

Introduction to L^AT_EX

Document Preparation System

Diana McCarthy

University of Sussex, UK

March 2009

Motivation

Writing L^AT_EX Basics

Commands

Document Structure

Controlling Appearance

Adding Structure: Sections

Adding Tables, Figures and Equations

Running L^AT_EX

BIBT_EX

Miscellaneous

Exercises

What is L^AT_EX and Why Bother?

- ▶ use for high-quality typesetting of documents
- ▶ will make bibliographies, glossaries, tables of content etc. . .
- ▶ used widely in scientific world
- ▶ excellent for typesetting equations
- ▶ required for many conference and journal submissions
- ▶ format is specified in commands
- ▶ run L^AT_EX on file to get document (e.g. pdf file)
- ▶ allows you to focus on content

Input and Output Files

```
\documentclass{article}  
\title{I can use \LaTeX\ }  
\author{Diana McCarthy}  
\begin{document}  
\maketitle  
\section{Introduction}  
\LaTeX\ formats documents  
\section{Conclusion}  
Try using \LaTeX  
\end{document}
```

I can use L^AT_EX

Diana McCarthy

March 5, 2009

1 Introduction

L^AT_EX formats documents

2 Conclusion

Try using L^AT_EX

L^AT_EX commands

```
\acommand
```

```
\anothercommand{argument}
```

```
\yetanothercommand[options]{argument}
```

```
% a comment. I can say what I like here!
```

Overall structure of a L^AT_EX document:

```
\documentclass[...]{...}  
% preamble  
...  
\begin{document}  
% body of the document  
...  
\end{document}
```

The preamble:

```
\documentclass[a4paper,12pt]{article}

% the next line is only needed if you plan
% to embed a PostScript figure in the text
\usepackage{graphics}

\title{A \LaTeX\ File}
\author{Diana McCarthy}
% \date{if you are unhappy with the default}
```

Document classes: article, report, book, beamer, usthesis
 and options: 10pt, 11pt, twocolumn, a4paper, a5paper ...

The body:

```
\begin{document}  
\maketitle  
  
\section{Introduction}  
Some text...  
\section{The Middle}  
Some more ...  
\section{Conclusion}  
The final part  
\end{document}
```


Numbered Lists

```
\begin{enumerate}  
\item blah  
\item di blah  
\end{enumerate}
```

Looks like:-

1. blah
2. di blah

Bullet Point Lists

```
\begin{itemize}  
\item blah  
\item di blah  
\end{itemize}
```

Looks like:-

- ▶ blah
- ▶ di blah

Changing Fonts

<code>{\bf bold text}</code>	bold text
<code>{\it italics}</code>	<i>italics</i>
<code>{\sf sans serif}</code>	sans serif
<code>{\tiny tiny text}</code>	tiny text
<code>{\large large text}</code>	large text

Symbols and Quotations

\$ \rightarrow \$	→
\$\sum\$	Σ
\'o	ó
\"o	ö

```
\begin{quote}
```

```
\LaTeX\ The best thing since sliced bread [Diana McCarthy]
```

```
\end{quote}
```

So the quote in amongst text looks like:

L^AT_EX The best thing since sliced bread [Diana McCarthy].

Reproducing text verbatim:

Either like this:

```
\begin{verbatim}
```

```
{\LARGE \bf Reproducing text verbatim:}
```

```
\end{verbatim}
```

Or like this:

```
\verb+{\LARGE Reproducing text verbatim:}+
```

Sections, sub-sections, subsections

```
\section{Experiments}
```

```
\label{Iwashere}
```

However this contains...

```
\subsection{Experiment A}
```

which contains...

```
\section{Discussion}
```

Look at section `\ref{Iwashere}` for more details.

```
\section{Conclusion}
```

Tables

```
\begin{table}[!h] %tbp
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|} \hline
Number of students & 20 \\ \hline
Location & time & JMS 1B01 & 2pm \\ \hline
\end{tabular}
\caption{\LaTeX\ course}
\end{center}
\end{table}
```

Number of students	20
Location & time	JMS 1B01 & 2pm

Table: L^AT_EX course

Including Pictures

```
\begin{figure}[!h]
\begin{center}
\rotatebox{270}{\scalebox{0.1}{\includegraphics{stickman.pdf}}}
\caption{My Stickman}
\end{center}
\end{figure}
```



