

textformat Typeset text as bold, italic, or both. See textcolor^{on p 4}. **\textbf**{text} **\textit**{text} **\bfseries \mdseries** \itshape **\upshape** Text formatting – commands **c.1** \raggedright Normal text, Normal text, **bold** \textbf{bold text}, **text**, italic text, \textit{italic text}, bold italic text. \textbf{\textit{bold italic Back to normal text}}. Back to normal text. text. %\textsc{Small Caps} Text formatting - switches **c.2** Normal text, **bold** \raggedright Normal text, text, bold italic \bfseries bold text, \itshape text, back to bold italic text, \upshape back to upright bold, upright bold, \mdseries \itshape now some now some italics, italics, \upshape and back to and back to normal text. normal text.

The command

\textit{italic text}
(1)

switches to italics locally:

 $\text{textit}[1]{{\text{itshape#1}}}$ (2)

fontfamily

Set text in a paricular font family: serif (roman), sans-serif, monospaced.

\textsf{text} \texttt{text} \rmfamily \sffamily \ttfamily

Font families – commands

c.3

\raggedright Serif text (roman)
 abfgy 123, \textsf{sans text
 abfgy 123},
 \texttt{mono-spaced text abfgy
 123}, back to normal text.

Serif text (roman) abfgy 123, sans text abfgy 123, mono-spaced text abfgy 123, back to normal text.

Font families – switches

c.4

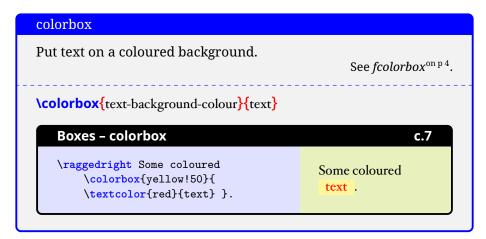
\raggedright Serif text (roman)
 abfgy 123, \sffamily sans text
 abfgy 123, \ttfamily
 mono-spaced text abfgy 123,
 \rmfamily back to normal text.

Serif text (roman) abfgy 123, sans text abfgy 123, mono-spaced text abfgy 123, back to normal text.

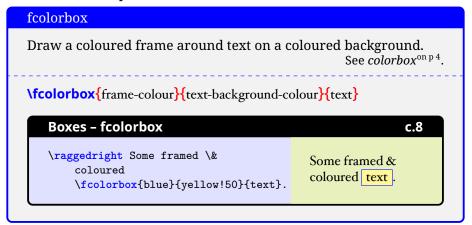
Boxes - fbox

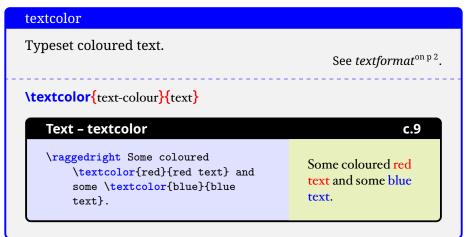
\raggedright Some \fbox{text} in a frame.

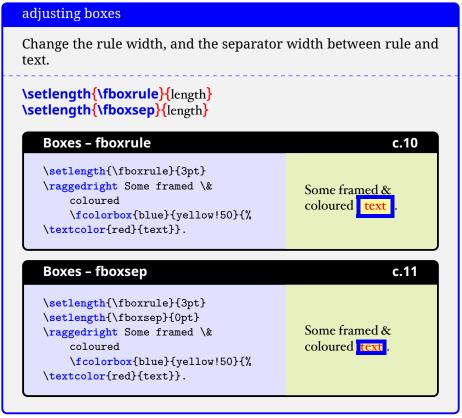
Some text in a frame.



See code example **c.8**^{on p 4} for the framed version.







Lists – enumerate	c.12
	1. xxx
	2. xxx
<pre>\begin{enumerate} \item xxx \item xxx</pre>	(а) ууу
<pre>\begin{enumerate} \item yyy \item yyy \begin{enumerate} \item zzz \item zzz</pre>	(b) yyy
<pre>\item zzz\end{enumerate} \item</pre>	i. zzz
<pre>yyy\end{enumerate} \item xxx\end{enumerate}</pre>	ii. zzz
xxx (end fendmer are)	iii. zzz
	(с) ууу
	3. xxx

Lists – itemize	c.13
	• XXX
	• XXX
<pre>\begin{itemize} \item xxx \item xxx</pre>	– ууу
<pre>\begin{itemize} \item yyy \item yyy \begin{itemize} \item zzz \item zzz</pre>	– ууу
\item zzz\end{itemize} \item	* ZZZ
yyy\end{itemize} \item	* ZZZ
xxx\end{itemize}	* ZZZ
	– ууу
	• xxx

Lists – description	c.14
	doe 'a deer, a fe- male deer'
<pre>\begin{description} \item[doe] `a deer, a female deer' \begin{description} \item[buck] the male \item[fawn] a young deer \end{description} \item[ray] `a beam of golden sun' \end{description}</pre>	buck the male fawn a young deer
	ray 'a beam of golden sun'

Section levels – section	c.15
\section{X} xxx \section*{Y} yyy \section{Z} zzz	1 X
	xxx
	Y
	ууу
	2 Z
	zzz

3 xxx

Environments – abstract	c.16
\begin{abstract}	Abstract
x x x x x \\end{abstract}	x x x x x x

Codeline (2) $^{\mathrm{on}\,\mathrm{p}\,2}$ is an example of locally-grouped formatting.