\LaTeX { CHEAT SHEET }

Document class

```
\documentclass[opt,opt]{class}
```

Common **class** arguments:

article	Paper article
book	Book format (default is two-sided)
beamer	Presentation

Common **opts** arguments:

10pt/11pt/12pt	Font size
letterpaper/ a4paper	Paper size

Document structure

AUTHOR INFORMATION AND TITLE

Add information about yourself and the title

```
\author{name}
\title{title}
\date{date}
```

DOCUMENT

Add sections, subsections, etc. to your paper

```
\chapter{title}
\section{title}
\subsection{title}
\subsubsection{title}
\paragraph{title}
\subparagraph{title}
```

LINE AND PAGE BREAKS

```
\\
\linebreak
\newline
```
Different ways to break the line

```
\pagebreak
```
Inserts a page break

EXCLUDE TEXT (PARTS)

Using % you can keep text in your .tex file but it will not show up in your generated PDF

```
% This text won't appear in your PDF
```

If you have larger chuncks of text, you can also use the following environment:

```
\begin{comment}
This text won't appear in your PDF
\end{comment}
```

Your document

Defines your document class

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 12 pt]{article}

\author{Your Name}
\title{\LaTeX Workshop}
\date{September 2020}
```

Add your name, paper title and the date

Display your author information and title

```
\begin{document}
\maketitle
```

Include a section title

```
\section{Introduction}

Add your text here.

\end{document}
```

Begin and end document — everything within this environment will be part of your PDF

PREAMBLE

MAIN PART

Your text environment

FONT SIZE

```
\tiny
\scriptsize
\footnotesize
\small
\normalsize
```

```
\large
\Large
\LARGE
\huge
\Huge
```

FONT STYLE

```
\textit{text}
\textbf{text}
\textsc{text}
\textnormal{text}
```

Text is in italics
Text is bold
TEXT IS IN SMALL CAPS
Text is normal (also useful for math environments)

JUSTIFY TEXT

```
\begin{center}
\begin{flushleft}
\begin{flushright}
```

Text is centered
Text is left-aligned
Text is right-aligned

Lists

Bulleted list

```
\begin{itemize}
\item First item
\item[-] Item with dash
\end{itemize}
```

- First item
- Item with a dash

Numbered list

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item First item
\item[-] Item with dash
\end{enumerate}
```

1. First item
- Item with a dash

Tables

```
\begin{table}[htpb!]
\begin{tabular}{ll}
A  & B \\ \hline
2  & 5 \\
10 & 9
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

A	B
2	5
10	9

The website tablesgenerator.com helps you to easily generate your tables.

Figures

To include figures, copy-and-paste the following part and replace the text in *italics*

```
\begin{figure}[htpb!]
    \centering

\includegraphics{figurename}
    \caption{caption}
    \label{fig:my_label}
\end{figure}
```

`\caption{caption}` adds an automatically numbered figure caption

`\label{fig:my_label}` allows to cross-reference to your figure throughout the text with `\ref{fig:my_label}`
This also works for tables, sections, and footnotes

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References

LaTeX can automatically generate citations and bibliographies using packages such as `natbib` or `bibtex`

(The `natbib` package is pre-installed in the template)

To insert your references, you need to adjust the following parts in *italics* in the reference section of your paper

```
\bibliography{your_bibfile.bib}

\bibliographystyle{your_citation_style}
```

There are a variety of citation styles such as `apsr` or `abbrvnat` (here is a an overview of all styles: bit.ly/CTAN-bib-style)

To cite your references in the text, there are the following commands:

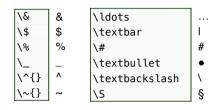|	
`\cite{key}` or `\citet{key}`	Cite authors in-text (e.g., *Collier and Hoeffler (2004)*)
`\citep{key}`	Cite author in parentheses (e.g., *(Collier and Hoeffler, 2004)*)
`\citealt{key}`	Cite authors in-text (e.g., *Collier and Hoeffler 2004*)
`\citeauthor{key}`	Only cite authors names (e.g., *Collier and Hoeffler*)
`\citeyear{key}`	Only cite the year (e.g., *2004*)
e.g., `\cite[4]{key}`	Cite a specific page (e.g., *Collier and Hoeffler (2004, 4)*)

You need to replace the key with the citation key in your bibliography file (e.g., `\cite{collierhoeffler2004}`)

LaTeX allows you to place footnotes when you need them. Insert the `\footnote{text}` command in the text and a footnote will automatically appear at the end of the page

