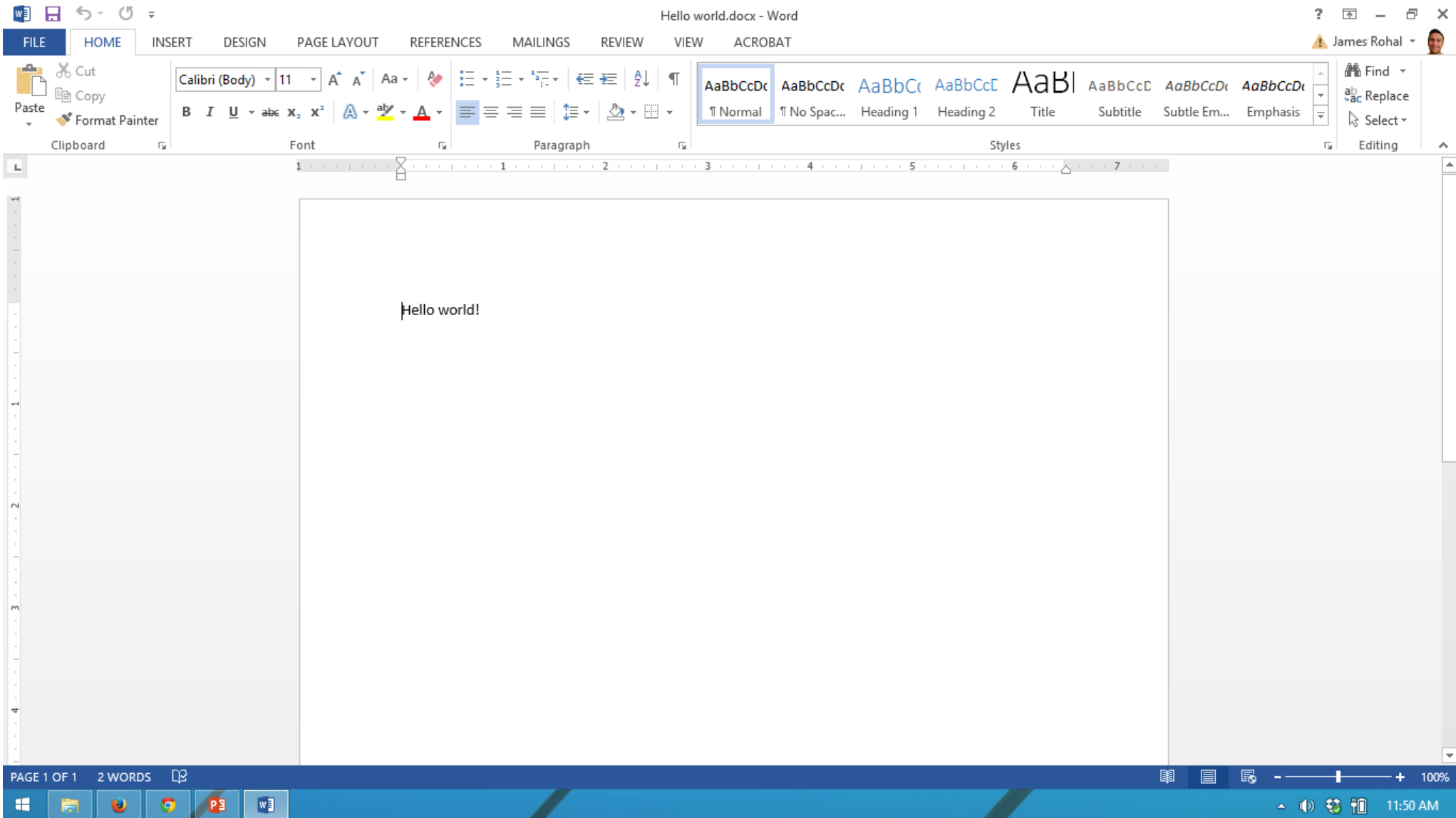
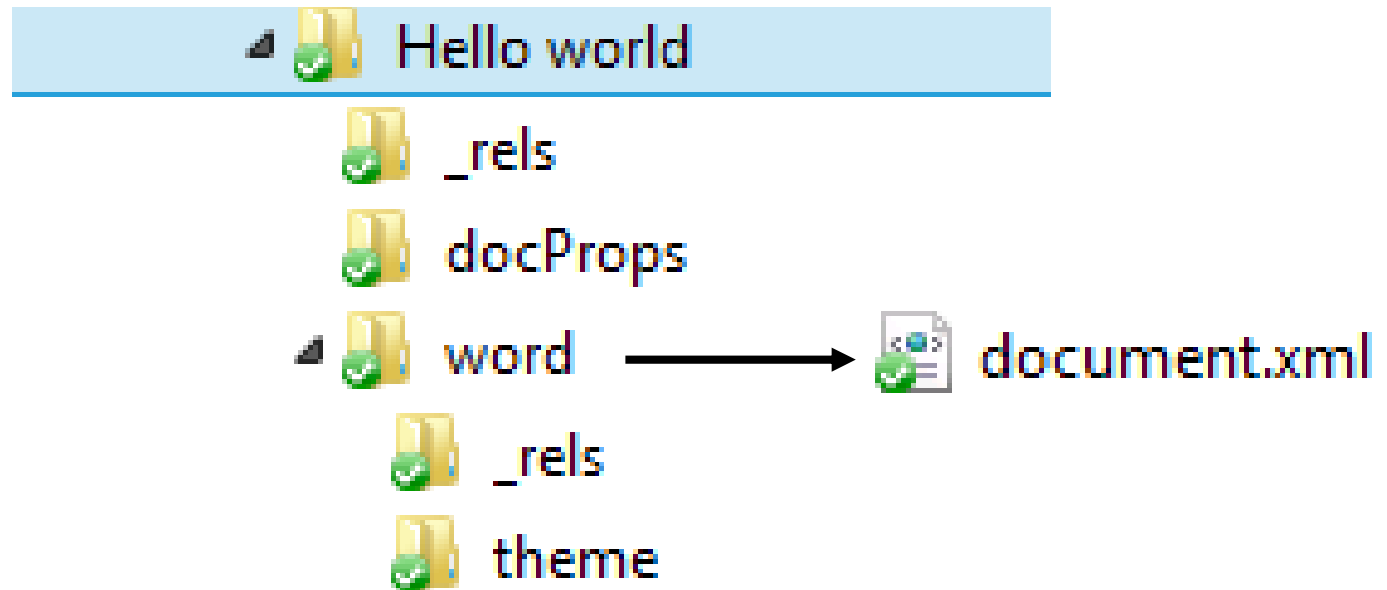
