# 2025 AMS Bootcamp Latex Workshop

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> Wednesday August 20th, 2025

## Outline

- Introduction
- 2 Homework
- 3 Posters
- 4 Presentation

Introduction

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Type setting software originally written in the 1980s.

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#### Why people love it:

- Format only once so you can focus on content.
- Minimum and flexible citation management.
- Typing math.
- Expected for math journal submissions.

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### Why people hesitate to use it:

- Steep learning curve when getting started, good templates?
- Overleaf renders too slowly and sometimes full of bugs.
- ♦ Different bibliography options and compliers are confusing.
- Working with scientists that prefer Word or Google Doc.

Online Option: Overleaf

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### Local Option: TeXShop for Mac, TeXworks, or VSCode

• Much faster than Overleaf and can handle large documents.

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- Do not need the internet to work.
- Great for thesis, projects, books, etc.

# Agenda

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Introduction

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- Setup
  Go to GitHub link: github.com/ziyuli22/2025\_AMS\_Latex\_Workshop
  and download folder. Log into Overleaf account, upload folder.
- 2 Common homework commands & expectations
- Oster example
- Presentation example

Presentations

Posters

# Outline

Homeworks

- 2 Homeworks

## Template Example

Click on Homework\_Example.tex

# Outline

- Introduction
- 2 Homework
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# Poster Example

Click on Poster\_Example.tex

## Outline

- 1 Introduction
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## Presentations Templates

Take a look at https://deic.uab.cat/~iblanes/beamer\_gallery/ for some default options.

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Take a look at https://deic.uab.cat/~iblanes/beamer\_gallery/ for some default options.
This presentation is a modification on the Madrid theme.

**Data:** y at n spatial locations  $S^O = \{\mathbf{s}_1^O, \mathbf{s}_2^O, \dots, \mathbf{s}_n^O\}.$ Goal: Quantify uncertainty of predictions  $\hat{q}$  on evenly spaced grid  $\mathcal{S}^G = \{\mathbf{s}_1^G, \mathbf{s}_2^G, \dots, \mathbf{s}_M^G\}.$ 

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#### Algorithm 1 Conditional Simulation Method

**Input:** Spatial data **v**, their locations  $\mathcal{S}^O$ , and prediction grid locations  $\mathcal{S}^G$ .

**Output:** Ensemble of l conditional simulations  $\mathbf{v} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_l\}$ .  $\mathbf{v}_i \sim MVN(\hat{g}(\mathcal{S}^G), \Sigma_{\hat{g}})$ .

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• Compute spatial prediction at grid  $\mathcal{S}^G$  based on data  $\mathbf{y}$ , label this  $\hat{q}(\mathcal{S}^G)$ .

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**Output:** Ensemble of l conditional simulations  $\mathbf{v} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_l\}$ .  $\mathbf{v}_j \sim MVN(\hat{g}\left(\mathcal{S}^G\right), \Sigma_{\hat{g}})$ .

• Compute spatial prediction at grid  $S^G$  based on data  $\mathbf{y}$ , label this  $\hat{q}(S^G)$ .

For j = 1 : l

• Simulate spatial process at the union of locations  $S^S = S^G \cup S^O$ , label this  $g^S(S^S)$ .

#### $\mathbf{End}$

### Others

- Everything else is similar to poster. Be mindful how large your picture files are because that can slow down rendering.
- Make sure to cite things too [1].

### References

[1] Aurthor01 CoolLastName, Author02 AnotherLastName, and Aurthor03 ALastName. "Place Holder Title for a Fake Journal". In: Place Holder Journal 11 (1 Dec. 2022). ISSN: 20000000. DOI: 0000000000.

## Extra Slides for Questions or other Technical Details

Simulation via Cholesky Decompositon

Cholesky decomposition:  $\Sigma = BB^{T}$ 

Obtain simulation:  $q(\mathbf{s}) = B\epsilon$ ,  $\epsilon \sim \text{MVN}(0, I)$ 

$$\mathbb{E}[B\boldsymbol{\epsilon}] = B\mathbb{E}[\boldsymbol{\epsilon}] = 0$$
$$Var(B\boldsymbol{\epsilon}) = BVar(\boldsymbol{\epsilon})B^{T} = BIB^{T} = \Sigma$$

Sometimes you include more slides than you actually present to be prepare to demonstrate difficult concepts.