

LooChao Emacs Cheat Sheet

Keyboard Shortcuts

M-f1:	search in firefox.
M-f2:	search in w3m.
g:	google.
g:	google symbol at point.

C -:	zoom out.
C =:	zoom in.

f1 f1:	start shell inside emacs.
f1 f2:	start terminal. (mac)
f2 f2:	go to last change
f3 f3:	w3m browse url.
f3 f2:	switch to existing w3m.
f4 f4:	open finder. (mac)
f5 f5:	bm k list.
f6 f6:	
f7 f7:	dict search.
f9 f9:	hl symbol
f10 f10:	
f11 f11:	
f12 f12:	emms playlist

M-1:	start shell inside emacs.
M-g:	goto char.

f5-f5:	bm k list.
C-f5:	jump to bm k.
S-f5:	set bm k.

C-f11:	menu bar toggle.
S-f11:	toolbar toggle.
M-f11:	line num toggle.
C-M-f11:	tabbar toggle.
C-S-f11:	ruler toggle.

f2 s:	spell-mode toggle.
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C-x f:	find file at point.
C-x C-f:	open file.
C-c f:	run find in dir.
C-x g:	goto char.
C-c g:	run grep in dir.

w3m-mode d:	kill curren page.
h j k l:	vim traditional move.
H:	history.

Modes

artist-mode · Used at the very beginning of a document:
rainbow-mode ·
\documentclass{class}. Use \begin{document} to start contents and \end{document} to end the document.

Common documentclass options

10pt/11pt/12pt	Font size.
letterpaper/a4paper	Paper size.
twocolumn	Use two columns.
twoside	Set margins for two-sided.
landscape	Landscape orientation. Must use dvips -t landscape.

draft Double-space lines.
Usage: \documentclass[*opt, opt*]{*class*}.

Packages

fullpage Use 1 inch margins.
anysize Set margins: \marginwidth{l}{r}{t}{b}.
multicol Use *n* columns: \begin{multicols}{*n*}.
lathexsym Use L^AT_EX symbol font.
graphicx Show image: \includegraphics[width=*x*]{*file*}.
url Insert URL: \url{*http://...*}.
Use before \begin{document}. Usage: \usepackage{*package*}

Title

\author{*text*} Author of document.
\title{*text*} Title of document.
\date{*text*} Date.
These commands go before \begin{document}. The declaration \maketitle goes at the top of the document.

Miscellaneous

\pagestyle{empty} Empty header, footer and no page numbers.

Document structure

\part{ <i>title</i> }	\subsubsection{ <i>title</i> }
\chapter{ <i>title</i> }	\paragraph{ <i>title</i> }
\section{ <i>title</i> }	\subparagraph{ <i>title</i> }
\subsection{ <i>title</i> }	

Section commands can be followed with an *, like \section*{*title*}, to suppress heading numbers.
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{*x*} suppresses heading numbers of depth > *x*, where chapter has depth 0.

Text environments

\begin{comment} Comment block (not printed).
\begin{quote} Indented quotation block.
\begin{quotation} Like quote with indented paragraphs.
\begin{verse} Quotation block for verse.

Lists

\begin{enumerate} Numbered list.
\begin{itemize} Bulleted list.
\begin{description} Description list.
\item *text* Add an item.
\item[*x*] *text* Use *x* instead of normal bullet or number. Required for descriptions.

References

\label{*marker*} Set a marker for cross-reference, often of the form \label{sec:item}.
\ref{*marker*} Give section/body number of marker.
\pageref{*marker*} Give page number of marker.
\footnote{*text*} Print footnote at bottom of page.

Floating bodies

\begin{table}[*place*] Add numbered table.
\begin{figure}[*place*] Add numbered figure.
\begin{equation}[*place*] Add numbered equation.
\caption{*text*} Caption for the body.
The *place* is a list valid placements for the body. t=top, h=here, b=bottom, p=separate page, !=place even if ugly.
Captions and label markers should be within the environment.

Text properties

Font face

Command	Declaration	Effect
\textrm{ <i>text</i> }	{\rmfamily <i>text</i> }	Roman family
\textsf{ <i>text</i> }	{\sffamily <i>text</i> }	Sans serif family
\texttt{ <i>text</i> }	{\ttfamily <i>text</i> }	Typewriter family
\textmd{ <i>text</i> }	{\mdseries <i>text</i> }	Medium series
\textbf{ <i>text</i> }	{\bfseries <i>text</i> }	Bold series
\textup{ <i>text</i> }	{\upshape <i>text</i> }	Upright shape
\textit{ <i>text</i> }	{\itshape <i>text</i> }	<i>Italic shape</i>
\textsl{ <i>text</i> }	{\slshape <i>text</i> }	<i>Slanted shape</i>
\textsc{ <i>text</i> }	{\scshape <i>text</i> }	SMALL CAPS SHAPE
\emph{ <i>text</i> }	{\em <i>text</i> }	<i>Emphasized</i>
\textnormal{ <i>text</i> }	{\normalfont <i>text</i> }	Document font
\underline{ <i>text</i> }		<u>Underline</u>

The command (tttt) form handles spacing better than the declaration (tttt) form.

Font size

\tiny	tiny	\Large	Large
\scriptsize	scriptsize	\LARGE	LARGE
\footnotesize	footnotesize		
\small	small	\huge	huge
\normalsize	normalsize		
\large	large	\Huge	Huge

These are declarations and should be used in the form {\small ...}, or without braces to affect the entire document.

Verbatim text

\begin{verbatim} Verbatim environment.
\begin{verbatim*} Spaces are shown as ␣.
\verb!text! Text between the delimiting characters (in this case '!') is verbatim.

Justification

Environment	Declaration
\begin{center}	\centering
\begin{flushleft}	\raggedright
\begin{flushright}	\raggedleft

Miscellaneous

\linespread{*x*} changes the line spacing by the multiplier *x*.

Text-mode symbols

Symbols

&	\&	-	_	...	\ldots	•	\textbullet
\$	\\$	^	\^{}		\textbar	\	\textbackslash
%	\%	~	\~{}	#	\#	§	\S

```
@String{N = {Na\-ture}}
@Article{WC:1953,
  author = {James Watson and Francis Crick},
  title = {A structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid},
  journal = N,
  volume = {171},
  pages = {737},
  year = 1953
}
```

Sample L^AT_EX document

```
\documentclass[11pt]{article}
\usepackage{fullpage}
\title{Template}
\author{Name}
\begin{document}
\maketitle

\section{section}
\subsection*{subsection without number}
text \textbf{bold text} text. Some math:  $2+2=5$ 
```

```
\subsection{subsection}
text \emph{emphasized text} text. \cite{WC:1953}
discovered the structure of DNA.
```

```
A table:
\begin{table}[!th]
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|r|}
\hline
first & row & data \\
second & row & data \\
\hline
```

```
\end{tabular}
\caption{This is the caption}
\label{ex:table}
\end{table}
```

```
The table is numbered \ref{ex:table}.
\end{document}
```

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