

Institut Supérieur des Études Technologiques de Bizerte (ISETB)
Association de Développement Technologique (ADT)
Département de Génie Électrique (DÉPT.-GE)

Atelier de formation : Rédiger avec \LaTeX

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linMHAMDI

10 février 2023



“One of the hardest things about \LaTeX is deciding how to pronounce it. This is also one of the few things I’m not going to tell you about \LaTeX , since pronunciation is best determined by usage, not fiat. \TeX is usually pronounced *teck*, making *lah-teck*, and *lay-tech* the logical choices; but language is not always logical, so *lay-tecks* is also possible.”

Leslie Lamport – \LaTeX : A document Preparation System

The Andy's Laws^a

a. <http://www.osnews.com/story/10766>

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- ① Likelihood of a crash is directly proportional to the importance of a document

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- ① Likelihood of a crash is directly proportional to the importance of a document
- ② Likelihood of a crash is inversely proportional to the time left before its deadline
- ③ Likelihood of a crash is directly proportional to the duration since you last saved

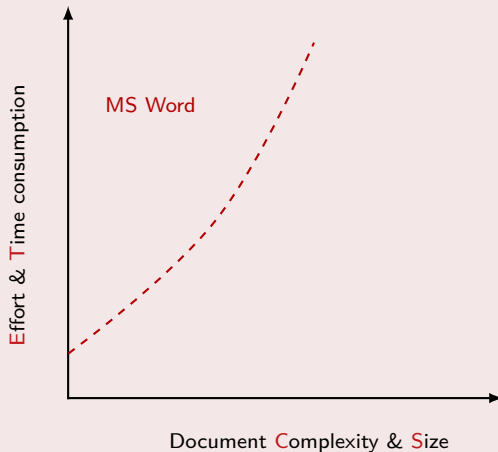
The Andy's Laws^a

a. <http://www.osnews.com/story/10766>

- ① Likelihood of a crash is directly proportional to the importance of a document
- ② Likelihood of a crash is inversely proportional to the time left before its deadline
- ③ Likelihood of a crash is directly proportional to the duration since you last saved
- ④ Likelihood of you throwing your computer out of the window is directly proportional to the number of times **Clippy** pops up.

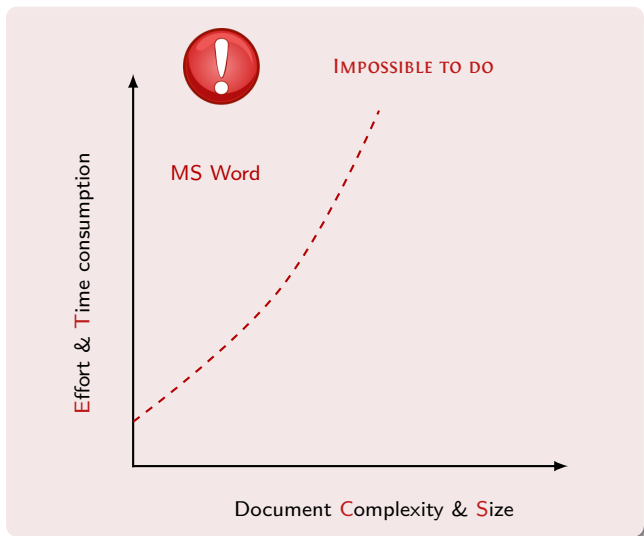
Les limites de WYSIWYG^a

a. <https://www.johndcook.com/blog/2008/04/03/microsoft-word-and-latex/>



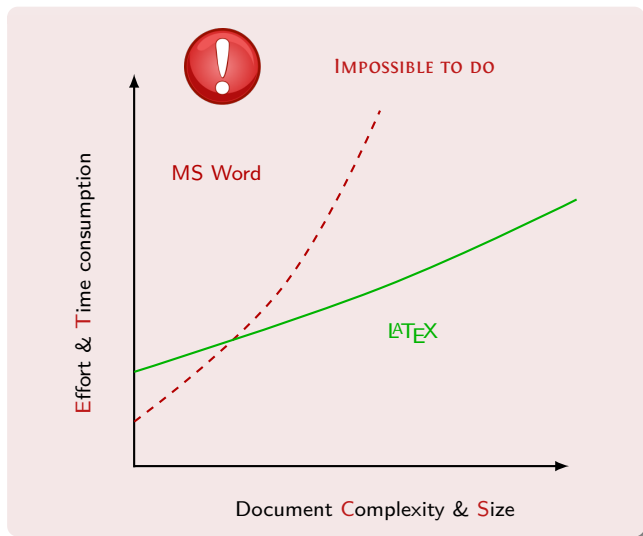
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MikTeX : distribution \LaTeX [► Lien](#)



