The Joys of LATEX

A \leq 45 minute lecture, with examples, introducing the world's standard typesetting language.

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http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~vadim/latex-reu13.pdf http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~vadim/latex-reu13.tex





What is LATEX?

LATEX is not:

- Word processor
- Editor
- Computer program

LATEX is:

 Language in which documents are specified in a logical (not physical) manner





Benefits

· Professional-looking output

Ligatures: of fluffing (MS Word) of fluffing (LATEX) Kerning: Table (MS Word) Table (LATEX)

- math formulas, footnotes, references, tables of contents, indices, bibliographies, etc.
- Device and platform independent
- Text-based
- Encourages good organization
- Free





Benefits

· Professional-looking output

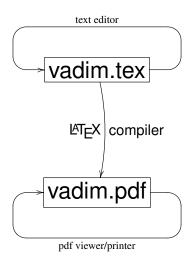
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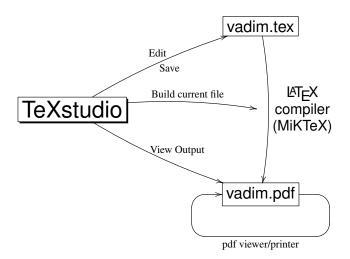
Simplified Usage







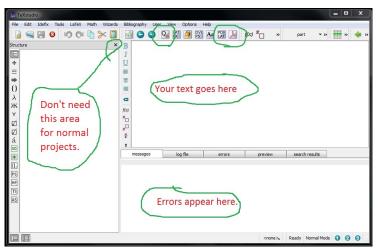
Less Simplified Usage







TeXstudio



Options \rightarrow Configure \rightarrow QuickBuild \rightarrow PdfLatex+Asymptote+PdfLatex+Pdfviewer





```
\documentclass[12pt]{letter}
\begin{document}
Don't worry about spaces or
line breaks; they are handled for you. %Comments
Math is easy: $\frac{1}{2}+\int_0^\infty x^{10}dx$.
Use \emph{this} for important words.
\end{document}
```

Don't worry about spaces or line breaks; they are handled for you. Math is easy: $\frac{1}{2} + \int_0^\infty x^{10} dx$. Use *this* for important words.





```
\usepackage{fancybox}
\begin{document}
\Ovalbox{
  \begin{tabular}{|lr|}
  \hline left & right \\
  justified & justified \\
  \hline \end{tabular}
}
\end{document}
not compiled
```

```
left right justified
```





Important equations can get a number and their own line:

```
\begin{equation} 3^{2^x} \le \mu \end{equation} $x_1>x_2>\cdots, x_i\in\mathbb{R}, \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{x}}, \ldots$
```

Important equations can get their a number and own line:

$$3^{2^x} \ge \mu \tag{1}$$

$$x_1 > x_2 > \cdots, x_i \in \mathbb{R}, \sqrt[3]{x}, \ldots$$



```
\newtheorem{vthm}{Theorem}
\begin{vthm}good theorem\label{good}\end{vthm}
\begin{proof}blah, blah\end{proof} (amsthm)
\begin{vthm}great theorem\label{great}\end{vthm}
We now generalize Theorem \ref{good}
and Theorem \ref{great}.
```

Theorem 1. good theorem

Proof.

blah, blah

Theorem 2. great theorem

We now generalize Theorem 1 and Theorem 2.





```
$\sum_{i=1}^73i \hspace{1in}
\underset{i=1}{\overset{7}{\sum}}3i \hspace{1in}
\underset{x\rightarrow\infty}{\lim} x^2$\\
\vspace{3.6mm}
```

$$\sum_{i=1}^{7} 3i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{7} 3i$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} x^2$$

Use ' and '; avoid the sweet temptation of "

Other units: in, cm, pt, weird ones like bp(=1.00375pt),

\textwidth, \pagewidth

```
\section{Introduction}\label{yes_you_can}
\subsection{Numbered}
\subsection*{Not Numbered}
\subsubsection{You don't need these}
\newcommand{\vadim}[2]
{\overset{#2}{\underset{#1}{\sum}}}
$\left(\vadim{i=0}{5}\right)\!\!\!x$
```







Basics

- Always load: amsmath, amsthm, amssymb, amsfonts
- Often useful: fullpage
- All packages at: http://www.ctan.org





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- Use package graphicx (not needed with Beamer), and LaTeX => PDF.
- For raster images (png, jpg, gif) and pdf, use:
 \includegraphics[width=2in] {vadims_image}
 No extension needed, the wrong file is picked automatically
- For vector images, convert eps to pdf using epstopdf.
- If it didn't work, or is misaligned, prepare to waste an afternoon. Try: minipage, raisebox, figure





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- Packages latex-beamer, pgf, xcolor must be installed.
- Pick a theme, e.g. Singapore
- Most LaTeX commands unchanged, some new ones (e.g. \pause)
 Find other people's code and steal it.
- Manual available at:
 http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/beamer/doc/beameruserguide.pdf

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BibTeX

```
\cite{lamport}
\bibliography{vadim} \bibliographystyle{plain}
```

```
@BOOK{lamport,
  author = "Leslie Lamport",
  title = "{\LaTeX:} {A} Document ...",
  publisher = "Addison-Wesley",
  year = 1986 }
```

http://www.ams.org/mathscinet/search





Other Resources

The Not So Short Introduction to $\[Mathematical{LTE}X2\epsilon$, Oetiker et al, $\[http://tobi.oetiker.ch/lshort/lshort.pdf$

Online tutorial:

http://www.tug.org/tutorials/tugindia/

Mac users:

http://www.cs.wright.edu/~jslater/mac-tex/mac-tex-intro/mactexintro.html

