goose-article

goose-article: customized LATEX-article

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Abstract

goose-article is a customized class designed for scientific articles. The usage is similar to the default article-class while the class takes care of formatting.

Keywords: LATEX; class; article

1 Preamble

1.1 Introduction

By default most of the standard LTEX-packages are loaded. Any of these packages can be re-loaded, with other defaults, without problems. In addition the title, the authors and their affiliations, contact information, and optionally a header should be specified; see below.

1.2 Load class

To load the class use

\documentclass{goose-article}

To use customized fonts, the documents has to be compiled using XeLaTeX. For example:

```
%!TEX program = XeLaTeX
\documentclass[garamond]{goose-article}
```

The following fonts are available:

- garamond
- times
- verdana

Furthermore the following options are available

- narrow: Widen the margins of the page, useful during the review process;
- doublespacing: Set the line-spacing to double, useful during the review process.
- twocolumn: Use a two-column layout.
- empty: Do not use any header (does not even show the page number).
- namecite: Use names instead of numbers to cite to references.

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1.3 Title, authors, and headers

• The title is specified using

```
\title{...}
```

• The *author(s)* and their *affiliation(s)* are formatted using the **authblk**-package. The interface of this package is retained. Basically there are two ways to specify authors and affiliations. If there is a single affiliation:

```
\author{...}
\author{...}
\affil{...}
```

To account for multiple affiliations, identifiers such as number can be used:

```
\author[1]{...}
\author[1,2]{...}
\affil[1]{...}
\affil[1,2]{...}
```

Note that a new line can be forced by using \nl. The default \\ does not work in the authblk-package.

· Contact information is displayed below the affiliations using

```
\contact{...}
```

• The upper-header (opposite to the page number) can be specified using

```
\header{...}
```

· Additionally one could decide to change the author of the PDF-document

```
\hypersetup{pdfauthor={...}}
```

2 Document layout

The basic document layout is as follows

```
%!TEX program = xelatex
\documentclass[options]{goose-article}
\title{...}
\author{...}
...
\begin{document}
   \maketitle
   \begin{abstract}
...
   \end{abstract}
   \keywords{...}
...
```

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\end{document}

which is pretty self-explanatory.

3 Citations

Citations and references are handled using natbib. To cite use

```
\left\{ ...\right\}  (or \left\{ ...\right\}) \left\{ ...\right\}
```

The former only inserted a citation as number. For example (de Geus, 2017). The latter also includes the name(s) of the author(s). For example de Geus (2017).

The bibliography information is stored in a bib-file, which is included using

```
\bibliography{...}
```

This command creates a section "References" with the bibliography in order of appearance.

Note that a large part of the formatting of BibTEX depends on the formatting of the bib-file. For example a Python-script from GooseBib can be used to automatically clean-up the formatting of the bib-file. An updated unsrtnat.bst is available that includes the arxivid field.

References

de Geus, T. (2017). goose-article.