Najpogostejše napake v LaTeX-u

Ne vklapljajte nepotrebnih paketov

Dobro

```
\documentclass[11pt]{article}

\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}

\usepackage[slovene]{babel}
\usepackage{lmodern}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{amsfonts}
\usepackage{amsthm}
\usepackage{mathtools}
```

Slabo

```
\documentclass[11pt]{article}

\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
% Ostale možnosti za kodiranje so:
% Kodirna tabela za Windows
% \usepackage[cp1250]{inputenc}
% Kodirna tabela za Linux
% \usepackage[latin2]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}

\usepackage[slovene]{babel}
\usepackage{lmodern}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{amsfonts}
\usepackage{amsthm}
\usepackage{mathtools}
\usepackage{graphicx}
% \usepackage{tikz}
```

Če uporabljate `align`, uporabite tudi `&`

Dobro

```
\begin{align*}
    a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + \dots + a_{1n} x_n &= b_1 \\
    a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + \dots + a_{2n} x_n &= b_2 \\
                                            &\vdotswithin{=} \\
    a_{n1} x_1 + a_{n2} x_2 + \dots + a_{nn} x_n &= b_n,
\end{align*}
```

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{nn}x_n = b_n,$$

Če uporabljate `align`, uporabite tudi `&`

Slabo

```
\begin{align*}
    a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + \dots + a_{1n} x_n = b_1 \\
    a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + \dots + a_{2n} x_n = b_2 \\
                                        \vdotswithin{=} \\
    a_{n1} x_1 + a_{n2} x_2 + \dots + a_{nn} x_n = b_n,
\end{align*}
```

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{nn}x_n = b_n,$$

Če uporabljate `align`, uporabite tudi `&`

Slabo

```
\begin{align*}
    a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + \dots + a_{1n} x_n = b_1 \\
    a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + \dots + a_{2n} x_n = b_1 + b_2 \\
                                        \vdotswithin{=} \\
    a_{n1} x_1 + a_{n2} x_2 + \dots + a_{nn} x_n = b_1 + b_2 + \dots +
\end{align*}
```

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n = b_1 + b_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{nn}x_n = b_1 + b_2 + \cdots + b_n,$$

Če nočete oštevilčenja, uporabite `align*`

Dobro

```
\begin{align*}
    a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + \dots + a_{1n} x_n = b_1 \\
    a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + \dots + a_{2n} x_n = b_2 \\
                                        \vdotswithin{=} \\
    a_{n1} x_1 + a_{n2} x_2 + \dots + a_{nn} x_n = b_n,
\end{align*}
```

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{nn}x_n = b_n,$$

Če nočete oštevilčenja, uporabite `align*`

Slabo

```latex
\begin{align}
    a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + \dots + a_{1n} x_n = b_1 \\
    a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + \dots + a_{2n} x_n = b_2 \\
                                        \vdotswithin{=} \\
    a_{n1} x_1 + a_{n2} x_2 + \dots + a_{nn} x_n = b_n,
\end{align}
```

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1 \tag{1}$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2 \tag{2}$$

$$\vdots \tag{3}$$

$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{nn}x_n = b_n, \tag{4}$$

Če nočete oštevilčenja, uporabite `align*`

Slabo

```
\begin{align}
    a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + \dots + a_{1n} x_n = b_1 \nonumber\\
    a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + \dots + a_{2n} x_n = b_2 \nonumber\\
                                        \vdotswithin{=}  \nonum
    a_{n1} x_1 + a_{n2} x_2 + \dots + a_{nn} x_n = b_n, \nonumber
\end{align}
```

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{nn}x_n = b_n,$$

Matematične ukaze definirajte brez $

Slabo

```
\newcommand{\Rn}{$\mathbb{R}^n$}
Kjer je matrika s koeficienti iz \Rn, $b \in$ \Rn je stolpec skalarjev,
$x \in$ \Rn pa stolpec neznank.
```

Kjer je matrika s koeficienti iz $\mathbb{R}^n$, $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$je stolpec skalarjev, $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$pa stolpec neznank.

Dobro

```
\newcommand{\Rn}{\mathbb{R}^n}
Kjer je matrika s koeficienti iz $\Rn$, $b \in \Rn$ je stolpec skalarjev,
$x \in \Rn$ pa stolpec neznank.
```

Kjer je matrika s koeficienti iz $\mathbb{R}^n$, $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ je stolpec skalarjev, $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ pa stolpec neznank.

Uporabite lahko tudi \ensuremath

Sprejemljivo

```
\newcommand{\Rn}{\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}^n}}
Kjer je matrika s koeficienti iz \Rn, $b \in \Rn$ je stolpec skalarjev,
$x \in \Rn$ pa stolpec neznank.
```

Kjer je matrika s koeficienti iz $\mathbb{R}^n$, $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ je stolpec skalarjev,
$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ pa stolpec neznank.

