Masaryk University
Faculty of Economics and Administration

Bachelor's Thesis

Brno 2019 Jane Doe

Masaryk University
Faculty of Economics and Administration

Field of study: Applied Econometrics

The Economic Value of LaTeX

Bachelor's Thesis

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Set the PDF document containing the official signed thesis assignment using the «assignment» key.

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Title of Thesis:	The Economic Value of LaTeX
Department:	Department of Finance
Supervisor:	John Smith
Year of Defense:	2019

Annotation

This is the abstract of my thesis, which can
span multiple paragraphs.

Keywords

keyword1, keyword2, …

Declaration

Hereby I declare that this paper is my original authorial work, which I have worked out on my own. All sources, references, and literature used or excerpted during elaboration of this work are properly cited and listed in complete reference to the due source.

Brno, 28. February 2019

Author's signature

Acknowledgements

These are the acknowledgements for my thesis, which can span multiple paragraphs.

Contents

Introduction

Theses are rumoured to be the capstones of education, so I decided to write one of my own. If all goes well, I will soon have a diploma under my belt. Wish me luck!

Říká se, že závěrečné práce jsou vyvrcholením studia a tak jsem se rozhodl jednu také napsat. Pokud vše půjde podle plánu, odnesu si na konci semestru diplom. Držte mi palce!

Hovorí sa, že záverečné práce sú vyvrcholením štúdia a tak som sa rozhodol jednu tiež napísať. Ak všetko pôjde podľa plánu, odnesiem si na konci semestra diplom. Držte mi palce!

Man munkelt, dass die Dissertation die Krönung der Ausbildung ist. Deshalb habe ich mich beschlossen meine eigene zu schreiben. Wenn alles gut geht, bekomme ich bald ein Diplom. Wünsch mir Glück!

Говорят, что тезис – это кульминация обучения. Поэтому я и решил написать собственный тезис. Если всё сработает по плану, я скоро получу диплом. Желайте мне удачи!

1 These are

1.1 the available

1.1.1 sectioning

commands.

Paragraphs and

subparagraphs are available as well. Inside the text, you can also use unnumbered lists,

- such as
- this one
  - and they can be nested as well.
  - » You can even turn the bullets into something fancier,
  - § if you so desire.

Numbered lists are

1. very
   (a) similar

and so are description lists:

Description list A list of terms with a description of each term

The spacing of these lists is geared towards paragraphs of text. For lists of words and phrases, the paralist package offers commands

- that
  - are
    - ∗ better
      - · suited

1. to
   (a) this
      i. kind of
         A. content.

The amsthm package provides the commands necessary for the typesetting of mathematical definitions, theorems, lemmas and proofs.

Theorem 1.1.1. *This is a theorem that offers a profound insight into the mathematical sectioning commands.*

Theorem 1.1.2 (Another theorem)**.** *This is another theorem. Unlike the first one, this theorem has been endowed with a name.*

Lemma 1.1.3. *Let us suppose that $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$. Then*

$$\left\langle u \,\middle|\, \sum_{i=1}^{n} F(e_i, v)e_i \right\rangle = F\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \langle e_i|u\rangle e_i, v\right). \tag{1.1}$$

Proof. $\nabla^2 f(x, y) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$. □

Corollary 1.1.4. *This is a corollary.*

Remark. This is a remark.

2 Floats and references

The logo of the Masaryk University is shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 at pages 15 and 16. The weather forecast is shown in Table 1 at page 16. The following chapter is Chapter 3 and starts at page 17. Items 3, 3b, and 3(c)iv are starred in the following list:

1. some text
2. some other text
3. ⋆
   (a) some text
   (b) ⋆
   (c) some other text
      i. some text
      ii. some other text
      iii. yet another piece of text
      iv. ⋆
   (d) yet another piece of text
4. yet another piece of text

If your reference points to a place that has not yet been typeset, the `\ref` command will expand to **??** during the first run of `pdflatex econ-pdflatex.tex` and a second run is going to be needed for the references to resolve. With online services – such as Overleaf – this is performed automatically.

