Reference Sheet for a Thesis with LaTeX2e and KOMA-Script

- All examples were tested with `pdflatex`.
- The package mentioned in the headings has to be included (see B.2).
- Compile three times after last change (esp. docs with references).

A. LaTeX Basics

A.1. Units

- Available units for length and dimensions:

bp	point (typographic)	mm	millimeter	in	inch
px	pixel (1/72in)	cm	centimeter	pc	pica
em	width of M	ex	height of x		

- Document dependent units *z*`\textwidth`, *z*`\linewidth`, *z*`\columnwidth`, *z*`\textheight` with *z* a percentage value, e.g. `0.55\textwidth` means 55% of the actual width of the text.
- `\baselineskip` minimum vertical space between the bottom of two successive lines in a paragraph.
- Amounts like `\smallskipamount`, `\medskipamount`, `\bigskipamount`.

A.2. Reserved Characters (see also E.2, cf. H)

`\`	introduces a command	`\textbackslash`
`{ }`	embraces arguments, creates logical parts	`\{ \}`
`[ ]`	embraces *optional* arguments	`[ ]`
`%`	comments: code after % will be ignored.	`\%`
`&`	separates columns in tabular-like environments	`\&`
`#`	parameter for own command declarations	`\#`
`$`	text style math mode (abbr. for `\(...\)`)	`\$`
`_^`	index/exponent only valid in math mode, e.g. a_1^2	see E.2

B. Preamble (before `\begin{document}`)

B.1. Documentclass (necessary)

Use: `\documentclass[`*opt,opt,...*`]{`*class*`}`
Recommended classes: `scrartcl`, `scrreprt`, `scrbook`, `scrlttr2`
Non-KOMA-Script classes: `beamer`, `koma-moderncvclassic`

Common options with default	Values available (subtotal)
`fontsize=11pt`	`10pt` | `12pt` (e.g. 12.5pt also valid)
`paper=a4`, `paper=portrait`	`a3` | `a5` | `b4` | `letter`, `landscape`
`parskip=no`	`half` | `full`
`headings=big`	`small` | `normal`
`chapterprefix=false`	`true`
`open=right` (scrbook)	`any` (scrartcl, scrreprt) | `left`
`captions=oneline`	`nooneline`
`captions=tablebelow,figurebelow`	`tableabove`, `figureabove`
`toc=nolistof`	`listof` | `listofnumbered`
`bibliography=totoc` | `totocnumbered`	`nottotoc`
`twoside=true` (scrbook)	`false` (scrartcl, scrreprt)
`twocolumn=false`	`true`
`draft=false`	`true` (show overfull boxes)

- Options of document class are passed to every loaded package.
- Set or change options later in file, e.g. `\KOMAoptions{twoside=true}`

B.2. Loading Packages

`\usepackage[`*options*`]{`*package*`}`
`\PassOptionsToPackage[`*options*`]{`*package*`}`

B.3. Encoding Settings

```
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}    % most IDEs use UTF8
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}       % most fonts needs T1
```

B.4. Language Settings with babel

Load: `\usepackage[ngerman, main=english]{babel}`
Use: `\selectlanguage{`*language*`}` `\foreignlanguage{`*language*`}{`*text*`}`

```
\documentclass[italian]{scrbook}          % global option
\usepackage[british,main=italian]{babel} % package option
\usepackage{csquotes}     % package csquotes knows italian
```

C. Layout

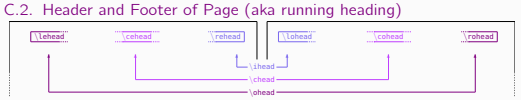
C.1. Changing Page Layout with geometry

- Let KOMA-Script know of `geometry` by option `usegeometry=true`.

```
\usepackage[left=2cm, right=2, top=3cm, bottom=4cm,
  bindingoffset=1cm, inlcudeheadfoot]{geometry}
```

- Auto-completion determines unspecified dimensions (under or over specified as well), here `width` and `height` of text (see I.9).
- Other options: `paper=a4paper`, `landscape|portrait`, `includehead`, `includefoot`, `includeheadfoot`, `twocolumn`
- Changing page layout mid document: `\newgeometry{` *opt, opt, ...* `}`

C.2. Header and Footer of Page (aka running heading)




```
% delete default settings and define your own
\usepackage[automark]{scrlayer-scrpage}
\clearpairofpagestyles
\ohead[]{\headmark} \ofoot[\pagemark]{\pagemark}
```

```
% Variant for a thesis with horizontal rules at head and foot
\usepackage[headsepline=0.005pt:,footsepline=0.005pt:,
plainfootsepline,automark]{scrlayer-scrpage}
\clearpairofpagestyles
\ohead[]{\headmark} \ofoot[\pagemark]{\pagemark}
\ModifyLayer[addvoffset=-.6ex]{scrheadings.foot.above.line}
\ModifyLayer[addvoffset=-.6ex]{plain.scrheadings.foot.above.line}
\setkomafont{pageheadfoot}{\small}
```

C.3. Linespread with setspace

Load: `\usepackage[onehalfspacing]{setspace}` for 1.5 line spacing.