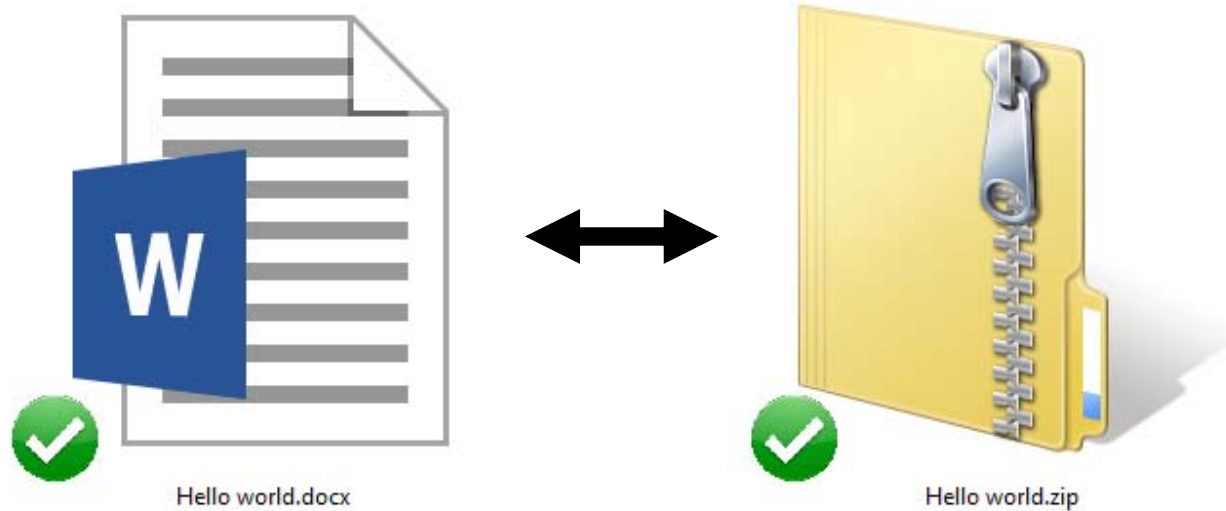