```
\footnote{text}
```

Text-mode symbols

SYMBOLS

`\&`	&	`\ldots`	…	
`\$`	$	`\textbar`			
`\%`	%	`\#`	#	
`\_`	_	`\textbullet`	•	
`\^{}`	^	`\textbackslash`	\	
`\~{}`	~	`\S`	§	

ACCENTS

`\`o`	ò	`\"o`	ö	`\AE`	Æ
`\.o`	ȯ	`\d o`	ọ	`\l`	ł
`\c{c}`	ç	`\ae`	æ	`?``	¿
`\OE`	Œ	`\0`	Ø	`\~o`	õ
`\o`	ø	`!``	¡	`\v{o}`	ǒ
`\j`	ȷ	`\^o`	ô	`\t{ko}`	k͡o
`\'o`	ó	`\c{o}`	ǫ	`\aa`	å
		`\b{t}`	ṯ	`\L`	Ł

DASHES

	Name	Example
`-`	hyphen	post-conflict
`--`	en-dash	2–5
`---`	em-dash	Here—or there?

Page format

LANDSCAPE FORMAT

To set your page to landscape format, call the package in the preamble

```
\usepackage{lscape}
```

And wrap the environment around the page

```
\begin{landscape}
...
\end{landscape}
```

Math environment

LaTeX distinguishes between *inline* and *stand-alone* math equations.

IN-LINE EQUATIONS

```
\(3 + 5 = 10 \)
```

```
$3 + 5 = 10$
```

STAND-ALONE EQUATION

These equations are centered and numbered

```
\begin{equation}
3 + 5 = 10
\end{equation}
```

MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSIONS

`a^{x}`	a^x	`\exists`	∃	`\lambda`	λ
`a_{x}`	a_x	`\in`	∈	`\mu`	μ
`\frac{x}{y}`	$\frac{x}{y}$	`\notin`	∉	`\nu`	ν
`\sqrt[n]{x}`	$\sqrt[n]{x}$	`\cup`	∪	`\xi`	ξ
`\sum_{k=1}^n`	$\sum_{k=1}^{n}$	`\cap`	∩	`\pi`	π
`\prod_{k=1}^n`	$\prod_{k=1}^{n}$	`\mid`	|	`\rho`	ρ
`\leq`	≤	`\rightarrow`	→	`\sigma`	σ
`\geq`	≥	`\Rightarrow`	⇒	`\tau`	τ
`\neq`	≠	`\Leftrightarrow`	⇔	`\upsilon`	υ
`\approx`	≈	`\dot a`	ȧ	`\phi`	φ
`\times`	×	`\hat a`	â	`\chi`	χ
`\div`	÷	`\bar a`	ā	`\psi`	ψ
`\pm`	±	`\tilde a`	ã	`\omega`	ω
`\cdot`	·	`\alpha`	α	`\Gamma`	Γ
`^{\circ}`	°	`\beta`	β	`\Delta`	Δ
`\circ`	○	`\gamma`	γ	`\Theta`	Θ
`\prime`	′	`\delta`	δ	`\Lambda`	Λ
`\cdots`	⋯	`\epsilon`	ε	`\Xi`	Ξ
`\infty`	∞	`\zeta`	ζ	`\Pi`	Π
`\neg`	¬	`\eta`	η	`\Sigma`	Σ
`\wedge`	∧	`\varepsilon`	ε	`\Upsilon`	Υ
`\vee`	∨	`\theta`	θ	`\Phi`	Φ
`\supset`	⊃	`\iota`	ι	`\Psi`	Ψ
`\subset`	⊂	`\kappa`	κ	`\Omega`	Ω
`\forall`	∀	`\vartheta`	ϑ		