TeXstudio : éditeur \LaTeX [► Lien](#)



JabRef : gestionnaire de la bibliographie [► Lien](#)

Le document source : un document type

```
\documentclass[cOption_1,cOption_2,...]{classe}  
  
\usepackage[pOption_11,pOption_12,...]{package_1}  
\usepackage[pOption_21,pOption_22,...]{package_2}  
...  
\usepackage[pOption_n1,pOption_n2,...]{package_n}  
  
\begin{document}  
...  
le texte  
...  
\end{document}
```

Décomposition d'un fichier \LaTeX

- ▶ spécification de la classe du document
- ▶ préambule :
 - utilisation de packages particuliers
 - initialisations et déclarations diverses
- ▶ corps du document

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\begin{document}  
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Localisation de \ sur un clavier.

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Localisation de \ sur un clavier.

Alt Gr

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Décomposition d'un fichier \LaTeX

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\begin{document}  
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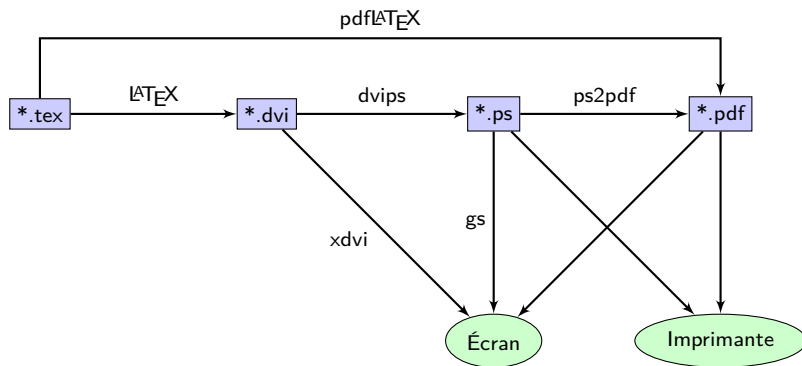


Localisation de \ sur un clavier.

Alt Gr & 8

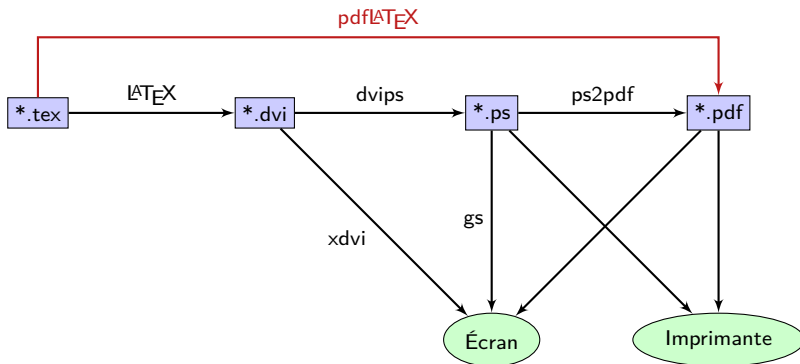
Compilation^a

a. <http://www.texample.net/tikz/examples/tex-workflow/>



Compilation^a

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Exemple (1/4)

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}  
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}  
  
\begin{document}  
  
Voici ma premi`ere phrase!  
  
\end{document}
```

Exemple (2/4)

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\begin{document}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[frenchb]{babel}

\begin{document}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

Exemple (3/4)

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\begin{document}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[frenchb]{babel}

\begin{document}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[frenchb]{babel}

\begin{document}

\chapter{Mon premier chapitre}
\section{Ma premi\`ere section}
\subsection{Ma premi\`ere sous-section}
\subsection{Ma deuxi\`eme sous-section}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

Exemple (4/4)

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
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\begin{document}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
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\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
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\begin{document}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
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\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
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\begin{document}

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\end{document}
```

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 11pt]{book}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[frenchb]{babel}

\begin{document}

\pagenumbering{roman}
\tableofcontents

\chapter{Mon premier chapitre}
\section{Ma premi\`ere section}
\subsection{Ma premi\`ere sous-section}
\subsection{Ma deuxi\`eme sous-section}

Voici ma premi\`ere phrase!