Figure: My Stickman

Equations

```
\begin{equation}
\sum_{n_{\{jw\}} \in N_{\{w\}}} \frac{n_{\{jw\}}}{\log(\pi^2)}
\label{foo}
\end{equation}
```

gets:

$$\sum_{n_{jw} \in N_w} \frac{n_{jw}}{\log(\pi^2)} \quad (1)$$

Equations: unnumbered and in text

or

`\[\sum_{n_{\{jw\}} \in N_{\{w\}}} \frac{n_{\{jw\}}}{\log(\pi^2)}\]`

gives

$$\sum_{n_{jw} \in N_w} \frac{n_{jw}}{\log(\pi^2)}$$

or

`\$\sum_{n_{\{jw\}} \in N_{\{w\}}} \frac{n_{\{jw\}}}{\log(\pi^2)}\$`

gives $\sum_{n_{jw} \in N_w} \frac{n_{jw}}{\log(\pi^2)}$

Editing and Running L^AT_EX: TeXnicCentre

- ▶ Start – All Programs – Applications – TeXnicCentre – TeXnicCentre
- ▶ open file.tex
- ▶ write your L^AT_EX
- ▶ choose “Project” and “create with active file as main file”
- ▶ press Ctrl+F5
- ▶ view the pdf
- ▶ edit file.tex as necessary
- ▶ Ctrl+F5 to produce a new version of the pdf

Citations and Bibliography

Using BIB_TE_X

- ▶ store your references in a .bib file in the specified format:

```
@BOOK{Lamport,  
  Title    = {{\LaTeX\}: A Document Preparation System},  
  AUTHOR   = {Lamport, Leslie},  
  PUBLISHER = {Addison-Wesley},  
  ADDRESS  = {Reading, Massachusetts},  
  YEAR     = {1994},  
  Keywords = {Latex documentation}  
}
```

Using your bib file

1. include the package needed for the style e.g. plain, apa
`\usepackage{plain}`
 % before `\begin{document}`
 ...
`\begin{document}`
2. cite references using `\cite{Lamport}`
3. specify the style
`\bibliographystyle{plain}`
 % before `\bibliography{}` cmd
4. specify the bibliography file in your document where you want it to appear
`\bibliography{my}`

Running L^AT_EX with BIBT_EX

- ▶ choose “Project” and “create with active file as main file”
- ▶ select use BIBT_EX
- ▶ press Ctrl+F5 (press again and it should work)
- ▶ view the pdf

You end up with an output file which including the bibliography:



Leslie Lamport.

LaTeX: A Document Preparation System.

Addison-Wesley, Reading Massachusetts, 1994.

The source

The source stored in the my.bbl file. You can insert this directly into your latex source:

```
\bibliographystyle{plain}
\begin{thebibliography}{1}

\bibitem{Lamport}
Leslie Lamport.
\newblock {\em {LaTeX}: A Document Preparation System}.
\newblock Addison-Wesley, Reading Massachusetts, 1994.

\end{thebibliography}
```

Unix: Running, Viewing and Printing L^AT_EX:

```
% latex myproposal.tex  
% xdvi myproposal.dvi  
% dvips myproposal.dvi  
% dvips -P <printer> myproposal.dvi  
% dvips -o myproposal.ps myproposal.dvi  
% ps2pdf myproposal.ps myproposal.pdf  
% pdflatex myproposal.tex
```


Unix: Running L^AT_EX with BIBT_EX

- ▶ run latex

```
% latex myproposal.tex
```
- ▶ run bibtex

```
% bibtex myproposal
```
- ▶ then run latex twice more to get all references in

```
% latex myproposal
% latex myproposal
```

Miscellaneous Tips

user commands `\newcommand{\myt}[1]{\textit{#1}}`

commenting chunks `\newcommand\ignore[1]{}`

footnotes `\footnote{Add something.}`

useful packages `\usepackage{times}` `\usepackage{epsfig}`

Getting Files for this Workshop

- ▶ login
- ▶ create a new folder for your L^AT_EX files
- ▶ Google **Diana McCarthy latex**
- ▶ select <http://www.informatics.sussex.ac.uk/research/groups/nlp/mccarthy/teach/latex/>
- ▶ Either:
 1. download beginlatex2009.zip and extract the contents
e.g. use IZArc
or
 2. download the individual files

Exercise: Running and Viewing L^AT_EX

- ▶ Start – All Programs – Applications – TeXnicCentre – TeXnicCentre
- ▶ open mydoc.tex and have a look

Exercise: Running and Viewing L^AT_EX

- ▶ Start – All Programs – Applications – TeXnicCentre – TeXnicCentre
- ▶ open mydoc.tex and have a look
- ▶ choose “Project” and “create with active file as main file”
- ▶ select use BibTeX
- ▶ press Ctrl+F5
- ▶ view the pdf
- ▶ write your name as author and a sentence in the introduction
- ▶ press Ctrl+F5 to see the change

Exercises

1. adapt mydoc.tex to add some new sections and subsections
2. add a reference to a section from a different section
3. add a list
4. add a table with a caption, e.g. the first few rows of the 2 times table
5. add a reference to this table in the text
6. add a citation to one of the books in my.bib to your document
7. make an equation looking like $\sum_{x=0} \frac{x^2}{x}$
(Hint: you can look at the source code in beginlathexslides.tex to see how to do it if you get stuck)
8. If you have time: close everything, put error.tex in a new folder and fix it