Indexing and Bibliographies

Table of Contents

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This Presentation

- Review of chapters and sections

- Making a table of contents

Review of Sections

- Recall that we are able to divide our documents into sections and chapters with `\section{`*section name*`}` and `\chapter{`*chapter name*`}`, respectively.

- We can lengthen the argument so each section or chapters has two names, one for the table of contents while the other appears in the paper:

  `\section[`*table of contents name*`]{`*a long section name*`}`

  `\chapter[`*table of contents name*`]{`*a long section name*`}`

Making a Table of Contents

- When it comes to making lists, LaTeX does an outstanding job at automatically making a list.

- Making a table of contents is very similar; LaTeX simply reads the titles of our chapters/sections and places it in a table of contents.

- Simply put `\tableofcontents` where you want to put your table of contents.

- Traditionally, this is after the `\begin{document}` command, but it's possible it is placed after a preface or aknowledgements.

Table of Contents Example

```
\begin{document}
\tableofcontents
\section{Introduction}
...
```

Table of Contents Example (con't)

- Look at the supplemental documents at examples of a table for contents.

- The table of contents will contain the number, name, and page number of each chapter/section.

- The LaTeX document must be generated twice in order to correctly number all the sections.

Table of Contents Review

- Our chapters, sections, and subsections commands can be made into a table of contents at the beginning of the documents.

- `\tableofcontents` will insert a table of contents where the command is placed.

- The table of contents will contain the number, name, and page number of each chapter/section.