Bolje

```
\newcommand{\Rn}{\mathbb{R}^n}
Kjer je matrika s koeficienti iz $\Rn$, $b \in \Rn$ je stolpec skalarjev,
$x \in \Rn$ pa stolpec neznank.
```

Kjer je matrika s koeficienti iz $\mathbb{R}^n$, $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ je stolpec skalarjev,
$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ pa stolpec neznank.

Uporabiti morate ustrezne ukaze

Slabo

```
\Sigma_{i=1}^n a_i^2 = 42
```

$$\Sigma_{i=1}^n a_i^2 = 42$$

Dobro

```
\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 = 42
```

$$2\left(\left(\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 = 42\right)\right)\right)$$

Uporabiti morate ustrezne ukaze

Slabo

```
x \epsilon \mathbb{R}
```

$$x\epsilon\mathbb{R}$$

Dobro

```
x \in \mathbb{R}
```

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Slabo

```
A \cap B = \phi
```

$$A \cap B = \phi$$

Dobro

```
A \cap B = \emptyset
```

$$A \cap B = \emptyset$$

Uporabiti morate ustrezne ukaze

Slabo

`$2 < x , y > + 3 < y, x >$`

$10 \langle x, y \rangle + 3 \langle y, x \rangle$

Dobro

`$2 \langle x , y \rangle + 3 \langle y, x \rangle$`

$2 \langle x, y \rangle + 3\langle y, x \rangle$

Za matematične operacije uporabimo ustrezne ukaze

Slabo

`sin x + sin (x + y)`

$$sinx + sin(x + y)$$

Slabo

`\mathsf{sin}~x + \mathsf{sin}~(x + y)`

$$\mathsf{sin}\ x + \mathsf{sin}\ (x + y)$$

Slabo

`sin~x + sin~(x + y)`

$$sin\ x + sin\ (x + y)$$

Slabo

`\text{sin}~x + \text{sin}~(x + y)`

$$\text{sin}\ x + \text{sin}\ (x + y)$$

Dobro

`\sin x + \sin (x + y)`

$$\sin x + \sin(x + y)$$

Dobro

`\DeclareMathOperator{\sinus}{sinus}`
`\sinus x + \sinus (x + y)`

$$\operatorname{sinus} x + \operatorname{sinus}(x + y)$$

Novih odstavkov se ne dela z \\

Dobro

```
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
Ut id viverra ligula. Phasellus vehicula lorem vitae luctus
dignissim.

Sed ac justo commodo, fringilla urna ac, efficitur leo.
Praesent dui odio, accumsan ac sapien nec, interdum volutpat
est.
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut id viverra ligula. Phasellus vehicula lorem vitae luctus dignissim.

Sed ac justo commodo, fringilla urna ac, efficitur leo. Praesent dui odio, accumsan ac sapien nec, interdum volutpat est.

Novih odstavkov se ne dela z \\

Sprejemljivo

```
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
Ut id viverra ligula. Phasellus vehicula lorem vitae luctus
dignissim. \par
Sed ac justo commodo, fringilla urna ac, efficitur leo.
Praesent dui odio, accumsan ac sapien nec, interdum volutpat
est.
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut id viverra ligula. Phasellus vehicula lorem vitae luctus dignissim.

Sed ac justo commodo, fringilla urna ac, efficitur leo. Praesent dui odio, accumsan ac sapien nec, interdum volutpat est.

Novih odstavkov se ne dela z \\

Slabo

```
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
Ut id viverra ligula. Phasellus vehicula lorem vitae luctus
dignissim. \\
Sed ac justo commodo, fringilla urna ac, efficitur leo.
Praesent dui odio, accumsan ac sapien nec, interdum volutpat
est.
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut id viverra ligula. Phasellus vehicula lorem vitae luctus dignissim. Sed ac justo commodo, fringilla urna ac, efficitur leo. Praesent dui odio, accumsan ac sapien nec, interdum volutpat est.

Slabo

```
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
Ut id viverra ligula. Phasellus vehicula lorem vitae luctus
dignissim. \\[1ex]
Sed ac justo commodo, fringilla urna ac, efficitur leo.
Praesent dui odio, accumsan ac sapien nec, interdum volutpat
est.
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut id viverra ligula. Phasellus vehicula lorem vitae luctus dignissim.

Sed ac justo commodo, fringilla urna ac, efficitur leo. Praesent dui odio, accumsan ac sapien nec, interdum volutpat est.

Za sredinsko poravnane izraze uporabljamo prikazni način

Slabo

```
\begin{center}
    \( e^{i \pi} + 1 = 0 \)
\end{center}
```

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

Dobro

```
\[ % oz. \begin{equation*}
    e^{i \pi} + 1 = 0
\] % oz. \end{equation*}
```

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

Za sredinsko poravnane izraze uporabljamo prikazni način

Slabo

```
\begin{center}
    \( x_{1, 2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4 ac}}{2a} \)
\end{center}
```

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Dobro

```
\[ % oz. \begin{equation*}
    x_{1, 2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4 ac}}{2a}
\] % oz. \end{equation*}
```

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$