

Introduction to using L^AT_EX

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- What is \LaTeX ?
- The basics
- Getting it working (practical!)
- Styles and margins
- Formatting
- Lists, tables, pictures
- Maths mode
- Plethora of other bits and pieces

What is \LaTeX ?

- A document markup language (cf. XML, Markdown, etc.)
- \TeX first released by D. E. Knuth in 1978
- Leslie Lamport wrote some macros around \TeX
 - Released first version of \LaTeX (“Lamport \TeX ”) in 1984
- Widely used for professional/academic writing
 - Most academic journals accept manuscripts as $^*\TeX$

Our first L^AT_EX document!

```
1 \documentclass{article}
2 % This comment is ignored
3 \begin{document}
4   Hello, world!
5 \end{document}
```

Your output:

Hello, world!

How to compile

- Save as `hello.tex`
- Run `pdflatex hello.tex` to get `hello.pdf`
- View in our favourite PDF viewer

But terminals scare me...

\LaTeX distributions

- \LaTeX is available in the MiKTeX or proTeXt package for Windows
 - Full package manager and editor included in MiKTeX
 - Never used proTeXt ...
- Mac has MacTeX
- Linux has TeX Live (usually available from repositories)

IDEs (not exhaustive)

- **Windows** MiKTeX has TeXworks bundled. Also TeXstudio
- **Linux** Kile, LyX, TeXworks , TeXmaker
- **OSX** TeXworks , TeXstudio
- Any text editor! (`nano`, `vim`, `emacs`, `sublime`)

mastrerace

Some messy details

- Using `pdflatex` has some disadvantages (can't compile `.eps` files)
- Alternatively use `latex`, which gives a `.dvi`
- Then convert to `.ps` then `.pdf`
 - `dvips -Ppdf -o filename.ps filename.dvi`
 - `ps2pdf filename.ps`
- Many IDEs will give you the choice of using `pdflatex` or `latex => ps => pdf`
- **Alternatively** alternatively just use `xelatex` (what I use!)

Paragraphs and new lines

- Make a new paragraph with a line break
- Skip a line between paragraphs with two line breaks
- Force a new line with `\\`
- Whitespace is ignored by default (force a space with `"\ "`)

```
1 Some text
2 some      other text \\
3 More
4
5 New paragraph
```

Output:

```
Some text some other text
More
New paragraph
```

Font families

- Lots of variety. See www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue for a **large** list
- Default is Computer Modern though **many** alternatives **exist**
- Setting fonts is (unfortunately) slightly tricky
- Set for entire document by `\usepackage{times}`
 - or palatino, helvet, avant, newcent, bookman
- Document styles (like beamer or article) set their own default font
- Alternatively can use `fontspec` package and then `\setmainfont{Some Font Name}` (Works with Xe_LA_TE_X)

Font sizes

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <code>\tiny{\dots}</code> | Deep Web |
| <code>\scriptsize{\dots}</code> | Gamification |
| <code>\footnotesize{\dots}</code> | Cloud |
| <code>\small{\dots}</code> | Wearable |
| <code>\normalsize{\dots}</code> | Apps |
| <code>\large{\dots}</code> | Big Data |
| <code>\Large{\dots}</code> | Internet of things |
| <code>\LARGE{\dots}</code> | Hyperconvergence |
| <code>\huge{\dots}</code> | Service-oriented Architecture |
| <code>\Huge{\dots}</code> | Data Privacy |

Font effects

Two ways of specifying effects:

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <code>\textnormal{...}</code> | <code>{\normalfont ...}</code> | Default font |
| <code>\textrm{...}</code> | <code>{\rmfamily ...}</code> | Roman (Serif) font |
| <code>\textsf{...}</code> | <code>{\sffamily ...}</code> | Sans-serif font |
| <code>\texttt{...}</code> | <code>{\ttfamily ...}</code> | Typewriter font |
| <code>\textmd{...}</code> | <code>{\mdseries ...}</code> | Medium Series |
| <code>\textbf{...}</code> | <code>{\bfseries ...}</code> | Bold Series |
| <code>\textup{...}</code> | <code>{\upshape ...}</code> | Upright (cancel italics) |
| <code>\textit{...}</code> | <code>{\itshape ...}</code> | <i>Italics</i> |
| <code>\textsl{...}</code> | <code>{\slshape ...}</code> | <i>Slanted</i> |
| <code>\textsc{...}</code> | <code>{\scshape ...}</code> | SMALL CAPS |

Subtle difference is that the second column won't work with

`\verbatim|...|`

- Needs `color` or `xcolor` package
 - `\usepackage[usenames,dvipsnames,svgnames,table]{xcolor}`
- Have some predefined colours
- E.g. `\textcolor{red}{Some text}` or `{\color{red} Some text}`
- Can also define your own with `\definecolor{aName}{modelType}{spec}`
 - `\definecolor{myorange}{rgb}{1,0.5,0}`
 - `\definecolor{myorange}{RGB}{255,127,0}`
 - `\definecolor{myorange}{HTML}{FF7F00}`
 - `\definecolor{myorange}{cmyk}{0,0.5,1,0}`
- Can also use the colours to colour table elements, boxes, pages, etc.