# Introduction to LaTeX

# Structure of a “Document”



# Structure of a "Document"



# Structure of a “Document”



document.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<w:document xmlns:wpc="http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/word/2010/wordprocessingCanvas" xmlns:mc="http://schemas
  <w:body>
    <w:p w:rsidR="00781A5D" w:rsidRDefault="0061420B">
      <w:r><w:t>Hello world!</w:t></w:r>
      <w:bookmarkStart w:id="0" w:name="_GoBack"/><w:bookmarkEnd w:id="0"/>
    </w:p>
    <w:sectPr w:rsidR="00781A5D">
      <w:pgSz w:w="12240" w:h="15840"/>
      <w:pgMar w:top="1440" w:right="1440" w:bottom="1440" w:left="1440" w:header="720" w:footer="720" w:gutter="0"
      <w:cols w:space="720"/>
      <w:docGrid w:linePitch="360"/>
    </w:sectPr>
  </w:body>
</w:document>
```

# Structure of a “Document”



Hello world.tex

A screenshot of the TeXworks editor window titled "Hello world.tex - TeXworks". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Search", "Format", "Typeset", "Scripts", "Window", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for opening files, saving, undo, redo, cut, copy, paste, and printing. The main text area contains the following LaTeX code:

```
\documentclass{article}

\begin{document}
Hello world!
\end{document}
```

The status bar at the bottom right shows "CRLF", "UTF-8", and "Line 5 of 5; col 14".

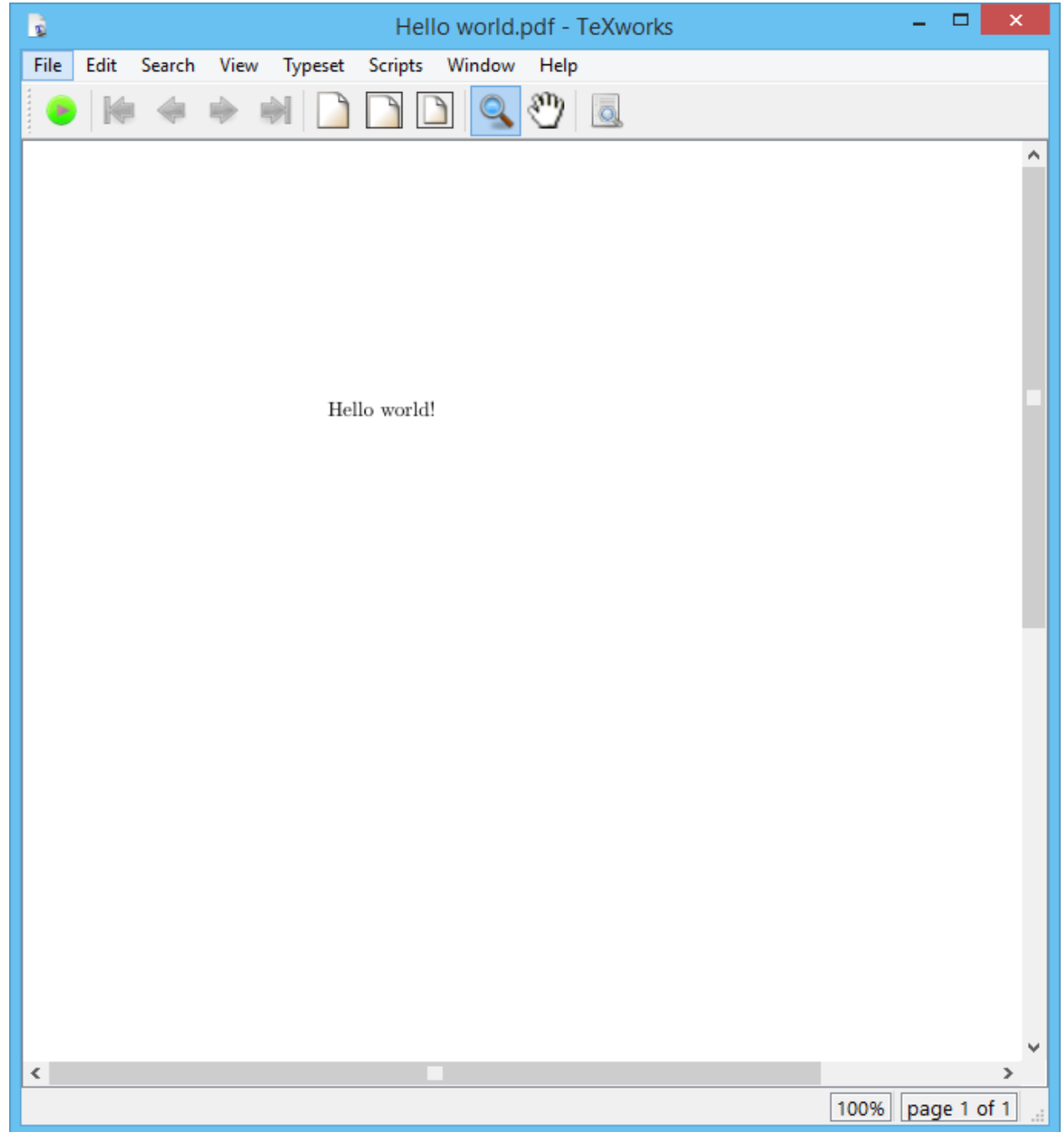
# Structure of a “Document”



Hello world.tex



Hello world.pdf



# Structure of a “Document”

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<w:document xmlns:wpc="http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/word/2010/wordprocessingCanvas" xmlns:mc="http://schemas
  <w:body>
    <w:p w:rsidR="00781A5D" w:rsidRDefault="0061420B">
      <w:r><w:t>Hello world!</w:t></w:r>
      <w:bookmarkStart w:id="0" w:name="_GoBack"/><w:bookmarkEnd w:id="0"/>
    </w:p>
    <w:sectPr w:rsidR="00781A5D">
      <w:pgSz w:w="12240" w:h="15840"/>
      <w:pgMar w:top="1440" w:right="1440" w:bottom="1440" w:left="1440" w:header="720" w:footer="720" w:gutter="0"
      <w:cols w:space="720"/>
      <w:docGrid w:linePitch="360"/>
    </w:sectPr>
  </w:body>
</w:document>
```

