

# Using LaTeX for AFIT Thesis Generation



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# The Art of Typesetting



**Whether you use an interface like Microsoft Word  
or a typesetting system like LaTeX...**

**When you create a digital document,  
you are writing a program!**

**The larger the program the more bugs it has  
and the more likely the program will encounter a catastrophic error.**

**Typesetting systems limit the new lines of code generated and  
produce a cleaner, easier-to-debug document.**

**TeX is a typesetting system developed by Dr Donald E. Knuth, author of the seminal multi-volume “The Art of Computer Programming”.**

## **Two goals of TeX**

- 1. Allow anyone to produce high quality books using a reasonable amount of effort**
- 2. Provide a system that can reproduce the same results in the future.**

**Very popular in academia where high quality and affordability in publishing is a must.**

## Advantages

- **Scalability!**
- **Portable!**
- **Reusable.** Great ease in reformatting output
- **High quality typesetting, esp. mathematical symbols, graphics**
- **Free!** Excellent tools; all major operating systems supported

## Disadvantages

- **Complex workflow**
- **Learning LaTeX markup language**
- **Must develop skill of reading and debugging code**
- **Some on-the-fly reformatting only LaTeX gurus should try...**



# Installing LaTeX



- **TeX distribution**

**Windows** proTeXt 3.1, MiKTeX 2.9

**Linux** TeX Live 2014

**Mac OS X** MacTeX 2014

- **Text editor/compiler**

**Windows** TeXnicCenter 2.02, WinEdt 8.2

**Linux** Kile 2.1.3

**Mac OS X** TeXShop 3.36 (also 2.47)

**Cross platform** TeXworks 0.4.5

- **WYSIWYG editor**

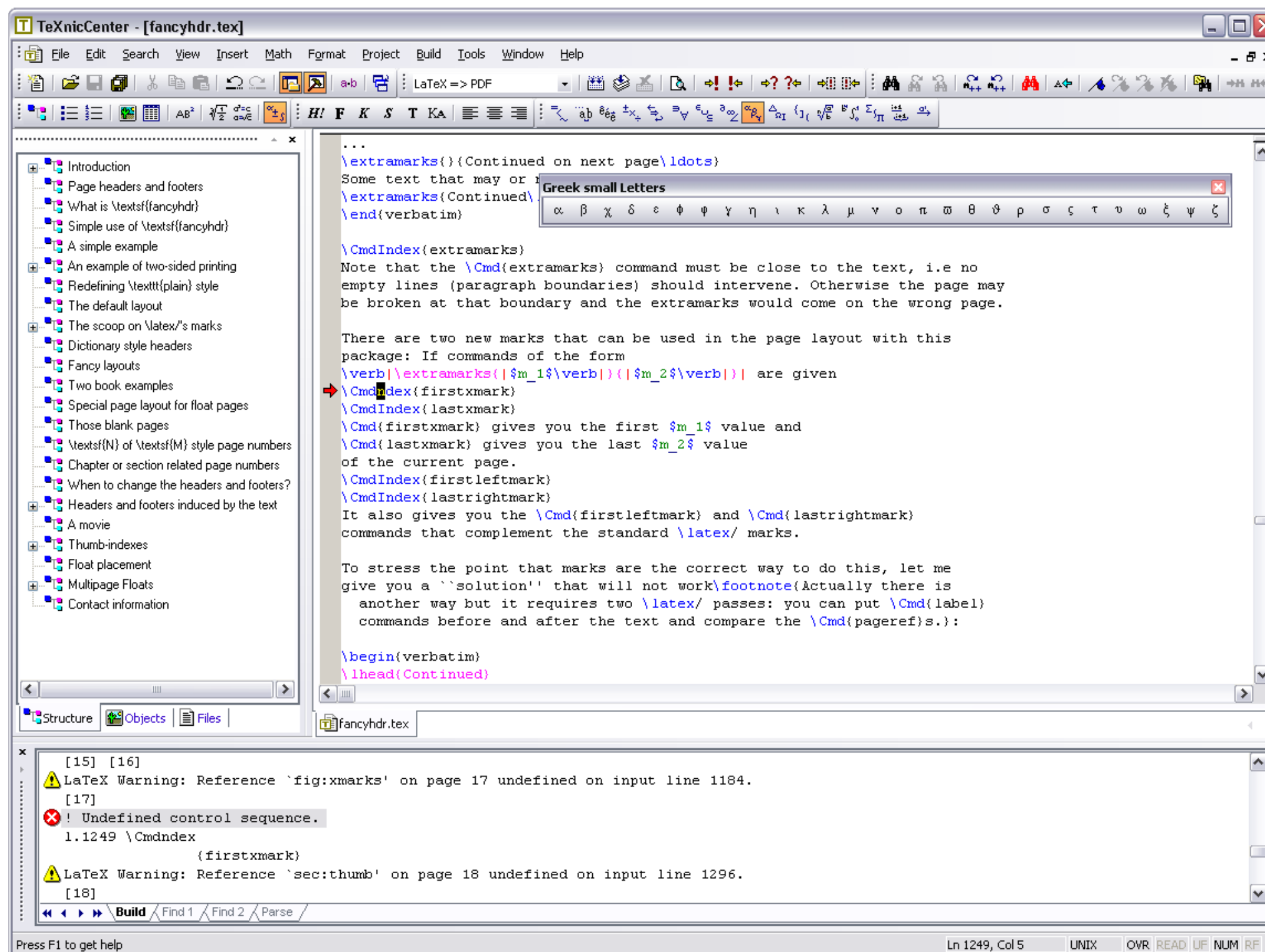
**Windows** Scientific Word

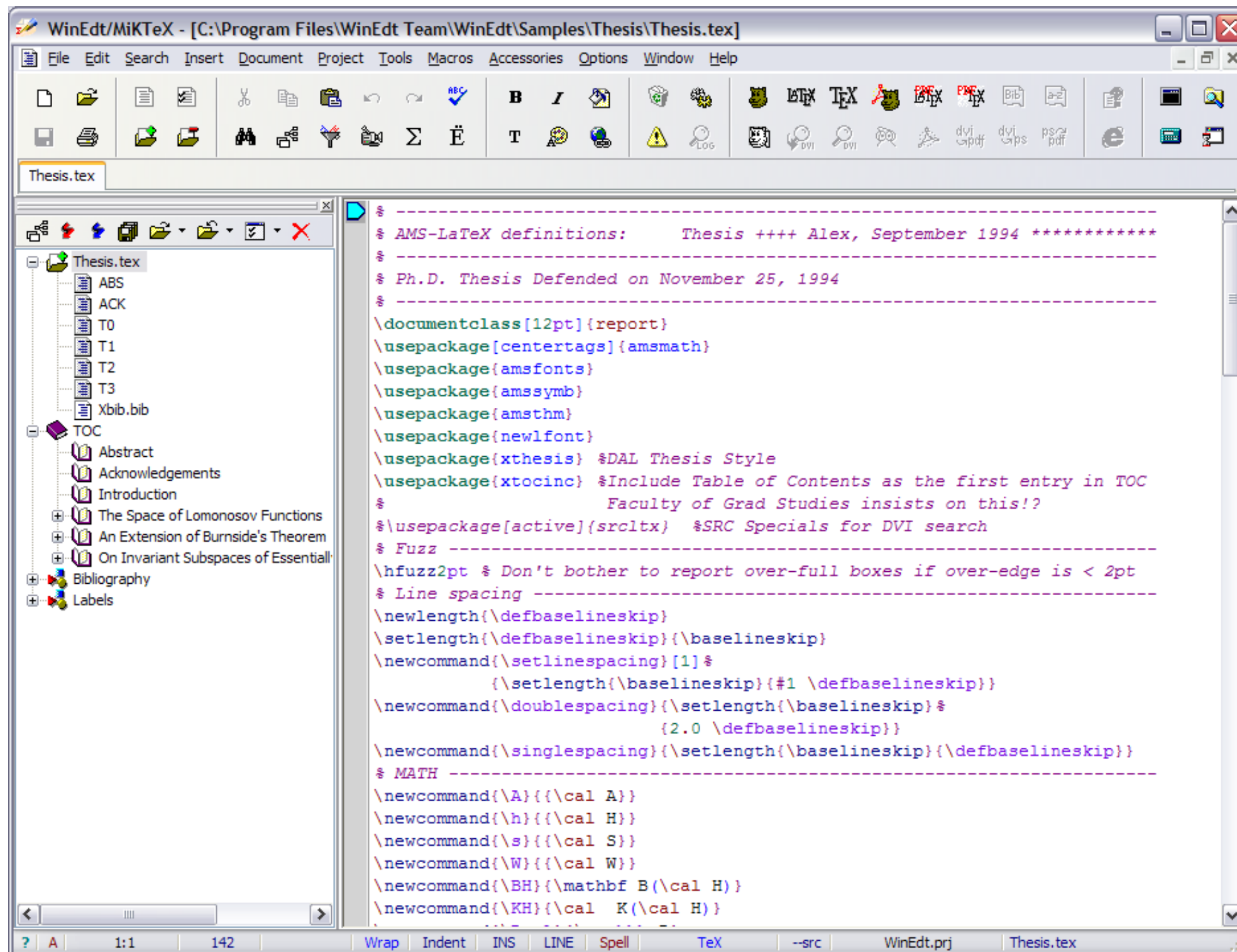
**Cross platform** LyX

- **Text editor: emacs**

► **Look for editors with syntax highlighting for tex files**

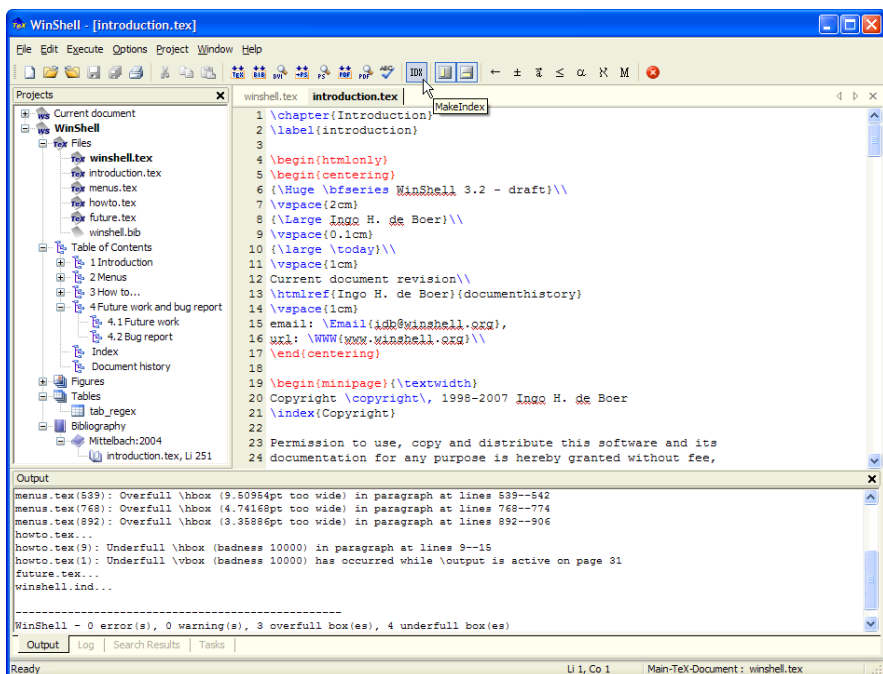
**Resource: [www.tug.org](http://www.tug.org)**