D. Document Structure (see also **??**)

D.1. Start Document

`\begin{document}` *Complete document contents.* `\end{document}`

D.2. Title

simple title: `\author{`*text*`}` `\title{`*text*`}` `\date{\today}` `\maketitle`
title page self designed: `\begin{titlepage}` *text* `\end{titlepage}`

D.3. Table of Contents, List of Figures (for other List of see E.8 & G)

`\tableofcontents` `\listoftables` `\listoffigures`
KOMAoption `toc=listof` (see B.1) generates entries for TOC.

D.4. Headings

`\part{`*title*`}`	`\chapter{`*title*`}`	
`\section{`*title*`}`	`\subsection{`*title*`}`	`\subsubsection{`*title*`}`
`\paragraph{`*title*`}`	`\subparagraph{`*title*`}`	

- `\chapter` only valid in documentclass `scrbook` and `scrreprt`
- Use `*` variants for headings without numbering, no change in counter and no entry in table of contents.
- Use the optional parameter for short titles in headings and table of contents, e.g. `\section[`*short title*`]{`*title*`}`
- Use `\addpart`, `\addchap` or `\addsec` for unnumbered headings, but with running heading and entry in table of contents.
  The `*` variants delete the running heading.
- Layout of paragraph and subpargraph similar to other headings:
  `\RedeclareSectionCommands[afterskip=1sp]{paragraph,subparagraph}`
  `\setcounter{secnumdepth}{\subparagraphnumdepth}`
  `\setcounter{tocdepth}{\subparagraphtocdepth}`

D.5. Justification

Environment	Declaration	Other
`\begin{center}`	`\centering`	*text* `\par\vfill` *text*
`\begin{flushleft}`	`\raggedright`	*text* `\hfill` *text*
`\begin{flushright}`	`\raggedleft`	`\raggedbottom`, `\flushbottom`

D.6. Lists

`\begin{itemize}` with bullets	`\item` or `\item[`*symbol*`]`
`\begin{enumerate}` with numbers	`\item`
`\begin{description}` with bold words	`\item[`*word*`]`
`\begin{labeling}[`*separator*`]{`*labelinglabel*`}`	`\item[`*word*`]`

```
\begin{enumerate}
  \item First item
  \item Second item\label{it:second} % see References
\end{enumerate}
```

D.7. Enhanced Lists with enumitem

Load: `\usepackage{enumitem}`
Example (for enumerate):

```
\setlist[enumerate,1]{label=\Alph*)}
\setlist[enumerate,2]{label=\alph*)}
\setlist[enumerate,3]{label=\roman*)}
\setlist[enumerate,4]{label=\arabic*)}
```

A) one
  a) one
  b) two
B) two

Example (for legal list):

```
\newlist{legal}{enumerate}{10}
\setlist[legal]{label*=\arabic*.,noitemsep}
Use: \begin{legal} \item ...\end{legal}
```

1. one
  1.1. two
    1.1.1. three
    1.1.2. strawberry

D.8. Separate Files

- After preamble within the text place:`\include{`*file*`}` Text starts and ends on a new page. *file* has to be in the same directory as the master file. Otherwise specify a path: `\include{`*path/file*`}`
- In preamble place: `\includeonly{`*file1,file2*`}` to run only these files.
- Use `\input{`*file*`}` includes a file without starting/ending on a new page (`\includeonly` not valid).

E. Text

E.1. Paragraphs (≈ "new idea in content")

Paragraphs are separated by an empty line in the code or by `\par`.
A `\\` produces a new line – use sparingly, seldom needed outside tabulars.
Correct Overfull Box Warnings with more than 4pt (look into log file).

E.2. Text Symbols/Characters (see also A.2)

A lot of diacritic symbols can be typed directly, e.g. è é ê ñ ç

§	`\S`	_	`\textunderscore{}`	~	`\textasciitilde{}`
^	`\textasciicircum{}`	...	`\ldots`	|	`\textbar`

Other symbols need packages, e.g. € `\texteuro` (textcomp)

E.3. Fonts

Command	Declaration	Effect
`\textrm{`*text*`}`	`{\rmfamily` *text*`}`	Roman family
`\textsf{`*text*`}`	`{\sffamily` *text*`}`	Sans serif family
`\texttt{`*text*`}`	`{\ttfamily` *text*`}`	Typewriter family
`\textmd{`*text*`}`	`{\mdseries` *text*`}`	Medium series
`\textbf{`*text*`}`	`{\bfseries` *text*`}`	**Bold series**
`\textup{`*text*`}`	`{\upshape` *text*`}`	Upright shape
`\textit{`*text*`}`	`{\itshape` *text*`}`	*Italic shape*
`\textsl{`*text*`}`	`{\slshape` *text*`}`	*Slanted shape*
`\textsc{`*text*`}`	`{\scshape` *text*`}`	Small Caps shape
More general commands:		
`\emph{`*text*`}`	`{\em` *text*`}`	*Emphasized*
`\textnormal{`*text*`}`	`{\normalfont` *text*`}`	Document font

Example: `\setkomafont{section}{\scshape}`

E.4. Font Size

Font size is relative to the base font size, specified in the document class.