Source: «Image Source»

Figure 1: The logo of the Masaryk University at 40 mm

Source: «Image Source»

Figure 2: The logo of the Masaryk University at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ of text width

Table 1: A weather forecast

Day	Min Temp	Max Temp	Summary
Monday	13°C	21°C	A clear day with low wind and no adverse current advisories.
Tuesday	11°C	17°C	A trough of low pressure will come from the northwest.
Wednesday	10°C	21°C	Rain will spread to all parts during the morning.

Source: «Table Source»

3 Mathematical equations

TEX comes pre-packed with the ability to typeset inline equations, such as $e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$, and display equations, such as

$$\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(\mathbf{A})} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}.$$

LATEX defines the automatically numbered `equation` environment:

$$\gamma Px = PAx = PAP^{-1}Px. \tag{3.1}$$

The package amsmath provides several additional environments that can be used to typeset complex equations:

1. An equation can be spread over multiple lines using the `multline` environment:

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c + d + e + f + b + c + d + e + f + b + c + d + e + f \\ + f + g + h + i + j + k + l + m + n + o + p + q \end{aligned} \tag{3.2}$$

2. Several aligned equations can be typeset using the `align` environment:

$$a + b = c + d \tag{3.3}$$
$$u = v + w + x \tag{3.4}$$
$$i + j + k + l = m \tag{3.5}$$

3. The `alignat` environment is similar to `align`, but it doesn't insert horizontal spaces between the individual columns:

$$a + b + c + d = 0 \tag{3.6}$$
$$e + f + g = 5 \tag{3.7}$$

4. Much like chapter, sections, tables, figures, or list items, equations – such as (3.8) and (My equation) – can also be labeled and referenced:

$$b_{11}x_1 + b_{12}x_2 + b_{13}x_3 = y_1, \tag{3.8}$$
$$b_{21}x_1 + b_{22}x_2 + b_{24}x_4 = y_2. \tag{My equation}$$

5. The `gather` environment makes it possible to typeset several equations without any alignment:

$$\psi = \psi\psi, \tag{3.9}$$
$$\eta = \eta\eta\eta\eta\eta\eta, \tag{3.10}$$
$$\theta = \theta. \tag{3.11}$$

6. Several cases can be typeset using the `cases` environment:

$$|y| = \begin{cases} y & \text{if } z \geq 0, \\ -y & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \tag{3.12}$$

For the complete list of environments and commands, consult the amsmath package manual[1].

1. See `http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/required/amslatex/math/amsldoc.pdf`. The `\url` command is provided by the package url.

4 We have `several` FONTS *at* **disposal**

The serified roman font is used for the main body of the text. *Italics are typically used to denote emphasis or quotations.* `The teletype font is typically used for source code listings.` The **bold**, SMALL-CAPS and sans-serif variants of the base roman font can be used to denote specific types of information.

We can also change the font size, although it is usually not necessary.

A wide variety of mathematical fonts is also available, such as:

$$\mathrm{ABC}, \mathcal{ABC}, \mathbf{ABC}, \mathsf{ABC}, \mathit{ABC}, \mathtt{ABC}$$

By loading the amsfonts packages, several additional fonts will become available:

$$\mathfrak{ABC}, \mathbb{ABC}$$

Many other mathematical fonts are available[1].

1. See `http://tex.stackexchange.com/a/58124/70941`.

5 Using lightweight markup

6 Inserting the bibliography

After linking a bibliography database files to the document using the `\thesissetup{bib=={file1,file2, ...}}` command, you can start citing the entries. This is just dummy text (Borgman, 2003) lightly sprinkled with citations (Greenberg, 1998, p. 123). Several sources can be cited at once: Borgman, 2003; Greenberg, 1998; Hàn Thé, 2001. "Camel drivers and gatecrashers" was written by Greenberg in 1998. We can also produce Greenberg (1998). The full bibliographic citation is: *GREENBERG, David, 1998. Camel drivers and gatecrashers: quality control in the digital research library. In: HAWKINS, B.L et al. (eds.). The mirage of continuity: reconfiguring academic information resources for the 21st century. Washington (D.C.): Council on Library and Information Resources; Association of American Universities, pp. 105–116*. We can easily insert a bibliographic citation into the footnote[1].

