

L^AT_EX For Beginner

BY

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(Extra Function)

Let's Do Some Extra Function !

If you want to center you letters without mathmode (double \$)

This will shows in center.

You can do this

(\begin{center} Your words \end{center})

Or This

(\begin{center}

Your words

\end{center})

If you want to align right then

This will show on right

Or if you want to left align then

This will show on left

Recipe

(\begin{flushright}

Your words here

\end{flushright})

For left just change (flushright) to (flushleft)

If you want to make Text bigger or smaller then do this like :

1. This is called (tiny)
2. This is called (scriptsize)
3. This is called (small)

4. This is called (normalsize)
5. This is called (large)
6. This is called (Large)
7. This is called (LARGE)
8. This is called (huge)

I use enumerate just for better explain you don't need to use enumerate while writing an actual document for example like :

This is called (huge)

Recipe :

There are two ways to do like this

1. \which size you want {words}
(e.g. \Large{This is called(Large)})

Something is wrong right ? From before recipe to e.g everything is in huge size but why ? And why not from 7.(huge) ?

The answer is the 7.(huge is inside the enumerate which have begin and end point that's why that don't flow up to the next documents and before recipe (huge) we don't have any begin or close point also i am writing this question and answer using \normalsize

Then why i show this? And is there any help to stop them from flow?

The answer is i show you for save your time and yeah there is way for stop flow over the next documents. Here is it:

This is called (large)

see now this isn't flow this time. Here is the recipe:
`{\large your words}` . This is just about `{}` and knowledge.
Remember : between `\` and `large` there is no space but after
`\large` there need a space like `{\large your words}`

2.

So here is the way no. 2

This is called tiny

This is called scriptsize

This is called small

This is called normal size

This is called large

This is called large

This is called LARGE

This is called huge

Recipe :

```
\begin{your size}
```

```
your words
```

```
\end{your size}
```

(e.g.)

```
\begin{large}
```

```
your words
```

```
\end{large}
```

End of the day we found 3 ways to do size filtering :

1. enumerate

2. `\size`

3. using `begin \size`

Remember : `enumerate` gives you next line automatically but if you using
`\size` or `begin \size` they don't give you you need to
do that by your own.

`enumerate` is good for line up while you are learning this can help you
to learn two things in once. You can also use `itemize` or `custom`.

`\size` can help you for time saving when you are in hurry and this looks cool for me. But use the `{}` begin size and after words for stop flow.

`\begin` can help for use and located individual and looks so rich also mess up code. This can take your extra time.

Ok ! Let's try them 4 :

1. This is written in enumerate

This is written in `\large` without `{}`

This is written in `\begin size`

This is written in `\large` with `{}` both start and end

If you want to make big or small just one word in a sentence then do like this :

This is `(tiny)` and `(normalsize)` or `(huge)`

Recipe write in one line :

This is `{\tiny (tiny)}` and

`{\normalsize (normalsize)}`

or `{\huge (huge)}`