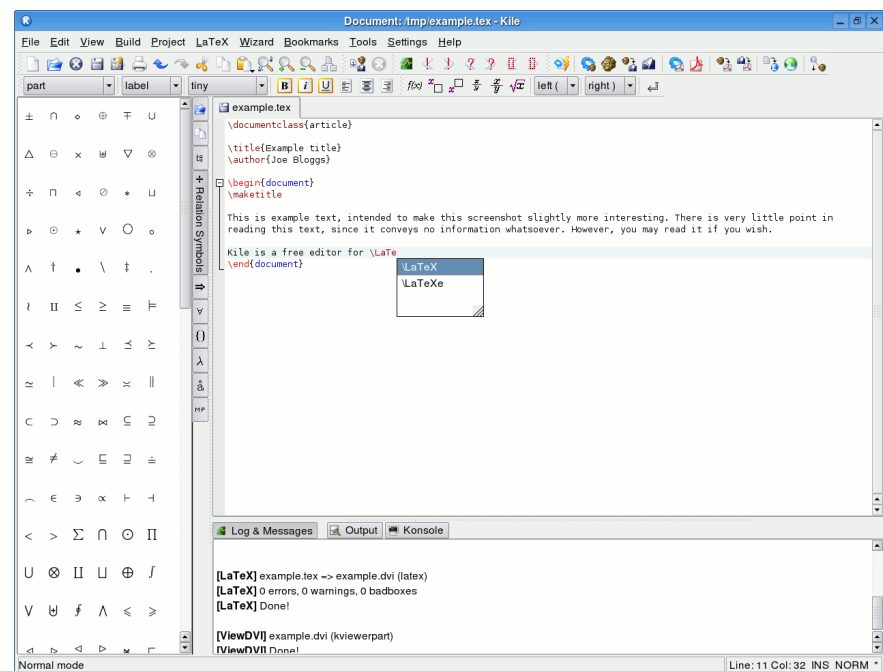
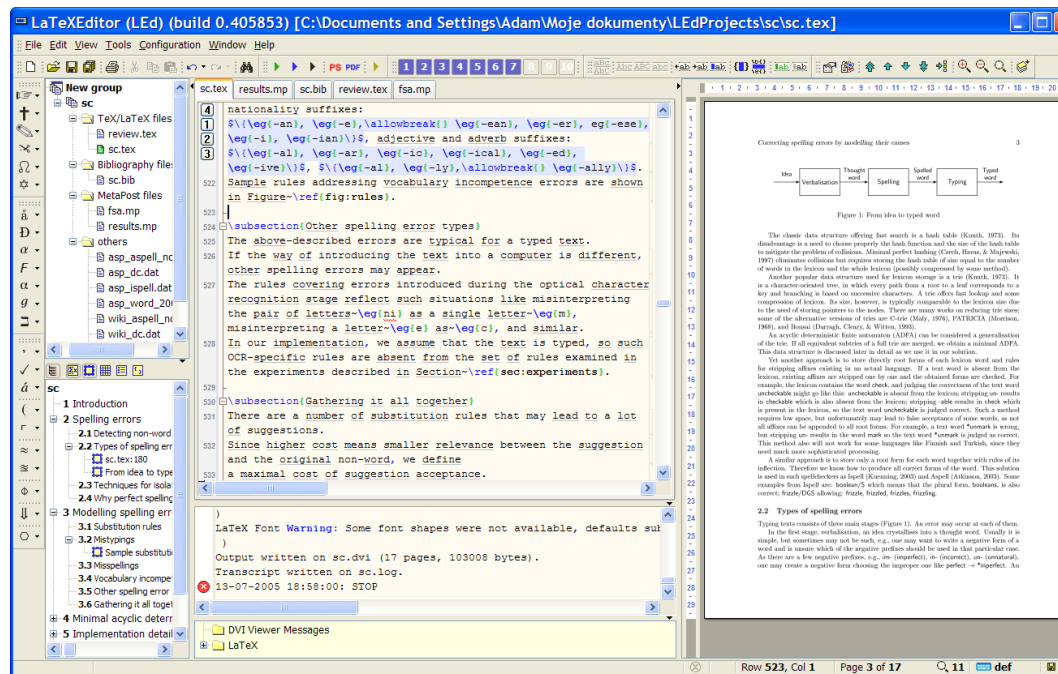




