

# My introduction to LaTeX

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## **Abstract**

We have now created our first little LaTeX document.

**Keywords:** D. suzukii, GreenGel-Technology, Spinosad

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# 1 Introduction

Type the text that you want to have in your introduction here. Let's make this paragraph a little longer so you can see the start of the new paragraph better.

You can see here that when a double break is inserted we open a new paragraph. But sometime we also want to just start a new line without the new paragraph.  
Like this.

Sometimes we want to include our hypotheses as a bulleted list:

- Hypothesis statement 1
- Hypothesis statement 2

Or as a numbered list:

1. Hypothesis statement 1
2. Hypothesis statement 2

# 2 Material and methods

## 2.1 Location

## 2.2 Sampling

## 2.3 Data analysis

When we explain how we handle the data we sometime want to add some mathematical equations. Mathematical equation can be added *in-line*,  $E = mc^2$ , or in *display*:

$$E = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

But we also have situations where we have successive equations to display:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^2 + 3x + 2 \\ f(x) &= x^2 + 3x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

# 3 Results

In this section let's see how to include some graphs & tables as you would in a results section.

Example to insert a backslash: \

You can find a list of how to insert the other characters easily on Internet.

We now insert a picture:



And we can add a caption:



Figure 1: pupa in a berry ©JKI

We can also play with the positioning of the figure:



Figure 2: grapes in the climatic chamber ©JKI



Figure 3: rearing cage. ©JKI

Or we can add multiple pictures together:



(a) larval development of *D. suzukii*



(b) male *D. suzukii*

Figure 4: these larvae become such adult flies ©JKI

Tables also come as an handy way to summarise key findings:

Table 1: table caption

cell1	cell2	cell3
cell4	cell5	cell6
cell7	cell8	cell9

## 4 Discussion

The final point that we want to touch in this practical is the referencing. Before you can do any referencing you need to create a bibtex library with your references. To do that you can use your reference manager software (Mendeley in my case) and create a synchronized library at the root of your LaTeX folder. Then you'll be able to call in references directly in all your subsequent LaTeX documents.

## **Acknowledgements**

## **Funding**

## Appendices

We can also cite using bibtex instead of biblatex. For example: [1].

## References

- [1] John H Lawton. What Do Species Do in Ecosystems? *Oikos*, 71(3):367, dec 1994.