\end{document}
```

Fichiers auxiliaires

Pour l'instant !

*.tex

Fichier source \LaTeX

*.pdf

Image du document

*.log

Bavardage du \LaTeX

*.aux

Fichier auxiliaire : Titre, numéros de pages, référencements, etc.

*.toc

Table des matières

*.lof

Liste des figures



*.bib

Fichier source Bib \TeX

*.blg

LOG de Bib \TeX

Écrire des mathématiques

Des exemples...

$$y^{(1)} = \delta^{(1)} * y, \quad \int y = \Gamma * y$$

$$y^{(1)} = \delta^{(1)} * y, \int y = \Gamma * y$$

$$e^x = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^i}{i!}$$

$$\mathrm{e}^x = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^i}{i!}$$

$$(x - x_1)(x - x_2) = x^2 - \sum x + \prod$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum &= x_1 + x_2 \\ \prod &= x_1 x_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x - x_1)(x - x_2) = x^2 - \sum x + \prod = 0$$

$$y + \tau \dot{y} = Ku \Rightarrow y = K/\tau \int_0^t e^{-\frac{t-\mu}{\tau}} u(\mu) d\mu$$

$$y + \tau \dot{y} = \dots$$

Insertion & référencement

```
\usepackage{graphicx} % Preamble

% Insert graphics
\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=***, height=***]{<Nom_Fichier + extension>}
\caption{Ma figure.}
\label{fig::MyFig}
\end{figure}

% Reference
... figure-\ref{fig::MyFig} ...
```


Insertion & référencement

```
\usepackage{graphicx} % Preamble

% Insert graphics
\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=*, height=*]{<Nom_Fichier + extension>}
\caption{Ma figure.}
\label{fig::MyFig}
\end{figure}

% Reference
... figure-\ref{fig::MyFig} ...
```

Exemple



Figure – Ma figure.

Insertion & référencement

```
% Insert table
\begin{table}
  \centering
  \caption{Mon tableau.}
  \label{tab::MyTab}
  \begin{tabular}{|l|c|r|}
    \hline
    A & 1 & \begin{tabular}{cc}
      a & b \\
      \hline
      c & d
    \end{tabular} \\
    \\
    B & 2 & \\
    C & 3 & \\
    D & 4 & \begin{tabular}{c}
      \hline
      x \\
      y \\
      z \\
      \hline
    \end{tabular} \\
    \\
    \hline
  \end{tabular}
\end{table}

% Reference
... tableau-\ref{tab::MyTab} ...
```

Insertion & référencement

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% Insert table
\begin{table}
  \centering
  \caption{Mon tableau.}
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      \hline
    \end{tabular} \\
    \\
    \hline
  \end{tabular}
\end{table}

% Reference
... tableau-\ref{tab::MyTab} ...
```

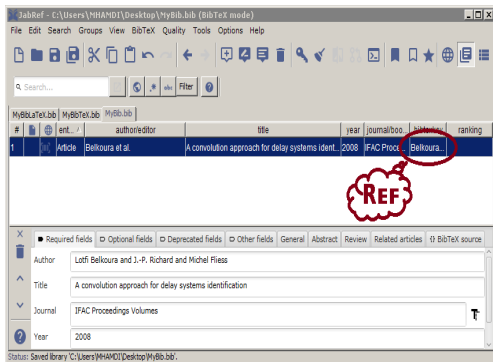
Résultat

Table – Mon tableau.

A	1	<table><tr><td>a</td><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>c</td><td>d</td></tr></table>	a	b	c	d
a	b					
c	d					
B	2					
C	3					
D	4	<table><tr><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>y</td></tr><tr><td>z</td></tr></table>	x	y	z	
x						
y						
z						

Bibliographie

JABREF comme gestionnaire



```
\usepackage{natbib}% Preamble  
\bibliographystyle{<Style>}  
\bibliography{<Nom_Fichier>}
```

Citation

```
...\cite{Belkoura2008}...
```

Résultat

```
...[BRF08]...
```

[BRF08] L. BELKOURA, J.-P. RICHARD et M. FLIESS. “A convolution approach for delay systems identification”. Dans : *IFAC Proceedings Volumes 41.2* (Proceedings of the 17th World Congress juill. 2008), pp. 6325-6329. DOI : 10.3182/20080706-5-kr-1001.01067 (cf. p. 28).

Quelques liens utiles

-  StackExchange : forum [▶ Lien](#)
-  Matlab2Tikz : package Matlab → Tikz [▶ Lien](#)
-  TikzEdt : éditeur Tikz [▶ Lien](#)
-  Overleaf : éditeur \LaTeX en ligne [▶ Lien](#)

MERCI DE VOTRE ATTENTION.

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