# Using LATEX Paragraphs and Sections Structure Your Document

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### Sectioning Elements

- LATEX provides commands to generate section headings
- Sectioning commands: \section{}, \subsection{}, \subsubsection{}, \paragraph{}, \subparagraph{}
- Sections and subsections are numbered and appear in the table of contents
- Paragraphs aren't numbered and don't show in the table of contents

### **Example Output**

```
\documentclass{article}
\title{Title of my document}
\date{2013-09-01}
\author{John Doe}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\pagenumbering{gobble}
\newpage
\pagenumbering{arabic}
\section{Section}
Hello World!
\subsection{Subsection}
Structuring a document is easy!
\end{document}
```

# Hierarchy of Sectioning Elements

- Sections, subsections, and lower-level elements form a hierarchical structure
- Easy to structure documents and maintain consistent formatting
- Example code:
  - .
     \section{}
    - \subsection{}
    - \subsubsection{}
    - \paragraph{}
    - \subparagraph{}

# Example Output (Hierarchy)

```
\documentclass{article}
\begin{document}
\section{Section}
Hello World!
\subsection{Subsection}
Structuring a document is easy!
\subsubsection{Subsubsection}
More text.
\paragraph{Paragraph}
Some more text.
\subparagraph{Subparagraph}
Even more text.
\section{Another section}
\end{document}
```

#### Conclusion

- Structuring your document using sections and paragraphs is simple in \text{LTFX}
- Consistent formatting and easy maintenance
- Next lesson: Introduction to packages and basic math typesetting