Reserved characters

- L^AT_EX uses certain characters for control
- Thus need to escape them before writing
- These are: # \$ % & _ { }
- Type: \# \\$ \% \& _ \{ \}
- Three others are even messier
 - \backslash → `\textbackslash`
 - $\hat{}$ → `\textasciicircum`
 - \sim → `\textasciitilde`
- In `verbatim` environments you don't need to escape
 - `\verb|^~%|` → `^~%`

Accents and special characters

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| <code>\' {a}</code> | á | <code>\ddag</code> | ‡ |
| <code>\` {e}</code> | è | <code>\textbar</code> | |
| <code>\^ {i}</code> | î | <code>\textgreater</code> | > |
| <code>\" {o}</code> | ö | <code>\textendash</code> | — |
| <code>\~ {u}</code> | ũ | <code>\texttrademark</code> | ™ |
| <code>\={a}</code> | ā | <code>\textexclamdown</code> | ¡ |
| <code>\. {e}</code> | è | <code>\textsuperscript {a}</code> | ^a |
| <code>\u {i}</code> | ÿ | <code>\pounds</code> | £ |
| <code>\v {o}</code> | ř | <code>\S</code> | § |
| <code>\H {u}</code> | ű | <code>\dag</code> | † |
| <code>\k {a}</code> | ą | <code>\textbackslash</code> | \ |
| <code>\c {c}</code> | ç | <code>\textless</code> | < |
| <code>\r {e}</code> | ê | <code>\textemdash</code> | — |
| <code>\d {o}</code> | ø | <code>\textregistered</code> | ® |
| <code>\b {u}</code> | u | <code>\textquestiondown</code> | ¿ |
| <code>\o</code> | ø | <code>\textcircled {a}</code> | Ⓐ |
| <code>\P</code> | ¶ | <code>\copyright</code> | © |

- \LaTeX has different *styles* (sets of macros and default fonts, etc.) for different purposes
 - E.g. `book`, `article`, `report`, `slide`, `beamer`, `letter`, `memoir`, `proc` [proceedings]
 - Many more at <http://texcatalogue.ctan.org/bytopic.html#classes>
- Set with `\documentclass{article}` at the beginning

An article is a set of sections, each of which is divided into subsections:

- `\section{Section title}`
- `\subsection{Subsection title}`
- `\subsubsection{Subsubsection title}`

To have unnumbered sections, add a *:

- `\section*{Section title}`
- `\subsection*{Subsection title}`
- `\subsubsection*{Subsubsection title}`

Can also have `\paragraph{title}` and `\subparagraph{title}`

book and report structure

- Books and Reports have chapters on top of the sections
 - `\chapter{Chapter title}` or
 - `\chapter*{Chapter title}`
- There also exists an `\appendix` command. Each chapter after `\appendix` is treated as an appendix.
- Extra layer above `\chapter` called `\part`


```
1 \begin{document}
2 \tableofcontents
3 \chapter{Hello World!}
4 This is a chapter!
5 \section{And now}
6 For something completely different
7 \subsection{Why not}
8 Zoidberg?
9 \section{Oh}
10 Really?
11 \chapter{Yeah}
12 Rly
13 \end{document}
```

Contents

| | | |
|----------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | Hello World! | 2 |
| 1.1 | And now | 3 |
| 1.1.1 | Why not | 3 |
| 1.2 | Oh | 3 |
| 2 | Yeah | 4 |

Chapter 1

Hello World!

This is a chapter!

1.1 And now

For something completely different

1.1.1 Why not

Zoidberg?

1.2 Oh

Really?