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

Use: `{\small` *text*`}` or `{\huge` *text*`\par}` to limit the size change.
Example: `\setkomafont{pageheadfoot}{\small}`

E.5. Colors with xcolor

```
\usepackage{xcolor}
\definecolor{DarkBlue}{RGB}{0, 115, 207}
\colorlet{col_section}{DarkBlue}
\textcolor{red}{text in red} or {\color{red}text}
\colorbox{gray!25}{color gray faded by 25\%}
```

Predefined colors:
white gray black red green blue cyan magenta yellow
Fade a color with *color*`!`*value* between 0 and 100
Headings in color: `\setkomafont{disposition}{\color{`*color*`}}`

E.6. Footnotes

`\footnote{`*text*`}`	Print footnote marker in text and footnote at bottom of page
`\footnotemark`	Print footnote marker in text (e.g. within tabular or caption)
`\footnotetext{`*text*`}`	Print footnote at bottom of page

E.7. References with hyperref (loads url implicitly)

`\autocite{`*citekey*`}`	Cite a bibliographic reference (package `biblatex`)
`\label{`*marker*`}`	Set a marker for cross reference, often if the form `\label{sec:item}` or `\label{fig:diag1}`
`\autoref{`*marker*`}`	Give type name and number of marker
`\autopageref{`*marker*`}`	Give abbreviation of "page" and page number of marker
`\url{`*url*`}`	Print clickable web page
`\href[`*options*`]{`*url*`}{`*text*`}`	Print clickable link
`\hyperref[`*marker*`]{`*text*`}`	Print clickable reference

Style: `\urlstyle{`*xx*`}` with *xx* a style like "tt", "rm", "sf" or "same".
Names for autoref (package `babel`):
`\renewcaptionname{`*language*`}{\`*typename*`autorefname}{`*text*`}`,
e.g. `\renewcaptionname{english}{\subsectionautorefname}{section}`

E.8. Acronyms with acro

```
\usepackage{acro,hyperref,longtable,tabu} %next 5 to praeambel
\acsetup{list-style=longtabu,list-heading=addchap}
\DeclareAcroListStyle{longtabu}{table}{table=longtabu,
  table-spec=@{}>{\bfseries}lX@{}}
\DeclareAcronym{ecm}{short=EM,long=Electro Machining}
...
\ac{EM} or \Ac{EM} for capitalized first letter
\printacronyms
```

F. Figures & Tables (floating environments)

F.1. Figures with graphicx

Load: `\usepackage{graphicx}`
Use: `\includegraphics[`*opt*`]{`*file*`}` (png, jpg, pdf)

With 'figure' the environment to place a graphic is meant. The figure caption is printed where the caption command is placed in the input.
Extra vertical space is controlled by the KOMAoption `captions` (see B.1).
Use: `\begin{figure}[`*pos*`] ..\caption{..}\label{fig:x} \end{figure}`
Parameter: *pos* is a suggestion for placing, it can be ignored by TeX.
Possible values are combinations of `t` (top), `h` (here), `b` (bottom), `!` (try harder), `p` (separate page).
Hint: Define a path to the graphic files (no blanks in folder names; no special characters in file names) `\graphicspath{ {`*folder/*`}{`*folder/*`}... }`

```
\graphicspath{ {img/} } %subfolder for images; set in preambel
\begin{figure}\centering
  \includegraphics[width=.8\columnwidth]{pic.jpg}
  \caption[Short title]{Long title}\label{fig:ff}
\end{figure}
```

- Numbering throughout the whole document (scrbook) with package `chngcntr`: `\counterwithout{figure}{chapter}` (same for table)
- Figure name: `\renewcaptionname{`*language*`}{\figurename}{`*text*`}`
  `\renewcaptionname{`*language*`}{\figureautorefname}{`*text*`}`

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F.2. Subfigures with subcaption

Load: `\usepackage{subcaption}`
Use: `\begin{subfigure}[pos]{width} ... \end{subfigure}`

```
\begin{figure}[ht] \centering
 \begin{subfigure}[t]{0.5\textwidth}
  \centering \includegraphics[height=1.2in]{figure-a}
  \caption{Subcaption 1}\label{fig:SubFig1}\end{subfigure}
 \begin{subfigure}[t]{0.5\textwidth}
  \centering \includegraphics[height=1.2in]{figure-b}
  \caption{Subcaption 2}\label{fig:SubFig2}\end{subfigure}
 \caption{Caption of complete figure}\label{fig:Fig1}
\end{figure}
```

F.3. Tables width aligned material

With 'table' the environment to place aligned material is meant. The table caption is printed where the caption command is placed in the input. For positioning options see F.1.

```
\KOMAoptions{captions=tableabove} % move to praeambel
\begin{table}[htbp] \centering
 \caption{Table caption}\label{tab:exp}
 \begin{tabular}{@{}ll@{}}
  \emph{Name} & \emph{Desc.}\\ \hline
  tikz2pdf    & Python script\\
  LaTable     & visual table editor
 \end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Use: `\begin{tabular}[c b t]{@{} l r c | p{unit}}`
Column separation: `@{\hspace{unit}}` or `\setlength{\tabcolsep}{unit}`
Row separation: `\\[unit]` or `\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{unit}`
Partial lines: `\cline{2-3}` instead of `\hline`
Additional packages: `array`, `longtable`, `booktabs`, `tabu`, `xcolor` with option `table`, `tabularx`, `tabulary`

F.4. Colored Table

```
\usepackage[table]{xcolor} % move to praeambel
\rowcolors{1}{}{lightblue} % {start row}{odd-row}{even-row}
\begin{tabular}{clr} ... \end{tabular}
```

F.5. Suppress Floating with float

For a thesis most students want to control the placing of figures and tables themselves. One way is more control with `placeins`. Another way is to avoid the environments figure and table using `\captionof`. Quick and dirty is an additional positioning parameter using `float`:
Load: `\usepackage{float,scrhack}`
Use: `\begin{figure}[H]`, `\begin{table}[H]`

F.6. Source Code Listings with listings

Load: `\usepackage{listings}`
Options: `\lstset{ basicstyle=\ttfamily\small, language=Python, numbers=left, keywordstyle=\color{blue}\bfseries }`
See option `literate` for Umlauts (`literate={ä}{{\"a}}1`)
Languages: C, C++, Java, Matlab, Python, HTML, XML, ...
Use: Environment: `\begin{lstlisting}` *code* `\end{lstlisting}`
In line: `\lstinline+`*code*`+` (same start- and end char)
File: `\lstinputlisting{`*filename*`}`

```
# Python selection
secret=42
guess=int(input('Enter number: '))
if guess==secret:
    print ('You won!')
elif guess<secret:
    print ('No, secret number bigger.')
else:
    print ('No, secret number is smaller.')
```

F.7. Boxes and Rules

Normal: `\parbox[pos][height][contentpos]{width}{text}` or `\begin{minipage}[pos][height][contentpos]{width}text\end{minipage}`
Lift Text: `\raisebox{lift}[height][depth]{text}`
Framed Box: `\fbox{text}` or `\framebox[width][pos]{text}`
Colored Box (`xcolor`): `\colorbox{backgroundcolor}{text}`
Framed colored Box: `\fcolorbox{bordercolor}{backgroundcolor}{text}`
Resize (`graphicx`): `\scalebox{10}{Giant}`
Lengths: `\setlength{\fboxsep}{unit}`, `\setlength{\fboxrule}{unit}`

G. Bibliography with biblatex & External Processor biber

G.1. Entry types

@article	@book	@inbook
@collection	@incollection	@manual
@misc	@online	@patent
@phdthesis	@proceedings	@periodical
@report	@techreport	@thesis

G.2. Entry Fields (example see ??)

author	title	journal	year	volume
editor	publisher	institution	school	series
pages	organization	number	note	key

G.3. Styles

alphabetic authoryear authortitle numeric mla verbose
chem-acs phys nature science ieee apa
See https://de.sharelatex.com/learn/Biblatex_bibliography_styles

G.4. Example