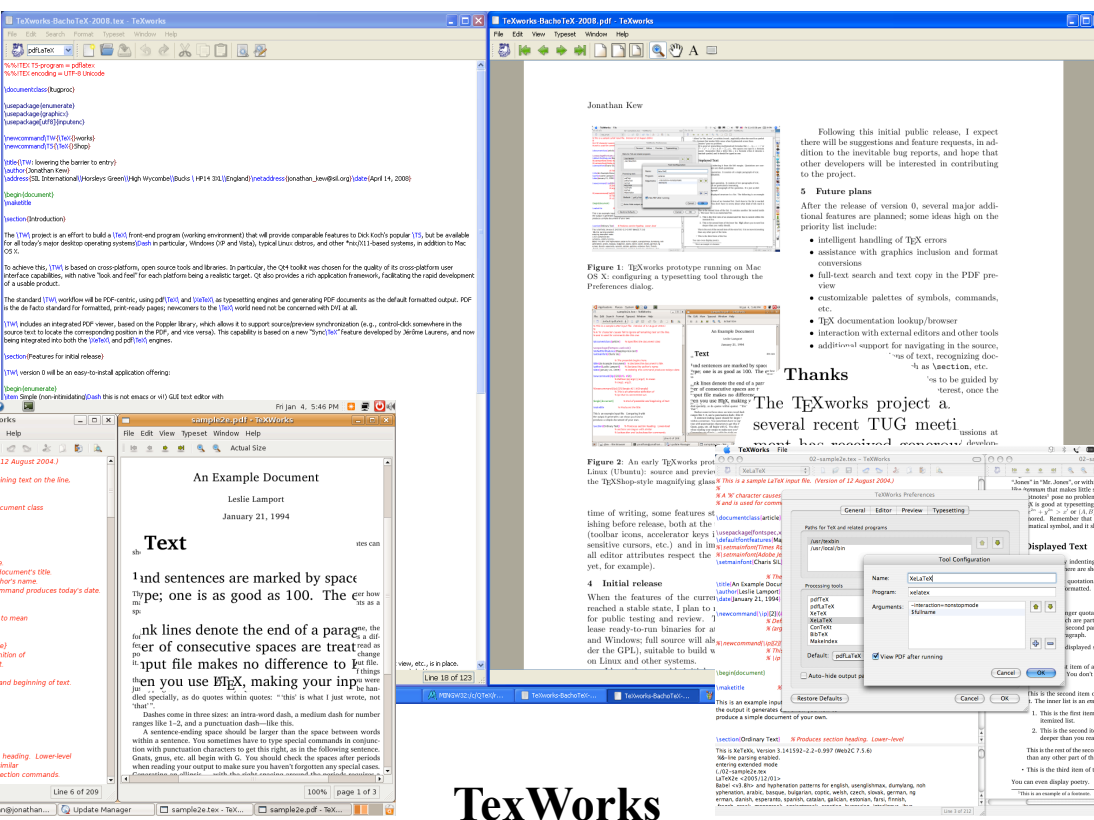
## WinShell



## LaTeXEditor



## Kile



## TeXworks



# LyX: What You See Is What You Mean

**5.1.6 Operators with Limits** `\idx` `\sub` Operators-with-Limits

Sum  $\sum$  and integral  $\int$  operators are very often decorated with limits. These limits can be entered in LyX by entering them as you would enter a super- or subscript, directly after the symbol. The sum operator will automatically place its "limits" over and under the symbol in displayed formulas, and on the side in inline formulas. Such as  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} = e$ , versus

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} = e$$

Integral signs, however, will place the limits on the side in both formula types.

All operators with limits will be automatically re-sized when placed in display mode. The placement of the limits can be changed by placing the cursor directly behind the operator and hitting M-m | or using the menu **Edit > Math > Change Limits Type**.

Certain other mathematical expressions have this "moving limits" feature as addition, such as `\idx`

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x).$$

which will place the  $x \rightarrow \infty$  underneath the "lim" in display mode. In inline formulas it looks like this:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ .

Note that the section\_ Ref: sub-Fu


**5.1.7 Math Symbols**

Font: Default

4. The cap

the

Figure 4.1: `cap:Escher M.C. Escher on acid.`



This figure float show also how to set a label and create a cross-reference to it. As described in section\_ Ref: sec:Cross-References, you can simply insert a label in the caption using the menu **Insert > Label** and refer to it using the menu **Insert > Cross-Reference**. It is

**Insert > Table of Contents**

- Table of Contents
- List of Algorithms
- List of Figures
- List of Tables
- Index List
- Nomenclature
- BibTeX Bibliography...

