

Example L^AT_EX File

Your Name

May 3, 2006

First notice how the white space is setup in the .tex file. L^AT_EX will actually remove most of it, and make it appear as 2 sentences, one after the other, instead of broken up text.

Spaces serve only to seperate words and commands. A double newline is interpreted as a new paragraph.

You can set fonts to different sizes.

Special and Punctuation Characters

There are several “special” characters:

\$, &, %, #, -, {, }

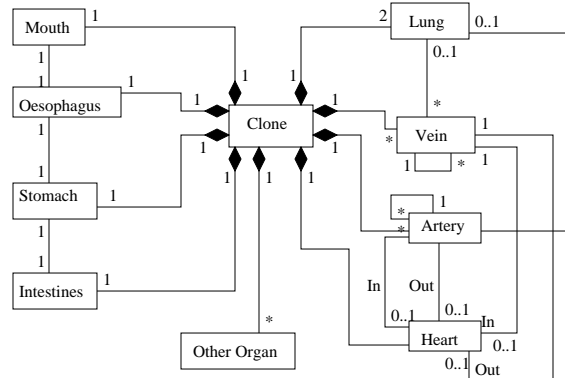
The punctuation characters are: . : ; , ? ! ‘ ’ () [] - / * @

1 Encapsulated PostScript and C++ Code

Its *important* to know how to display .eps files, .cc or .h files easily for the assignments in this course.

For example:

Here is a UML diagram from xfig saved as Encapsulated PostScript



Here is some C++ code loaded from a .cc file

```
#include "Customer.h"
#include "Till.h"

Customer::Customer(GroceryStore* g) : payment(0), store(g), till(0) {}

void Customer::exitTill() {
    payment = till->getReceipt();
    store->leaving(this);
}

Item* Customer::getNextItem() {
    Item* item = *list;
    list++;
    return item;
}

bool Customer::cartEmpty() {
    return list == cart.end();
}

void Customer::setTill(Till* t) {
    till = t;
    list = cart.begin();
}
```

1.1 Compiling L^AT_EX

The commands are as follows:

```
vim sample.tex % Create your LATEX file  
latex sample.tex % Compile your LATEX file into a .dvi file  
dvi2pdf sample.dvi sample.pdf % Convert to .pdf file
```

2 Tips

1. Build your L^AT_EX file gradually. My sure you compile at each step along the way to help you find errors early and quickly.
2. Use the Internet! There is a lot of information and sample code. This is the best way to learn L^AT_EX

This is just the very basics of L^AT_EX. There is plenty of additional information at:

- www.ctan.org/tex-archive/info/lshort/english/lshort.pdf
- <http://ist.uwaterloo.ca/cs/latex>
- master.stat.tku.edu.tw/docu/latex/old/figsinltx.pdf
- <http://www.cs.nyu.edu/~yap/student/LatexBasics.html>