```
% in preambel
\usepackage[autostyle=true]{csquotes} % Load
\usepackage[backend=biber,style=nature,language=british]
  {biblatex} % Load
\addbibresource{mybibliographyfile.bib} % Define
% anywhere within the document
\autocite{citekey} % Use
\printbibliography % Print
```

KOMAoption `bibliography` (see B.1) generates entry for TOC.

G.5. External Processor

IDEs like TEXstudio include the external processor, select `biber` as bibliography tool for 'build' in preferences, otherwise run `biber` explicitly.

H. Math

H.1. Math mode (Standard LaTeX)

Textstyle: `\(x^2 + 4\)` ⇝ $x^2 + 4$ as part of the text.
Displaystyle: `\[ x^2 + 4 \]` ⇝ separate line, centered
Equation: `\begin{equation} ... \end{equation}\label{name}`

$$\lambda := \lim_{x_1\to\infty} \int_{x_0}^{x_1} \frac{f\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[n]{t^2+\sin^2(t)}}\,\mathrm{d}t \overset{!}{\leq} 1 \tag{1}$$

- ➟ Use ∗ variant for unnumbered equation (without label).
- ➟ Package option for equation position: `fleqn` fixed indent from the left margin instead of centered.
- ➟ Options for positions of equation number: `leqno` or `reqno`.

H.2. Important Symbols in Math

+	+	−	-	±	\pm	∓	\mp
<	<	≤	\le	≪	\ll	·	\cdot
>	>	≥	\ge	≫	\gg	×	\times
=	=	≠	\ne	≡	\equiv	≈	\approx
|	|	⊥	\perp	|	\mid	∥	\parallel
f'	f'	∇	\nabla	Δ	\Delta	∂	\partial
∈	\in	∀	\forall	∃	\exists	∄	\nexists
∩	\cap	∪	\cup	∉	\notin	\	\setminus
ℓ	\ell	∠	\angle	∘	\circ	∅	\emptyset
∨	\lor	∧	\land	¬	\lnot	∅	\varnothing
⊤	\top	⊥	\bot	∞	\infty	∝	\propto

H.3. Math Functions (upright typeface)

\arccos	\arcsin	\arctan	\arg	\cos	\cosh	\cot	\coth	\csc	\deg	\det	
\dim	\exp	\gcd	\hom	\inf	\ker	\lg	\lim	\liminf	\limsup		
\ln	\log	\max	\min	\Pr	\sec	\sin	\sinh	\sup	\tan	\tanh	

For other functions use (package `amsmath`): `\operatorname{name}`, e.g. `\operatorname{arcsinh}` (see also J.2).

H.4. More Math Functions

$\sum$	\sum	$\prod$	\prod	$\coprod$	\coprod		
$\int$	\int	$\iint$	\iint	$\iiint$	\iiint	$\oint$	\oint
$\vec{a}$	\vec{a}	$\dot{a}$	\dot{a}	$\ddot{a}$	\ddot{a}	$\hat{a}$	\hat{a}

H.5. Fonts and Sizes in Math Mode (some from $\mathcal{AMS}$Math)

`\mathrm{}`, `\mathit{}`, `\mathbf{}`, `\mathsf{}`, `\mathtt{}`, `\boldmath{}`
`\mathbb{}` e.g. $\mathbb{Z}$, `\mathcal{}` e.g. $\mathcal{Z}$, `\mathfrak{}` e.g. $\mathfrak{Z}$
`\displaystyle`, `\scriptstyle`, `\scriptscriptstyle`, `\textstyle`
`\boldsymbol{}`

H.6. Often used Math Expressions

x^{n+1}	x^{n+1}	E_{kin}	E_{\mathrm{kin}}
$\frac{a+b}{2}$	\frac{a+b}{2}	$\sqrt[n]{a^2+b^2}$	\sqrt[n]{a^2+b^2}
$x_1, \ldots, x_n$	x_1, \ldots, x_n	$x_1 + \cdots + x_n$	x_1 + \cdots + x_n

$\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$ `\left( a + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2`

$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \prod_{i=1}^{N}$ `\sum_{i=1}^{N} \prod_{i=1}^{N}`

$\lim_{a\to\infty}$ `\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty}`

$\int_a^b x^2\,\mathrm{d}x$ `\int_a^b x^2\; \mathrm{d}x`

$\left.\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x}\right|_{x_0}$ `\left. \frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x} \right|_{x_0}`

$\underline{F}_{\perp}$ $\underline{F}_{\parallel}$ `\myvec{F}_{\perp}`[1] `\myvec{F}_{\parallel}`[1]

$\underline{a}^{\top}$ $A^{\dagger}$ A^{*} `\myvec{a}^{\top}`[1] `A^{\dagger}` `\boldmath{A}^{*}`

$\overset{!}{<}$ $\overset{\mathrm{def}}{=}$ `\stackrel{!}{<}` `\stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=}`

$\overset{\text{above}}{mid}$ $\underset{\text{below}}{mid}$ `\overset{above}{mid}` `\underset{below}{mid}`

[1] `\newcommand{\myvec}[1]{\ensuremath{\underline{\boldsymbol{#1}}}}`

H.7. Math with amsmath (replacing standard Environments)

equation	equation∗	One line, one equation
multline	multline∗	One unaligned multiple-line equation, one number
gather	gather∗	Several equations without alignment
align	align∗	Several equations with multiple alignments
alignat	alignat∗	Multiple alignments, choose spacing between cols
flalign	flalign∗	Several equations: horizontally spread form of align
cases		Alignment for cases
split		A simple alignment within a multiple-line equation
aligned		A "mini-page" with multiple alignments
gathered		A "mini-page" with unaligned equations

- ➟ The content is automatically placed in math mode.
- ➟ Use `\intertext{text}` to set text within an `amsmath` environment
- ➟ Length parameter to influence vertical spacing within any `amsmath` environment: `\jot` (e.g. `\addtolength{\jot}{1ex}`)
- ➟ Add singular vertical space for a line via `\\[<amount>]` (see A.1)
- ➟ Use the `spreadlines` environment from the `mathtools` package
- ➟ Length parameters (with standard values) to influence vertical white space around displayed math formulas: `\abovedisplayskip=12pt`, `\belowdisplayskip=12pt`, `\abovedisplayshortskip=0pt`, `\belowdisplayshortskip=7pt`

H.7.1. $\mathcal{AMS}$Math align

