

LaTeX Workshop

Oscar Tuff

February 15, 2024

Contents

1	exercise 1:	2
2	exercise 2:	2
3	exercise 3:	2
4	exercise 4:	3
5	exercise 5:	4
6	exercise 6:	4
7	exercise 7:	4

1 exercise 1:

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Tables#Reference_guide

cell1	cell2	cell3yeet
cell4	cell5	cell6
cell7	cell8	cell9

yeet

2 exercise 2:

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Inserting_Images

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Wrapping_text_around_figures

text wrapping the picture

text [2]

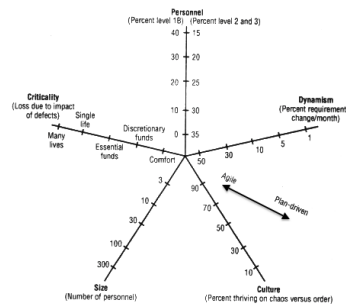


Figure 1: Boehm-Turner model

3 exercise 3:

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Bibliography_management_with_bibtex

text [1]

References

- [1] Donald E. Knuth (1986) *The T_EX Book*, Addison-Wesley Professional.
- [2] Leslie Lamport (1994) *L^AT_EX: a document preparation system*, Addison Wesley, Massachusetts, 2nd ed.

4 exercise 4:

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Multi-file_LaTeX_projects

`\input` is used to insert the content of another file into your main document as if you wrote the content directly in the main file. Here are its primary features:

- You can use it anywhere in the document.
- It does not produce a page break.
- When the included file has an error, LaTeX points to the line number within that file.
- You can nest `\input` commands within files.
- The included file should not contain any preamble.

`\include` is used to insert larger pieces of content, like chapters, into your LaTeX document. It has these features:

- It can only be used in the document body (not in the preamble).
- It produces a page break before and after the included content.
- When the included file has an error, LaTeX points to the line number within that file.
- Nesting `\include` commands is not possible and will result in an error.
- It requires the `\includeonly` command when working with large projects to speed up compilation.

5 exercise 5:

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Questions/Tips_and_Tricks_for_Troubleshooting_LaTeX

Missing `n` inserted Enclose text within dollar signs `$...$` for inline math mode or use double dollar signs `$$...$$` for displayed equations.

Undefined control sequence Check the spelling of the command and ensure that the correct package is included with `\usepackage{...}`.

Missing `\begin{document}` Add the `\begin{document}` command before your content and make sure there is no content before the `\documentclass{...}` declaration.

Missing `\end{document}` Add the `\end{document}` command at the end of your document, after all content and packages.

Extra `}`, or forgotten `\endgroup` Check your braces to ensure they are properly matched and balanced.

File `<filename>.sty` not found Verify the file name and location, and make sure the package is installed on your system.

Missing `\caption` Add a `\caption{}` command within the float environment to provide a descriptive caption for the object.

Too many unprocessed floats Use the `\clearpage` or `\cleardoublepage` command to force LaTeX to process the floats, or use the float package with the H placement specifier to explicitly place floats.

Overfull `\hbox` or Underfull `\hbox` Adjust the text, add line breaks manually, or use the microtype package to improve spacing and justification.

Missing `\bibitem` Ensure you have added a corresponding `\bibitem{}` or `entry{}` in your bibliography file for each citation used in your document.

6 exercise 6:

https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Headers_and_footers

7 exercise 7: