

Introduction to L^AT_EX

Ricky Patterson

Big Library

21 Sep 2016

Outline

Introduction

Features

A Basic L^AT_EX Document

Example Document

Preamble

`\documentclass`

Packages

Body

Typing Text

Caveats

Formatting

Some L^AT_EX Examples

Tables and Figures

Mathematics

Installing and Using L^AT_EX

Introduction

- ▶ L^AT_EX is a document preparation system for high quality typesetting
- ▶ Not a Word Processor - Allows authors to focus on content rather than appearance.
- ▶ Frequently used in the preparation of scientific or technical documents, but can be used to create letters, dissertations, music scores, calendars, presentations, etc., etc., etc.

L^AT_EX Features

- ▶ Typesetting articles, reports, books, presentations
- ▶ Typesetting complex formulas
- ▶ Control sectioning, cross-references, tables and figures
- ▶ Automatic generation of bibliographies, indexes, and TOCs
- ▶ Free, and Multi-platform (Win/Mac/Linux)
- ▶ Support: CTAN, TUG

L^AT_EX Features

- ▶ Typesetting articles, reports, books, presentations
- ▶ Typesetting complex formulas
- ▶ Control sectioning, cross-references, tables and figures
- ▶ Automatic generation of bibliographies, indexes, and TOCs
- ▶ Free, and Multi-platform (Win/Mac/Linux)
- ▶ Support: CTAN, TUG

However...

- ▶ Steep learning curve
- ▶ Not WYSIWYG
- ▶ Can't easily convert to and from Word, etc.

Basic Document

```
\documentclass{article}

\title{My First \LaTeX{}Document}

\author{Ricky Patterson}

\institute{UVa Library}

\date{September 2016}

\begin{document}

\maketitle

Hello world!

\end{document}
```

My First L^AT_EX Document

Ricky Patterson

UVa Library

September 2016

Hello world!

L^AT_EX Document Preamble

- ▶ Everything before the `\begin{document}`

L^AT_EX Document Preamble

- ▶ Everything before the `\begin{document}`
- ▶ Commands placed here will apply to the entire document

L^AT_EX Document Preamble

- ▶ Everything before the `\begin{document}`
- ▶ Commands placed here will apply to the entire document
- ▶ Can customize line width, margins, paragraph spacing, fonts, page height and width

L^AT_EX Document Preamble

- ▶ Everything before the `\begin{document}`
- ▶ Commands placed here will apply to the entire document
- ▶ Can customize line width, margins, paragraph spacing, fonts, page height and width
- ▶ Load additional packages here

L^AT_EX Document Preamble

- ▶ Everything before the `\begin{document}`
- ▶ Commands placed here will apply to the entire document
- ▶ Can customize line width, margins, paragraph spacing, fonts, page height and width
- ▶ Load additional packages here
- ▶ At minimum, it must contain a `\documentclass[options]{document_type}` statement...

`\documentclass`

- ▶ The only **required** line in a preamble

`\documentclass`

- ▶ The only **required** line in a preamble
- ▶ `\documentclass[options]{document_type}`

`\documentclass`

- ▶ The only **required** line in a preamble
- ▶ `\documentclass[options]{document_type}`
- ▶ document types:
 - ▶ `article`: Default. contains: parts, sections, subsections...
 - ▶ `report`: also contains chapters
 - ▶ `book`: like report, but treats even/odd pages differently
 - ▶ `letter`: for writing letters

`\documentclass`

- ▶ The only **required** line in a preamble
- ▶ `\documentclass[options]{document_type}`
- ▶ document types:
 - ▶ `article`: Default. contains: parts, sections, subsections...
 - ▶ `report`: also contains chapters
 - ▶ `book`: like report, but treats even/odd pages differently
 - ▶ `letter`: for writing letters
- ▶ Options
 - ▶ Font Size (`10pt`, `11pt`, `12pt`)
 - ▶ Paper Size (`letterpaper`), and Orientation (`landscape`)
 - ▶ Page Format (`twocolumn`, `oneside`)
 - ▶ and others...

Packages

- ▶ You can further customize the behavior of some commands, and add additional commands by invoking additional packages, with

```
\usepackage[option1,options2...]{package1,package2...}
```

Packages

- ▶ You can further customize the behavior of some commands, and add additional commands by invoking additional packages, with
`\usepackage[option1,options2...]{package1,package2...}`
- ▶ CTAN (The Comprehensive T_EX Archive Network) currently hosts over 5000 packages at <http://www.ctan.org>

Packages

- ▶ You can further customize the behavior of some commands, and add additional commands by invoking additional packages, with
`\usepackage[option1,options2...]{package1,package2...}`
- ▶ CTAN (The Comprehensive T_EX Archive Network) currently hosts over 5000 packages at <http://www.ctan.org>
- ▶ You can write your own packages (or more likely edit/tweak an existing package to alter the behavior in order to meet your needs). They are simply lines of L^AT_EX commands.

Body of Document

- ▶ End the *preamble* and begin the *body* with
`\begin{document}`

Body of Document

- ▶ End the *preamble* and begin the *body* with
`\begin{document}`
- ▶ End the body (and the entire document) with
`\end{document}`

Body of Document

- ▶ End the *preamble* and begin the *body* with
`\begin{document}`
- ▶ End the body (and the entire document) with
`\end{document}`

- ▶ Simplest possible document:

```
\documentclass{article}
```

```
\begin{docuemnt}
```

```
\end{document}
```

Body of Document

- ▶ End the *preamble* and begin the *body* with
`\begin{document}`
- ▶ End the body (and the entire document) with
`\end{document}`
- ▶ Simplest possible document:
`\documentclass{article}`
`\begin{docuemnt}`
`\end{document}`
- ▶ But it will produce a blank page

Document

- ▶ Hello World document:

```
\documentclass{article}

\begin{document}

Hello World!

\end{document}
```


Typing Text

- ▶ Two basic modes or environments: text and math

Typing Text

- ▶ Two basic modes or environments: text and math
- ▶ Special Characters: #, %, ;, \$, &, -, {, }, ~, and \ They can't be used in regular text without first "escaping" them, usually by prepending a \

Typing Text

- ▶ Two basic modes or environments: text and math
- ▶ Special Characters: #, %, ;, \$, &, -, {, }, ~, and \ They can't be used in regular text without first "escaping" them, usually by prepending a \
- ▶ Some symbols are only available in math mode. You can temporarily enter math mode by enclosing the command in dollar signs (\$). For instance \$ \alpha \$ will produce α

Typing Text

- ▶ Two basic modes or environments: text and math
- ▶ Special Characters: #, %, &, \$, &, -, {, }, ~, and \ They can't be used in regular text without first "escaping" them, usually by prepending a \
- ▶ Some symbols are only available in math mode. You can temporarily enter math mode by enclosing the command in dollar signs (\$). For instance \$ \alpha \$ will produce α
- ▶ Guides to symbols are easy to find online; you can even *draw* a symbol to find the proper code using Detexify (<http://detexify.krelabs.org>)

Typing Text

- ▶ Two basic modes or environments: text and math
- ▶ Special Characters: #, %, ;, \$, &, -, {, }, ~, and \ They can't be used in regular text without first "escaping" them, usually by prepending a \
- ▶ Some symbols are only available in math mode. You can temporarily enter math mode by enclosing the command in dollar signs (\$). For instance \$ \alpha \$ will produce α
- ▶ Guides to symbols are easy to find online; you can even *draw* a symbol to find the proper code using Detexify (<http://detexify.krelabs.org>)
- ▶ Double quotes are produced by typing two of the opening quote (') or closing quote (')

Formatting

- ▶ Change style: `\textbf{strong}` or `{\bf strong}`: **strong**

Formatting

- ▶ Change style: `\textbf{strong}` or `{\bf strong}`: **strong**
- ▶ Similarly `\textit{italicize}`: *italicize*, `\texttt{fixed width}`: fixed width, and `\textsc{small caps}`: SMALL CAPS.

Formatting

- ▶ Change style: `\textbf{strong}` or `{\bf strong}`: **strong**
- ▶ Similarly `\textit{italicize}`: *italicize*, `\texttt{fixed width}`: fixed width, and `\textsc{small caps}`: SMALL CAPS.
- ▶ `\underline{underlined}` produces underlined,
`\textcolor{color name}{pretty}` produces pretty.