↓ Highlight “Hello world!” and press **BOLD** Button in Word

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<w:document xmlns:wpc="http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/word/2010/wordprocessingCanvas" xmlns:mc="http://schemas
  <w:body>
    <w:p w:rsidR="00781A5D" w:rsidRDefault="0061420B">
      <w:pPr><w:rPr><w:b/></w:rPr></w:pPr><w:r w:rsidRPr="002F74B2"><w:rPr><w:b/></w:rPr><w:t>Hello world!</w:t></
      <w:bookmarkStart w:id="0" w:name="_GoBack"/><w:bookmarkEnd w:id="0"/>
    </w:p>
    <w:sectPr w:rsidR="00781A5D">
      <w:pgSz w:w="12240" w:h="15840"/>
      <w:pgMar w:top="1440" w:right="1440" w:bottom="1440" w:left="1440" w:header="720" w:footer="720" w:gutter="0"
      <w:cols w:space="720"/>
      <w:docGrid w:linePitch="360"/>
    </w:sectPr>
  </w:body>
</w:document>
```

# Structure of a “Document”

```
\documentclass{article}
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```
Hello world!
```

```
\end{document}
```

Type



```
\documentclass{article}
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```
\textbf{Hello world!}
```

```
\end{document}
```

**Conclusion:** The structure of a LaTeX “document” is much simpler than a Word “document”



# What is LaTeX?

<http://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/94889/how-can-i-explain-the-meaning-of-latex-to-my-grandma>



- LaTeX is to a book what a set of blueprints is to a building.
- It is a markup language (separates semantics and presentation)
- All work is done in text files
- LaTeX processes these files and outputs a PDF (or one of many other formats)

