Basic Document Layout

Classes and Packages

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This Presentation

- Brief Recap of LATEX files.
- How to start and end a document.
- Paragraphs and linebreaks
- Chapters, sections, and subsections.

Body of a Document

- Body of the document consists of the material that will be seen in the final print.
- The layout of the text and features we use depend on what we put in the preamble.
- This presentation briefly introduced formatting, but will be covered more extensively in the next presentation.

Paragraphs

- Hitting return after a line will create a new line.
- Alternatively, the author can use \\ to create line breaks.
- Two returns or two \\ will create a new paragraph.
- LATEX will automatically create indentations unless you instruct it not to.

Paragraphs (con't)

- If you want a new paragraph without indentation, use the (block style).
- \indent can be used to create an indent when a new paragraph does not contain one.
- Refer to the supplemental document for examples of document breaks.

Chapters and Sections

- Occasionally we want to break out document into into sections.
- Books are necessarily divided into chapters, and perhaps sections.
- When using the Book class, we may use \Chapter{name} command to create a new chapter with Name at the beginning of the chapter.
- We can force chapters to start on the right-hand or left-hand page using either [openright] or [openleft] option. By default, chapters will start on the right-hand side for the book class.

Chapters and Sections

- \section{name} will create a numbered section for our document with Name at the top of the section.
- \subsection{name} will create a numbered subsection for our document with Name at the top of the subsection.
- We can keep adding subsections under subsections with more "sub" prefixes—i.e. \subsubsubsection.
- Section and subsection commands will work for article or book classes. However, \chapter{name} will only work for the book class.

Chapters and Sections (con't)

 Chapters, section, subsections, etc., are also automatically numbered

1 Section

1.1 Subsection

1.1.1 Subsubsection