```
\begin{align}
y &= d\\
y &= cx+d\nonumber\\
y &= bx^{2}+cx+d \label{eq:key}
\end{align}
```

$$y = d \tag{1}$$
$$y = cx + d$$
$$y = bx^2 + cx + d \tag{2}$$

```
\begin{align*}
y      &= d       & z &= 1\\
y(x)   &= cx+d    & z &= x+1\\
y_{12} &= bx^2+cx & z &= x^2+x+1
\end{align*}
```

$$\begin{aligned} y &= d & z &= 1\\ y(x) &= cx+d & z &= x+1\\ y_{12} &= bx^2+cx & z &= x^2+x+1 \end{aligned}$$

H.7.2. $\mathcal{AMS}$Math alignat

```
\begin{alignat}{3} % 2x3-1 '&' are neccessary
i_{11} &=0.25   & i_{12} &=i_{21}    & i_{13} &=i_{23}\\
i_{21} &=\frac{1}{3}i_{11} & i_{22} &=0.5i_{12} & i_{23} &=i_{31}\\
i_{31} &=0.33i_{22} \quad  & i_{32} &=0.15i_{32} \quad
                                    & i_{33} &=i_{11}
\end{alignat}
```

$$\begin{aligned} i_{11} &= 0.25 & i_{12} &= i_{21} & i_{13} &= i_{23} \qquad (1)\\ i_{21} &= \frac{1}{3} i_{11} & i_{22} &= 0.5 i_{12} & i_{23} &= i_{31} \qquad (2)\\ i_{31} &= 0.33 i_{22} & i_{32} &= 0.15 i_{32} & i_{33} &= i_{11} \qquad (3) \end{aligned}$$

H.7.3. $\mathcal{AMS}$Math flalign

```
\begin{flalign*}
i_{11} &= 0.25       & i_{12} &= i_{21}     & i_{13} &= i_{23}\\
i_{21} &= \frac{1}{3}i_{11} & i_{22} &= 0.5i_{12} & i_{23} &= i_{31}\cdot\sqrt{5}\\
i_{31} &= 0.33i_{22} & i_{32} &= 0.15i_{32} & i_{33} &= i_{11}
\end{flalign*}
```

$$\begin{aligned} i_{11} &= 0.25 & i_{12} &= i_{21} & i_{13} &= i_{23} \qquad (1)\\ i_{21} &= \frac{1}{3} i_{11} & i_{22} &= 0.5 i_{12} & i_{23} &= i_{31} \cdot \sqrt{5} \qquad (2)\\ i_{31} &= 0.33 i_{22} & i_{32} &= 0.15 i_{32} & i_{33} &= i_{11} \qquad (3) \end{aligned}$$

H.7.4. $\mathcal{AMS}$Math gather

```
\begin{gather}
D(a,r) \equiv \{z \in \mathbf{C} \colon |z-a| < r \}   \notag\\
\operatorname{seg} (a,r) \equiv \{ z \in \mathbf{C}
   \colon \Im z < \Im a, \ |z-a| < r \}\\
C (E, \theta, r) \equiv \bigcup_{e\in E} c (e, \theta, r)
\end{gather}
```

$$D(a,r) \equiv \{z \in \mathbf{C} \colon |z-a| < r\}$$
$$\operatorname{seg}(a,r) \equiv \{z \in \mathbf{C} \colon \Im z < \Im a,\ |z-a| < r\} \qquad (1)$$
$$C(E,\theta,r) \equiv \bigcup_{e\in E} c(e,\theta,r) \qquad (2)$$

H.7.5. $\mathcal{AMS}$Math matrix

```
\begin{matrix}  a & b \\ c & d \end{matrix}
\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}
\begin{Bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{Bmatrix}
\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}
\begin{Vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{Vmatrix}
```

$$\begin{matrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{matrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{Bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{Vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{Vmatrix}$$

Dots: `\dots` or `\ldots` lower dots, `\cdots` vertically centered dots, `\vdots` vertical dots, `\ddots` diagonal dots, `\hdotsfor[cols]{dotspace}` multicolumn dots.

H.8. $\mathcal{AMS}$Math cases