# History of LaTeX

## TeX

- Typesetting engine created by Donald Knuth in 1982
- Wanted to improve poor typographic quality in books and articles

## LaTeX

- Macros to improve TeX, designed by Leslie Lamport in mid 1980's
- Usually refers to LaTeX2e

## Better discussion of difference between TeX / LaTeX

<http://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/49/what-is-the-difference-between-tex-and-latex>

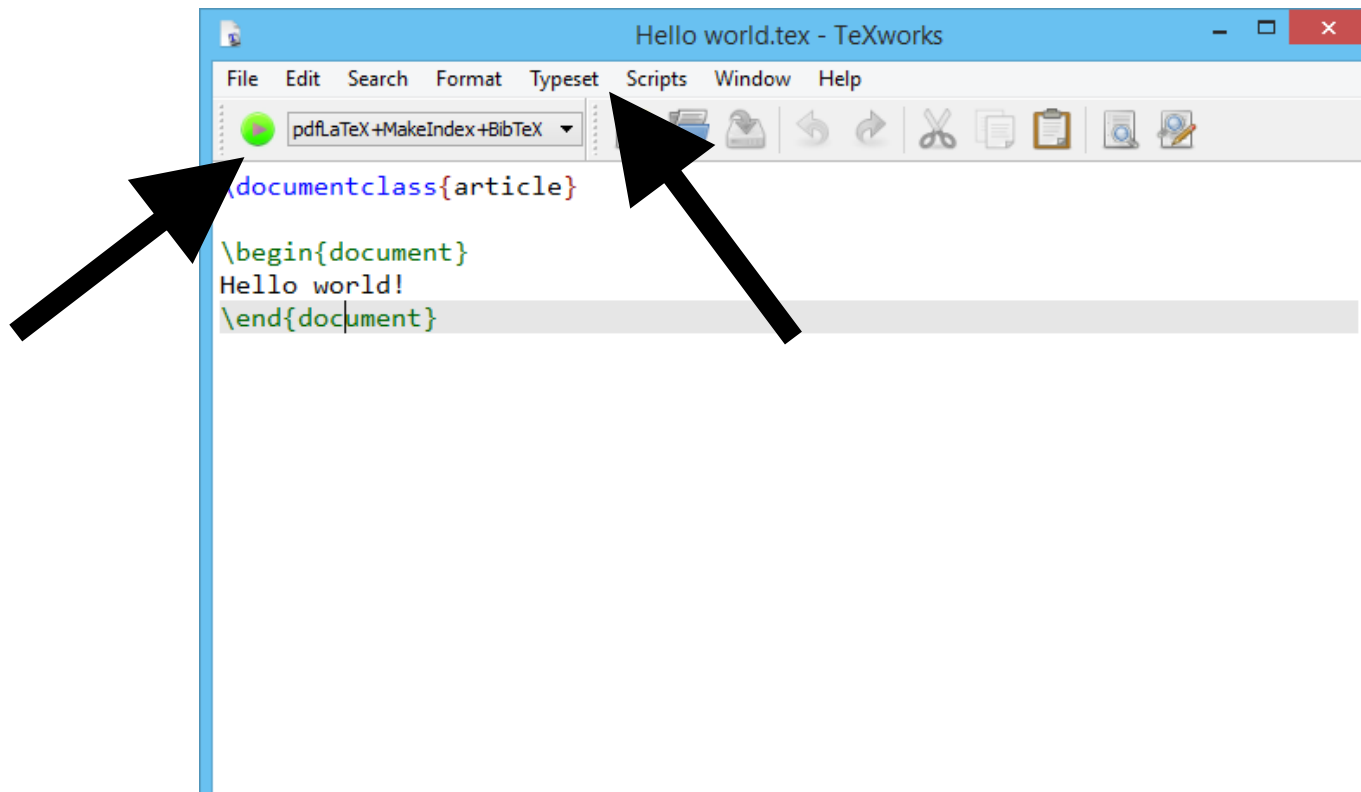
# Levels of LaTeX

<http://www.tug.org/levels.html>

- 1. Distributions:** large collections of TeX-related software to be downloaded and installed
  - [MiKTeX](#), [TeX Live](#) for Windows
  - [MacTeX](#) for OS X
- 2. Front ends:** editors used to create a document file
  - [TeXworks](#), [TeXshop](#), [TeXnicCenter](#), ...
- 3. Engines:** executable binaries which implement different TeX variants
  - pdfLaTeX: Takes LaTeX as input and outputs a PDF file
- 4. Formats:** TeX-based languages in which one actually writes documents
  - LaTeX(2e) vs plain TeX vs ...
- 5. Packages:** add-ons to the basic TeX system, providing additional typesetting features, fonts, documentation, etc.
  - geometry: for modifying document margins and layout
  - graphicx: for including figures

# Creating a LaTeX Document

1. Install a **distribution**
2. Create document using a **front end** using a chosen **format**
  - Include whatever **packages** you wish
3. Compile/typeset/build document using the **front end** or console
  - Behind the scenes an **engine** is executed
  - If a **package** is missing, smart **distributions** will fetch it for you



# LaTeX Document Structure