Font	Command
Roman	<code>\mathrm</code>
Bold	<code>\mathbf</code>
Italic	<code>\mathit</code>
Typewriter	<code>\mathtt</code>
BLACKBOARD	<code>\mathbb</code>
Fraction	<code>\mathfrak</code>
CALLIGRAPHIC	<code>\mathcal</code>
Script	<code>\mathscr</code>

Resource: [www.lyx.org](http://www.lyx.org)



# Entering Content



**There are many excellent online tutorials and support documentation that come with the distributions**

**symbols-letter.pdf**

**tex for the impatient.pdf**

**Also see...**

**<http://www.andy-roberts.net/misc/latex/>**

**<http://www.tug.org/tutorials/tugindia/>**

**For those who venture into the style files....**

**<http://www.tug.org/utilities/plain/cseq.html>**



# AFIT's Customized Thesis Files



**See AFIT LaTeX Primer for a tutorial on**

- **Entering Thesis Data**
- **Adding Figures and Tables**
- **Adding Table of Contents and other front matter**
- **Using Customized Environments for AFIT theses and dissertations**
- **Sample directory of a complete typesetting project**

**Also see the AFIT LaTeX Startup Kit**

- **Just the bare essentials: master file; thesis style file; style files for SF 298, AFIT logo; customization files for front pages and SF 298**

- **`\newcommand{\myCommand}{hello world}`**

**Use only letters in the command name... no numbers, no special characters.**

- **`\input{chapter5}`**

**Previous AFIT latex templates use `\include` which is also an option. The commands are similar but the compilations logs for `\input` files are recorded in a master log.**

**Use `\include` for debugging when you want to isolate the compilation log for a specific file.**



# Where are the latest version of the primer and AFIT LaTeX style files?



- The latest version of the AFIT LaTeX primer and the afitafitThesis style file are found on the L drive under the course PHYS files at <L:\Courses\PHYS\LaTeX>
- The current version of the AFIT style file is compliant with the latest version of the AFIT style guide.
  - Other style files exist on the L drive. Use at your own risk.
  - Older style files are not compliant with the AFIT style file nor with the current TeX distribution.
- **Note:** Historical tex files provide an excellent archive of formatting examples. Consider them fair game.

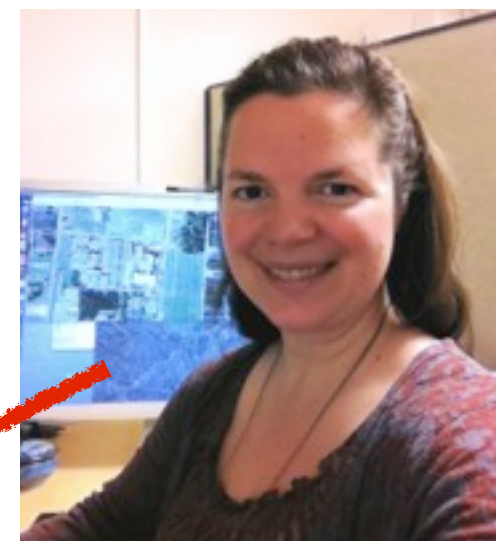


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# AFIT's friendly LaTeX Guru



**Dr Amy Magnus**

**Office: Bldg 640 Room 336D**

**Phone: x4555**



# **Some LaTeX Examples**

**`\begin{itemize}`**

**`\item[(a)]`  $g$  is defined on all of  $[0,1]$ ;**

**`\item[(b)]`  $g$  is non-decreasing on  $[0,1]$ ;**

**`\item[(c)]`  $g(0) \geq 0$ ;**

**`\item[(d)]`  $g(1) \leq 1$ .**

**`\end{itemize}`**

**Bibliography information is entered in a standardized environment.**

```
@BOOK{apostle,  
  author = {T. M. Apostle},  
  year = 1974,  
  title = {Mathematical Analysis},  
  publisher = {Addison-Wesley Publishing Company},  
  address = {Menlo Park}  
}
```

**Then, formatted according to a chosen style.**

```
\backmatter
```

```
\singlespace
```

```
\bibliographystyle{thesnumb3}
```

```
\bibliography{bibliography}
```

**To add bibliography information to a LaTeX document, run BibTeX and run LaTeX twice.**