Hidden Curriculum Assignment

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1 The First Section

This is where I talk about basic LATEX. Using the parskip package, I can create a new paragraph by using line breaks, which I will do now.

I can also make cool equations in line by using parentheses—like this: x + 2—or by using single dollar signs—like this: x + 2. Parentheses are preferred because the left and right delimiter are distinct.

I can make cool equations in a block style by using the equation environment like so:

$$y = x\beta + \varepsilon$$

or by using double dollar signs:

$$y = x\beta + \varepsilon$$

Again, the equation environment is preferred because the begin and end delimiters are different.

I can also add a bibliography, but this is beyond the scope of our discussion right now. Overleaf has plenty of resources for this on their website. Another good place to look for LaTeX help is the WikiBook on it.

2 The Second Section

Wherein we do tables and graphs. To include the graph we made in ggplot, we create the figure environment. The 'H' option tells LaTeX to 'hold' the position of the figure instead of positioning it somewhere else. I use the caption command to add a caption—although I also put a title on the plot in ggplot so you would typically choose one or the other. I use the label command after the caption to add a label. Then in my paper I can use the ref command and LaTeX knows I am referring to Figure 1.

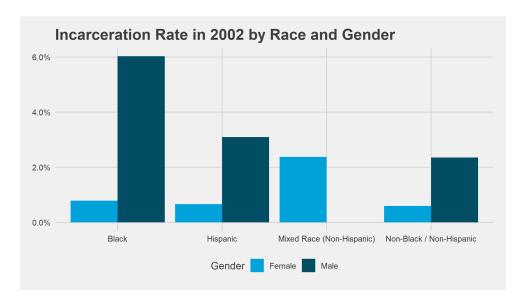


Figure 1: Mean Number of Arrests in 2002 by Race and Gender (this is the LaTeX caption, not the ggplot title)

Tables are somewhat easier, since kableExtra and stargazer generate LaTeX code that is ready to just "copy-paste" into our document. The label argument in the R code is the label that the table will have in the tex output, if you want to ref it.

Table 1: Incarceration Rate in 2002 by Race and Gender

Gender	Black	Hispanic	Mixed Race Non Hispanic	Non Black Non Hispanic
Female	0.0079225	0.0066225	0.0238095	0.0059798
Male	0.0602740	0.0309498	0.0000000	0.0235602

Table 2: Regression Output. Omitted category is Black Females.

Dependent variable:	
Incarcerations in 2002	
-0.015^{***}	
(0.005)	
-0.021	
(0.013)	
-0.019***	
(0.004)	
0.028***	
(0.003)	
0.020***	
(0.003)	
8,621	
0.012	
0.012	
0.141 (df = 8616)	
$27.193^{***} (df = 4; 8616)$	
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	