```
\documentclass{article}
\begin{document}
Hello world!
\end{document}
```

The diagram illustrates the structure of a LaTeX document. A large curly brace on the right groups the line `\documentclass{article}` as the 'preamble'. A second, smaller curly brace groups the lines `\begin{document}`, `Hello world!`, and `\end{document}` as the 'body'.

## Preamble

Controls margin settings, document style definitions, paragraph spacing settings, custom function definition, page numeration style, ...

## Body

Where the content goes.

# Basic LaTeX Structures

- Multiple spaces/tabs/line breaks are interpreted as a single “whitespace”

## Input

```
Spaces do          not  
  
matter all that   much.
```

## Output

```
Spaces do not  
matter all that much.
```

- The characters # \$ % ^ & \_ { } ~ \ have a special meaning. You must use a backslash as a prefix to use these (except the \ character).

## Input

```
\# \$ \% \^{} \& \_ \{ \} \~{}  
\textbackslash
```

## Output

```
# $ % ^ & _ { } ~ \
```

# Basic LaTeX Structures

- LaTeX commands look like: `\command[optional parameter]{parameter}`

## Input

```
Start a new line \newline right now.
```

```
\textbf{Hello world!}
```

```
\^{a} \~{f}
```

```
Look \includegraphics[scale=0.5]{arrow}
```

```
\documentclass{article}
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```
Hello world!
```

```
\end{document}
```

## Output

Start a new line  
right now.

**Hello world!**

â ñ

Look 

Hello world!



# Basic LaTeX Structures

- Anything after a % is a comment

## Input

```
% Hello this is a comment  
Hello world!
```

## Output

```
Hello world
```

- Anything between `\begin{name}` and `\end{name}` is called the content of the name environment

## Input

```
\documentclass{article}  
  
\begin{document}  
Hello world!  
\end{document}
```

## Output

```
Hello world!
```





# Basic LaTeX Structures

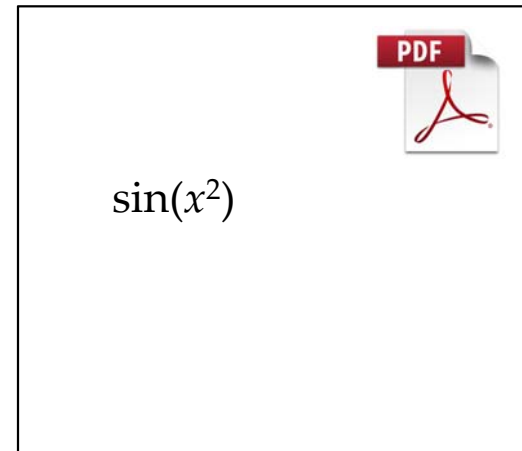
- Enhancements to basic LaTeX is done through the inclusion of packages. Packages are included in the preamble.

## Input

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{amsmath}

\begin{document}
 $\sin(x^2)$ 
\end{document}
```

## Output



- Use single ( ` and ‘ ) rather than double ( “ ) apostrophes for quotes.

## Input

```
`Hello' vs ``Hello'' vs "Hello"
```

## Output

```
‘Hello’ vs “Hello” vs Hello
```

# Basic LaTeX Structures

- There are different length dashes.

## Input

```
third-world 3--4 what---no way
```

## Output

```
third-world 3–4 what—no way
```

- Text emphasis is done using the following commands.

## Input

## Output

<code>\textbf{Bold}</code>	<b>Bold</b>
<code>\underline{Underline}</code>	<u>Underline</u>
<code>\textit{Italic}</code>	<i>Italic</i>
<code>\textsc{Small Caps}</code>	SMALL CAPS
<code>\texttt{Typewriter}</code>	Typewriter

# Basic LaTeX Structures

- Lists can be created using the `itemize` environment.

## Input

```
\begin{itemize}
  \item First item
  \item Second item
  \begin{itemize}
    \item First subitem
    \item Second subitem
  \end{itemize}
\end{itemize}
```

## Output

- First item
- Second item
  - First subitem
  - Second subitem

You can change the bullets using an additional argument.