```
\[ f(n) = \begin{cases}   n/2 & \quad \text{if $n$ is even}\\
  -(n+1)/2  & \quad \text{if $n$ is odd}\\    \end{cases}  \]
```

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ -(n+1)/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

H.9. Arrows

↦	\mapsto	⇝	\leadsto
→	\rightarrow	⇒	\Rightarrow
⟶	\longrightarrow	⟹	\Longrightarrow
←	\leftarrow	⇐	\Leftarrow
⟵	\longleftarrow	⟸	\Longleftarrow
↑	\uparrow	⇑	\Uparrow
↓	\downarrow	⇓	\Downarrow
↔	\leftrightarrow	⇔	\Leftrightarrow
⇇	\leftleftarrows	⇉	\rightrightarrows
⇆	\leftrightarrows	⇄	\rightleftarrows
⇋	\leftrightharpoons	⇌	\rightleftharpoons

H.10. Delimiters

(.)	`(.)`	[.]	`[.]`	⌊.⌋	`\lfloor.\rfloor`
|.|	`|.|`	{.}	`\{.\}`	⌈.⌉	`\lceil.\rceil`
‖.‖	`|.|`	|.|	`\vert.\vert`	⟨.⟩	`\langle.\rangle`

- Use `\left` *expr* `\right` to stretch delimiters to the height of *expr*
- A missing delimiter can be added with `.`, e.g. `\left.`
- For manual sizing use `\big, \Big, \bigg`, e.g. `\Big\| \Big\lceil`

H.11. Physical Units with `siunitx`

Load: `\usepackage[sticky-per=true, per-mode=reciprocal]{siunitx}`
Options: `\sisetup{output-decimal-marker={,}, per-mode=symbol}`
Use: `\num{`*number*`}`, `\si{`*unit*`}`, `\SI{`*number*`}{`*unit*`}`, `\ang{`*deg*`;`*min*`;`*sec*`}`

$7\,123\,456.7 \times 10^{1}$	`\num{7123456.7e1}`
$4°32'10''$	`\ang{4;32;10}`
$[g] = \mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$	`[g] = \si{\meter\per\second\squared}`
$E = 1.3\,\frac{\mathrm{kV}}{\mathrm{mm}}$	`E = \SI{1.3}{\kilo\volt\per\milli\meter}`

SI units like `\degreeCelsius`, `\henry`; prefixes like `\kilo`, `\exa`.

I. Typographic Issues

I.1. Hyphen and Dashes (for Minus see H.2)

Name	Source	Example	Use
hyphen	-	X-ray, in- and output	Connecting words
en-dash	--	1–5, Paris–Rome	Range or Toward
en-dash	--	Paris – except Rome	European dash
em-dash	---	Paris—except Rome	American dash

I.2. Quotation Marks with `csquotes`

Load: `\usepackage[autostyle=true]{csquotes}`
Use: `\enquote{`*text*`}` and `\foreignquote{`*language*`}{`*text*`}`
available are all languages loaded with babel, nesting is possible;
∗ variants provide inner nesting style.
Exmp: "Some 'english'." / „Ein Deutscher Text“ / « parler français »

I.3. Font Combinations

Rule: Use serif fonts for long body text and sans-serif for headings.
Hint: Load fonts with combined math fonts.
Example packages: `mathptmx` (Times), `mathpazzo` (Palatino), `mathpple` (Palatino text, Euler math), `mathtime` (Times text, Belleek math).
Hint: Add `\KOMAoptions{DIV=last}` after loading a font package.

I.4. Numbers and Dates

Numbers	Style	Use
old-style	1234567890	text, dates
lining	1234567890	math

British	American	European
27/06/17	06/27/17	27.6.2017
27 June, 2017	June 27, 2017	27. Juni 2017

International notation (ISO 8601): yyyy-mm-dd: 2017-06-27

I.5. Spacing horizontally

Avoid spacing with fixed units like `\hspace{0.5cm}` use `\quad` or `\qquad` instead (see also A.1). **Spacing in math is almost always right!**

Math	Math/Text	Math/Text	Math/Text
`a b  ab` `a\>b  a b`	`a\!b  ab  ab` `a\,b  a b  a b`	`a\;b  a b  a b` `a\ b  a b  a b`	`a\quad b  a  b` `a\qquad b  a  b`

`\hspace{`*length*`}`; ∗ variant `\hspace*{`*length*`}` space even at line start
Use with care: `\hphantom{`*text*`}`

I.6. Spacing vertically

- Vertical space is only effective between paragraphs (see E.1).
- Avoid spacing with fixed units like `\vspace{0.5cm}` use rubber length like `\smallskip`, `\medskip` or `\bigskip` instead (see also A.1)
- `\vspace{`*length*`}`; ∗ variant `\vspace*{`*length*`}` space even at page start
- `\\[`*unit*`]` (see A.1)
- Use with care: `\vphantom{`*text*`}`

I.7. Preventing Breaks

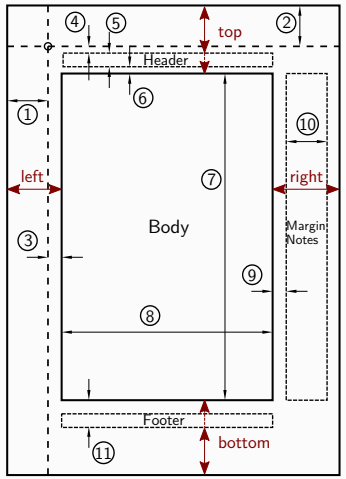
- Protected space between words: ~
