \sqrt{\left(\frac{n\lambda}{P}\right)^2 + \frac{2nF\lambda}{P}} \tag{1}$$

▶ and use \eqref{eqn:rho\_n} to get (1)

### Adding graphics to the document

► You can use a LATEX package to import graphics from external programs

### Adding graphics to the document

- ► You can use a LATEX package to import graphics from external programs
- Called graphicx

## Adding graphics to the document

- You can use a LATEX package to import graphics from external programs
- ► Called graphicx
- File types:
  - ► LATEX: .eps
  - ► PDFLATEX: .pdf, .png, .jpg

Import the package in the preamble: \usepackage{graphicx}

- Import the package in the preamble: \usepackage{graphicx}
- Setup the figure environment:
   \begin{figure} ... \end{figure}

- Import the package in the preamble: \usepackage{graphicx}
- Setup the figure environment:
   \begin{figure} ... \end{figure}
- Add the figure: \includegraphics{buzz.jpg}

- Import the package in the preamble: \usepackage{graphicx}
- Setup the figure environment:
   \begin{figure} ... \end{figure}
- Add the figure: \includegraphics{buzz.jpg}
- Compile

Optional arguments:

```
\includegraphics[key=value]{buzz.jpg}
```

Optional arguments:

```
\includegraphics[key=value]{buzz.jpg}
```

- ► scale = *number*
- height = number , width = number
- ▶ angle = *number*
- plus more

Optional arguments:

```
\includegraphics[key=value]{buzz.jpg}
```

- ► scale = *number*
- height = number , width = number
- ▶ angle = number
- plus more
- ▶ Try one: \includegraphics[scale=0.5]{buzz.jpg}

- Optional arguments:
  - \includegraphics[key=value]{buzz.jpg}
    - ► scale = *number*
    - height = number , width = number
    - ▶ angle = number
    - plus more
- ► Try one: \includegraphics[scale=0.5]{buzz.jpg}
- Center Buzz: add the command \centering to the environment

▶ Optional arguments: \begin{figure} [where]

- ▶ Optional arguments: \begin{figure} [where]
  - ht: here (as close to here as possible)
  - ▶ *t*: top
  - ▶ *b*: bottom
  - p: on its own page or column

- Optional arguments: \begin{figure} [where]
  - ht: here (as close to here as possible)
  - ▶ *t*: top
  - ▶ *b*: bottom
  - p: on its own page or column
- ▶ an exclamation (!) after any of these tells LATEX to try harder

- Optional arguments: \begin{figure} [where]
  - ht: here (as close to here as possible)
  - ▶ *t*: top
  - ▶ *b*: bottom
  - p: on its own page or column
- ▶ an exclamation (!) after any of these tells LATEX to try harder
- Try all four!

- Optional arguments: \begin{figure} [where]
  - ht: here (as close to here as possible)
  - ▶ *t*: top
  - ▶ b: bottom
  - p: on its own page or column
- ▶ an exclamation (!) after any of these tells LATEX to try harder
- Try all four!
- We can make the figure span two columns by changing \begin{figure} and \end{figure} to \begin{figure\*} and \end{figure\*}

## Captions

► Simple: \caption{text}

## Captions

- ► Simple: \caption{text}
- ▶ You can use any LATEX commands in the caption.

## Captions

- ▶ Simple: \caption{text}
- ▶ You can use any LATEX commands in the caption.
- ▶ Try it: \caption{This is buzz. Unlike Hairy Dawg, he knows \$\pi \neq 3\$.}

Works just like labeling sections

- ▶ Works just like labeling sections
- ▶ \label{yourlabel}

- Works just like labeling sections
- ▶ \label{yourlabel}
- ► Try it: \label{fig:buzz}

- Works just like labeling sections
- \label{yourlabel}
- Try it: \label{fig:buzz}
- ▶ And you can reference it in the text with \ref{fig:buzz} .

- Works just like labeling sections
- \label{yourlabel}
- Try it: \label{fig:buzz}
- ► And you can reference it in the text with \ref{fig:buzz}.
- ▶ And you can create a list of figures with \listoffigures!

graphicx class Creating Figures

#### How to create figures

► Vector or Raster?

- Vector or Raster?
- Ways to generate vector images

- Vector or Raster?
- Ways to generate vector images
  - Export .eps files from Matlab, Mathematica, etc.

- Vector or Raster?
- Ways to generate vector images
  - Export .eps files from Matlab, Mathematica, etc.
  - Corel Draw
  - Adobe Illustrator
  - Inkscape (free)

- Vector or Raster?
- Ways to generate vector images
  - Export .eps files from Matlab, Mathematica, etc.
  - Corel Draw
  - Adobe Illustrator
  - Inkscape (free)
  - http://www.maa.org/editorial/mathgames/ ... mathgames\_08\_01\_05.html

- Vector or Raster?
- Ways to generate vector images
  - Export .eps files from Matlab, Mathematica, etc.
  - Corel Draw
  - Adobe Illustrator
  - Inkscape (free)
  - http://www.maa.org/editorial/mathgames/ ... mathgames\_08\_01\_05.html
- Convert vector graphics to pdf with Acrobat

# References in LATEX

► LATEX is great for documents with references

Introduction
Overview of LETEX
Setting up a basic document
Using Math in LETEX
Using Graphics in LETEX
References in LETEX
More info

## References in LATEX

- ► LATEX is great for documents with references
- ▶ We will use BibTeX to manage references

# References in LATEX

- ► LATEX is great for documents with references
- ▶ We will use BibTeX to manage references
- BibTeX requires two things to work:
  - Commands in the source file
  - ▶ Bibliography (.bib) file

Introduction
Overview of LATEX
Setting up a basic document
Using Math in LATEX
Using Graphics in LATEX
References in LATEX
More info

### Commands in the source file

- ▶ To the body, add
  - bibliographystyle{plain}
    - ► Choices: plain, unsrt, abbrv

Introduction
Overview of LATEX
Setting up a basic document
Using Math in LATEX
Using Graphics in LATEX
References in LATEX
More info

### Commands in the source file

- ▶ To the body, add
  - bibliographystyle{plain}
    - ► Choices: plain, unsrt, abbrv

### Commands in the source file

- ▶ To the body, add
  - \bibliographystyle{plain}
    - Choices: plain, unsrt, abbrv
  - \bibliography{mybib}
    - mybib.bib is the bibliography file

### Bibliography file

- ► A database of all your references
- Can be reused for other documents!

## Bibliography file

- ► A database of all your references
- Can be reused for other documents!
- Open mybib.bib for examples
- Open bibtextemplates.txt for examples

### Citing a reference

- Similar to referencing a label
- ▶ \cite{Clough:2004}

Introduction
Overview of MTEX
Setting up a basic document
Using Math in MTEX
Using Graphics in MTEX
References in MTEX
More info

# Installing LATEX

► There are lots of choices of LATEX distributions

Introduction
Overview of LATEX
Setting up a basic document
Using Math in LATEX
Using Graphics in LATEX
References Marex
More info

# Installing LATEX

- ► There are lots of choices of LATEX distributions
- ► A version for Windows: MikTex (http://miktex.org/)

Introduction
Overview of MTEX
Setting up a basic document
Using Math in MTEX
Using Graphics in MTEX
References in MTEX
More info

# Installing LATEX

- ► There are lots of choices of LATEX distributions
- ► A version for Windows: MikTex (http://miktex.org/)
- You can download TeXnicCenter at (http://www.toolscenter.org/downloads.html)

Introduction
Overview of LETEX
Setting up a basic document
Using Math in LETEX
Using Graphics in LETEX
References in LETEX
More info

#### More resources

- ► These slides are on my website
- www.prism.gatech.edu/~gte449i/latex/

#### More resources

- ► These slides are on my website
- www.prism.gatech.edu/~gte449i/latex/
- ▶ Tons of information on the web

#### More resources

- ► These slides are on my website
- www.prism.gatech.edu/~gte449i/latex/
- ▶ Tons of information on the web
- Many good books available
  - Kopka and Daly, "A Guide to LATEX"