## Input

```
\begin{itemize}
  \item[a)] First item
  \item[b)] Second item
\end{itemize}
```

## Output

- a) First item
- b) Second item

# Basic LaTeX Structures

- Tables can be created using the tabular environment `\begin{tabular}{tablespec}` where *tablespec* is a combination of
  - l left-aligned column
  - r right-aligned column
  - c center-aligned column
  - | vertical border
- Each column is separated using `&` (alignment character).
- Each row must end with `\\` (newline).
- Horizontal borders are created using `\hline`.

## Input

```
\begin{tabular}{r|c|l}  
\hline  
aa & bbb & cc \\  
\hline  
aaa & bb & ccc  
\end{tabular}
```

## Output

aa	bbb	cc
aaa	bb	ccc

# Basic LaTeX Structures

- Items can be centered by using the center environment.

## Input

```
Text
\begin{center}
some text
\end{center}
More text
```

## Output

```
Text
           some text
More text
```

# Document Structure

## Level Command

- 1 `\section{section}`
- 2 `\subsection{subsection}`
- 3 `\subsubsection{subsubsection}`

## Input

```
\section{Section Name}

Stuff

\subsection{Subsection Name}

More stuff

\subsubsection{Subsubsection Name}

Even more stuff
```

## Output

```
1 Section Name

Stuff

1.1 Subsection Name

More stuff

1.1.1 Subsubsection Name

Even more stuff
```

# Document Structure

- A basic title is created using `\title`, `\author`, `\date`, `\maketitle`.

## Input

```
\documentclass{article}

\begin{document}

\title{A Really Cool Title}
\author{James Rohal}
\date{\today}

\maketitle

\section{My First Section}

\end{document}
```

## Output



A Really Cool Title

James Rohal

January 4, 2015

1 My First Section

# Cross Referencing

- To reference another portion of a document:
  1. Give it a label: `\label{name}`
  2. Reference it: `\ref{name}`

## Input

```
\section{Section Name}\label{firstsec}
Stuff

\subsection{Subsection Name}

More stuff

\subsubsection{Subsubsection Name}

We talked about stuff in
Section \ref{firstsec}.
```

## Output

```
1 Section Name

Stuff

1.1 Subsection Name

More stuff

1.1.1 Subsubsection Name

We talked about stuff in Section 1.
```



# Useful Packages: geometry

- Allows you to control the margins and page layout.

## Input

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[margin=1in]{geometry}

\begin{document}

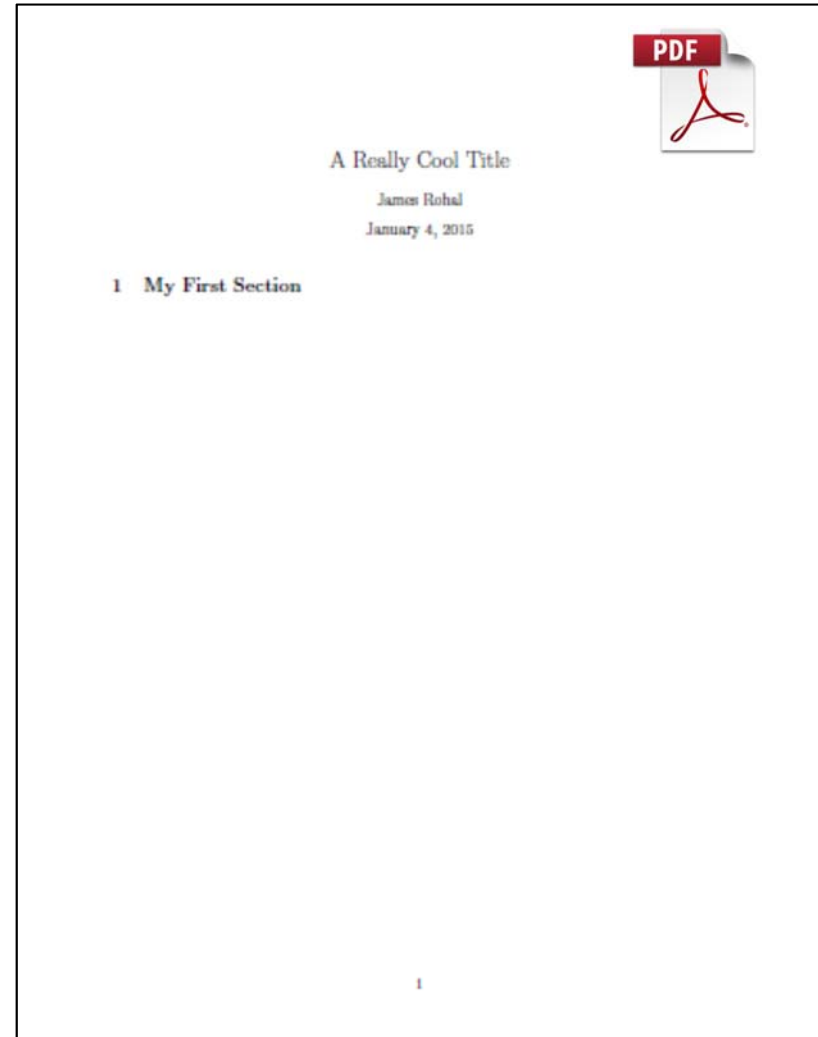
\title{A Really Cool Title}
\author{James Rohal}
\date{\today}