Formatting

- ▶ Change style: `\textbf{strong}` or `{\bf strong}`: **strong**
- ▶ Similarly `\textit{italicize}`: *italicize*, `\texttt{fixed width}`: fixed width, and `\textsc{small caps}`: SMALL CAPS.
- ▶ `\underline{underlined}` produces underlined,
`\textcolor{color name}{pretty}` produces pretty.
- ▶ `text$_{sub}$` yields $text_{sub}$ while `text${sup}$` yields $text^{sup}$. Note that any text in math mode will by default have an italic face. Use `\rm` to get a normal (roman) font face. `text$_{\rm sub}$` yields $text_{sub}$

Formatting

- ▶ Change style: `\textbf{strong}` or `{\bf strong}`: **strong**
- ▶ Similarly `\textit{italicize}`: *italicize*, `\texttt{fixed width}`: fixed width, and `\textsc{small caps}`: SMALL CAPS.
- ▶ `\underline{underlined}` produces underlined,
`\textcolor{color name}{pretty}` produces pretty.
- ▶ `text$_{sub}$` yields $text_{sub}$ while `text${sup}$` yields $text^{sup}$. Note that any text in math mode will by default have an italic face. Use `\rm` to get a normal (roman) font face. `text$_{\rm sub}$` yields $text_{sub}$
- ▶ The overall font size is set in preamble, but you can change font size temporarily: `{\tiny tiny text}` gives tiny text. Other sizes: `scriptsize`, `footnotesize`, `small`, `normalsize`, `large`,

Large LARGE huge and Huge

More Formatting

- ▶ Three environments for Lists: Itemize, Enumerate, and Description

More Formatting

- ▶ Three environments for Lists: Itemize, Enumerate, and Description
- ▶ `\begin{itemize}` generates bulleted list, for each line beginning with `\item{symbol} item in list`. Symbol is optional, but can be used to customize bullet type.

More Formatting

- ▶ Three environments for Lists: Itemize, Enumerate, and Description
- ▶ `\begin{itemize}` generates bulleted list, for each line beginning with `\item{symbol} item in list`. Symbol is optional, but can be used to customize bullet type.
- ▶ `\begin{enumerate}` is similar to `itemize`, but the list is now numbered. You can control the style (arabic, roman, letter, etc.) and starting value of the numbers.

More Formatting

- ▶ Three environments for Lists: Itemize, Enumerate, and Description
- ▶ `\begin{itemize}` generates bulleted list, for each line beginning with `\item{symbol} item in list`. Symbol is optional, but can be used to customize bullet type.
- ▶ `\begin{enumerate}` is similar to `itemize`, but the list is now numbered. You can control the style (arabic, roman, letter, etc.) and starting value of the numbers.
- ▶ `\begin{description}` also produces a list with each `\item[Point I] text` yields:
Point I text

Tables and Figures

- ▶ Use `tabular` for basic tables — see Table 1, for example.
- ▶ To include a figure in your document, use the `includegraphics` command (see the comment below in the source code).

Item	Quantity
Widgets	42
Gadgets	13

Table 1: An example table.

Readable Mathematics

Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with $E[X_i] = \mu$ and $\text{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$, and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i^n X_i$$

denote their mean. Then as n approaches infinity, the random variables $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$ converge in distribution to a normal $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$.

Installing and Using

- ▶ There are several browser/cloud-based solutions. Overleaf, ShareLaTeX and Authorea all provide **collaborative** editing capabilities and \LaTeX package and template support. There are free and paid versions of each.
- ▶ You can also install \LaTeX locally. [TeXLive \(MacTeX on Macs\)](#) is one good (and free) choice. It can be configured to check for package updates at CTAN automatically.
- ▶ When you try to write valid \LaTeX you'll want an editor that has a \LaTeX mode. TeXShop (part of TeXLive) is one, TeXStudio is another. Emacs and VIM have good support.

References

- ▶ CTAN (Comprehensive T_EX Archive Network): ctan.org
- ▶ TUG (T_EX Users Group): tug.org
- ▶ The L^AT_EX Companion (Mittelbach and Goossens, 2004)
- ▶ A Guide to L^AT_EX: Document Preparation for Beginners and Advanced Users (Kopka and Daly, 1999)
- ▶ The Not So Short Intro to L^AT_EX (Oetiker, updated July 2015
→ [lshort.pdf](#))
- ▶ This presentation (code and PDF):
<https://www.overleaf.com/read/mctrvxzfdtvh>
- ▶ Materials from previous L^AT_EX workshops:
<http://data.library.virginia.edu/statlab/past-workshops/>
- ▶ Overleaf.com Templates and Intro Guides.