Chapter 2

Yeah

Rly

- Region of document subjected to additional formatting rules
- Syntax: `\begin{envname} ... \end{envname}`
- Example 1: Lists

```
1 begin{itemize}
2 \item This is a simple list
3 \item Each item has a bullet point
4 \item[Or] Optionally a label
5 \end{itemize}
```

- This is a simple list
 - Each item has a bullet point
- Or Optionally a label

More lists

We can number lists:

```
1 begin{enumerate}
2 \item This is a simple list
3 \item Each item is numbered
4 \item[Or] Optionally a label
5 \item Numbering is paused
6 \end{enumerate}
```

1. This is a simple list
2. Each item is numbered

Or Optionally a label

3. Numbering is paused

Or have a description:

```
1 \begin{description}
2 \item[Header 1] This is a simple list
3 \item Each item has a description
4 \item[A label] is expected
5 \end{description}
```

Header 1 This is a simple list

Each item has a description

A label is expected

Tables

```
1 \begin{tabular}{lcr}
2 entry 1 & second & final \\
3 new line & 1 & 3 \\
4 Final row & filler & text
5 \end{tabular}
```

| | | |
|-----------|--------|-------|
| entry 1 | second | final |
| new line | 1 | 3 |
| Final row | filler | text |

More Tables

```
1 \begin{tabular}{|c|p{0.3\textwidth}|c|@{same}}
2 \multicolumn{2}{|c}{apples} & test \\ \cline{1-2}
3 \multirow{2}{2cm}{Long entry} & another & yay \\
4 & Eat & Spinach \\
5 \end{tabular}
```

| | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|------|
| | apples | test | same |
| Long entry | another | yay | same |
| | Eat | Spinach | same |

`\multirow` requires the `multirow` package

- Objects which must not be split across pages (figures, tables)
- Encapsulate a region within a special environment (**figure**, **table**)
- Black magic in \LaTeX determines where the environment is placed
- Can specify with *position specifiers*:
 - “Here” → **h**
 - “Top of page” → **t**
 - “Bottom of page” → **b**
 - “Put on page with other floats” → **p**
 - “Override \LaTeX and put here!” → **!**
 - “PUT IT *&%£\$@)_ HERE!” → **H** (requires **float**, simil. to **h!**)
- `\begin{figure}[h]...\end{figure}`
- `\begin{table}[tp]...\end{table}`

More floats

```
1 \begin{table}[h]
2   \begin{tabular}{|c|c|}\hline
3     Apples & Bananas \\ \hline
4     Oranges & Pears \\ \hline
5   \end{tabular}
6   \caption{A table as a float}
7 \end{table}
```

| | |
|---------|---------|
| Apples | Bananas |
| Oranges | Pears |

Table 1: A table as a float

```
1 \begin{figure}[h]
2 \centering
3 \includegraphics[width=0.4\textwidth]{dog}
4 \caption[DOGGY!]{A cute doggy!}
5 \end{figure}
```



Figure: A cute doggy!

- `\listoffigures` and `\listoftables` will print a list of the floats
- The caption in the brackets is the “short caption”, sometime used in the `\listoffigures` (depends on style)

- \LaTeX is **very** popular for this reason
- Enter and escape inline maths mode with $\$ \dots \$$
- Accents work differently in maths mode (later)

```
1 \begin{equation}
2 \dots
3 \end{equation}
```

(Or $\backslash equation*$ for unnumbered)

Example:

```
1 The solution to  $\sqrt{x} = 5$  is  $x=25$ .
```

The solution to $\sqrt{x} = 5$ is $x = 25$

Piecewise definitions

Use the `array` environment (like a maths-mode `tabular`)

```
1 \begin{equation}
2   \text{fac } x = \left\{
3     \begin{array}{ll}
4       1 & \text{if } x = 0 \\
5       x \cdot \text{fac } (x-1) & \text{if } x > 1
6     \end{array}
7   \right.
8 \end{equation}
```

$$\text{fac } x = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ x \cdot \text{fac } (x - 1) & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Can use `array`, or `matrix` (use `amsmath` package)

```
1  $\left[
2  \begin{matrix}
3  a & b & c \\
4  d & e & f \\
5  g & h & i
6  \end{matrix}
7  \right]$
```

Everything else

- Boxing around text with, e.g. `\fbox{...}`
- Bibliographies, citations (foot/endnotes), references (BibTeX)
- Changing page structures (e.g. headers, footers) with `geometry` and `fancy page`
- Indexes
- Including source code with `lstlistings`
- Making/redefining your own commands (`\newcommand`, `\renewcommand`)
- Making graphs with `dot2tex`, `pstricks`, `tikz`, etc.
- `\include{file}` to add pages in from other files
- `\input{file}` to “cat” the contents in
- Slideshows, transition effects, overlays, etc.
- Hyperlinks

Where to go for more information

- David Wilkins' "Getting Started with \LaTeX " - <http://www.maths.tcd.ie/~dwilkins/LaTeXPrimer/GSWLaTeX.pdf>
- Mittelbach and Goossens' "The \LaTeX Companion"
- Oitker *et al.*'s "The Not So Short Introduction to $\LaTeX_{2_{\epsilon}}$ " - <https://tobi.oetiker.ch/lshort/lshort.pdf>
- "TeX Exchange" - <http://tex.stackexchange.com/>