- Prevent line breaking within text: `\mbox{text}`
- Prevent page breaks: `\nopagebreak[`*num*`]`, *num* between 1 and 4
- Cheat a bit on page size: `\enlargethispage{`*unit*`}` (see A.1)

I.8. Penalties

Penalties are the main values that TEX tries to minimise when line or page breaks are calculated.

`\linepenalty=10`	page break within a paragraph
`\hyphenpenalty=50`	line break at an automatic hyphen
`\binoppenalty=700`	line break at a binary operator
`\relpenalty=500`	line break at a relation
`\clubpenalty=150`	page break after first line of paragraph
`\widowpenalty=150`	page break before last line of paragraph
`\brokenpenalty=100`	page break after a hyphenated line
`\tolerance=200`	acceptable badness of lines after hyphenation

I.9. Page Layout



① 1in + `\hoffset` ② 1in + `\voffset` ③ `\oddsidemargin`
④ `\topmargin` ⑤ `\headheight` ⑥ `\headsep`
⑦ `\textheight` ⑧ `\textwidth` ⑨ `\marginparwidth`
⑩ `\marginparwidth` ⑪ `\footskip`

Hint: This image with the current values of the specific document can be generated by loading the package `layout` and the command `\layout`.

J. Own Commands and Environments

J.1. Own Commands in General

- `\newcommand` doesn't work if the command is already defined: so it's a completely new definition.
- `\renewcommand` works only if the command is already defined: it's a redefinition.
- `\providecommand` works like `\newcommand`, but if the command is already defined, the (re)definition is ignored.
- `\AtBeginDocument{`*commands*`}` can be helpful.

J.2. Own Commands

Define: `\newcommand{\`*cmdname*`}{`*commands*`}`
Exmp: `\newcommand{\mytext}{Some text which I need very often.}`
Exmp: `\newcommand{\diff}{\mathop{}\!\mathrm{\vphantom( d}}`
Params: `#1 ... #9`
Define: `\newcommand[`*paramsquantity*`]{\`*cmdname*`}{`*cmds* `#1 ...}`
Redefine: `\renewcommand[`*paramsquantity*`]{\`*cmdname*`}{`*commands*`}`
Copy: with `letltxmacro`: `\LetLtxMacro{\`*cmdcpyname*`}{\`*cmdname*`}`
Define: `\DeclareMathOperator{`*name*`}{`*commands*`}`
Exmp: `\DeclareMathOperator{\dirac}{\ensuremath{\delta}}`
Exmp: `\DeclareMathOperator{\acrsinh}{arcsinh}`

J.3. Own Environments

Define: `\newenvironment{`*envname*`}{`*cmds begin*`}{`*cmds end*`}`
Params: `#1 ... #9`
Define: `\newenvironment{`*envname*`}[`*paramsquantity*`]{`*cmds begin* `#1 ...}{`*cmds end* `#2 ...}`
Exmp: `\newenvironment{colorpar}[1]{\color{#1}}{\normalcolor}`
Use: `\begin{colorpar}{violet}` *text* `\end{colorpar}`

J.4. Some important Variables

Counters: `page`, `section`, `figure`, `equation`; to get the formatted content of a counter add `\the`, e.g. `\thepage`
Lengths: `\textwidth`, `\linewidth`, `\columnwidth`, `\parindent`, `\parskip`
Change: `\setlength`, `\addtolength`

J.5. Helpfull other Commands for defining own Commands

- `\ensuremath`, e.g. `$\tx=...$ defines \tx.` by `\newcommand{\tx}{\ensuremath{\tilde{x}}}`
- Look for `\Declare...` in package documentations.
- Packages: `etoolbox`, `xparse`, `xkeyval`, `calc`; see also `tocbasic`.

K. Useful Weblinks and Summary of Packages

Forum	http://latex.org
Forum (German)	http://golatex.de http://texwelt.de
FAQ (German)	https://texfragen.de
PhD Thesis	https://www.dickimaw-books.com/latex/thesis
Math	https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Help:Displaying_a_formula
Fonts	http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue
Symbols	https://ctan.org/pkg/comprehensive
Download (Software)	https://tug.org/texlive
CTAN (Packages)	https://ctan.org
IDEs	TEXStudio (recommended) https://texstudio.sourceforge.net TEXshop, TEXworks, Kile, Lyx, ...
TU Dresden CD	https://github.com/tud-cd/tudscr
Using LATEX Online	https://de.sharelatex.com https://www.overleaf.com
DANTE e.V.	https://www.dante.de