The `\nocite` command will not generate any output, but it will insert its arguments into the bibliography. The `\nocite{*}` command will insert all the records in the bibliography database file into the bibliography. Try uncommenting the command and watch the bibliography section come apart at the seams.

When typesetting the document for the first time, citing a `work` will expand to [**work**] and the `\printbibliography` command will produce no output. It is now necessary to generate the bibliography by running `biber econ-pdflatex.bcf` from the command line and then by typesetting the document again twice. During the first run, the bibliography section and the citations will be typeset, and in the second run, the bibliography section will appear in the table of contents.

The `biber` command needs to be executed from within the directory, where the LaTeX source file is located. In Windows, the command line can be opened in a directory by holding down the Shift key and by clicking the right mouse button while hovering the cursor over a directory. Select the Open Command Window Here option in the context menu that opens shortly afterwards.

With online services – such as Overleaf – or when using an automatic tool – such as LaTeXMK – all commands are executed automatically. When you omit the `\printbibliography` command, its location will be decided by the template.

1. Greenberg, David, 1998. Camel drivers and gatecrashers: quality control in the digital research library. In: Hawkins, B.L et al. (eds.). *The mirage of continuity: reconfiguring academic information resources for the 21st century*. Washington (D.C.): Council on Library and Information Resources; Association of American Universities, pp. 105–116.

Bibliography

BORGMAN, Christine L., 2003. *From Gutenberg to the global information infrastructure: access to information in the networked world*. 1st ed. Cambridge (Mass): The MIT Press. ISBN 0-262-52345-0.

GREENBERG, David, 1998. Camel drivers and gatecrashers: quality control in the digital research library. In: HAWKINS, B.L; BATTIN, P (eds.). *The mirage of continuity: reconfiguring academic information resources for the 21st century*. Washington (D.C.): Council on Library and Information Resources; Association of American Universities, pp. 105–116.

HÀN THÉ, Thành, 2001. *Micro-typographic extensions to the TEX typesetting system* [online]. Brno [visited on 2016-12-09]. Available from: `http://www.pragma-ade.nl/pdftex/thesis.pdf`. PhD thesis. The Faculty of Informatics, Masaryk University.

Masaryk University, 1996 [online]. Brno: Masaryk University [visited on 2016-12-09]. Available from: `https://www.muni.cz/en`.

7 Inserting the index

After using the `\makeindex` macro and loading the `makeidx` package that provides additional indexing commands, index entries can be created by issuing the `\index` command. It is possible to create ranged index entries, which will encompass a span of text. To insert complex typographic material – such as α or TEX – into the index, you need to specify a text string, which will determine how the entry will be sorted. It is also possible to create hierarchal entries.

After typesetting the document, it is necessary to generate the index by running

`texindy -I latex -C utf8 -L` ⟨*locale*⟩ `econ-pdflatex.idx`

from the command line, where ⟨*locale*⟩ corresponds to the main locale of your thesis – such as `english`, and then typesetting the document again.

The `texindy` command needs to be executed from within the directory, where the LATEX source file is located. In Windows, the command line can be opened in a directory by holding down the Shift key and by clicking the right mouse button while hovering the cursor over a directory. Select the Open Command Window Here option in the context menu that opens shortly afterwards.

With online services – such as Overleaf – the commands are executed automatically, although the locale may be erroneously detected, or the `makeindex` tool (which is only able to sort entries that contain digits and letters of the English alphabet) may be used instead of `texindy`. In either case, the index will be ill-sorted.

List of Tables

List of Figures

A An appendix

Here you can insert the appendices of your thesis.