\maketitle

\section{My First Section}

\end{document}
```

## Output



# Useful Packages: geometry

- Allows you to control the margins and page layout.

## Input

```
\documentclass{article}

\begin{document}

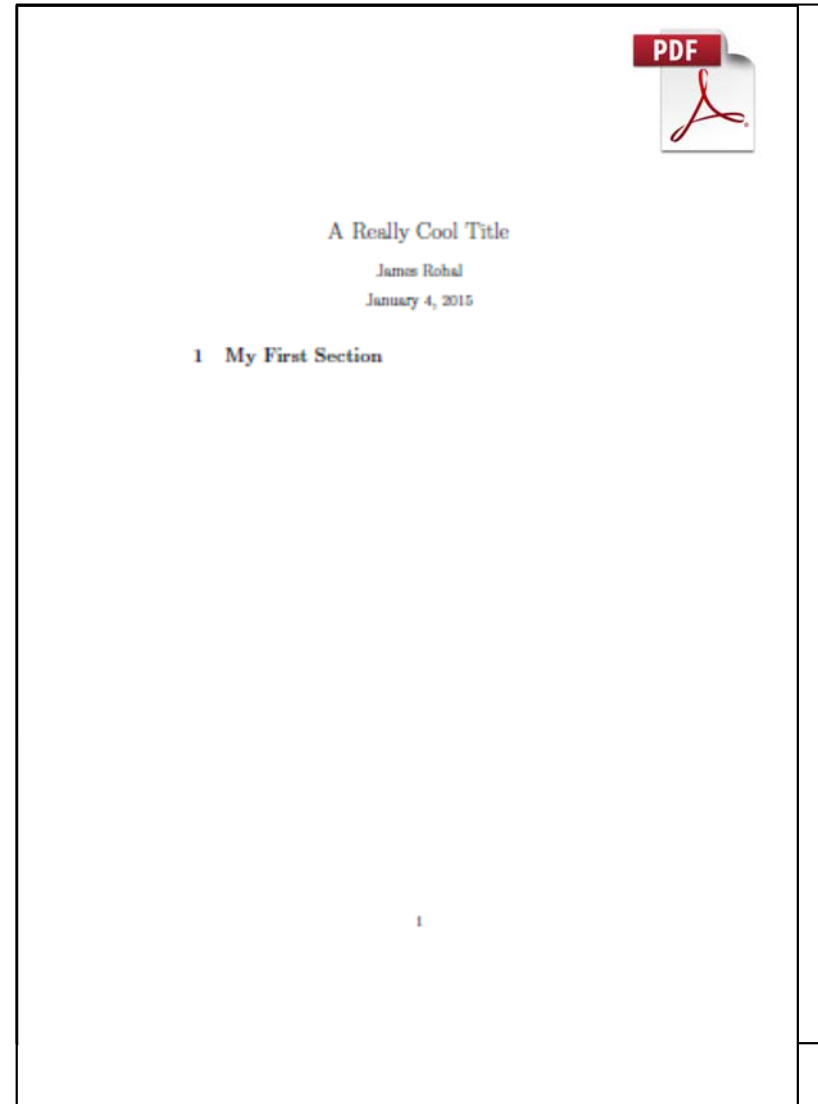
\title{A Really Cool Title}
\author{James Rohal}
\date{\today}

\maketitle

\section{My First Section}

\end{document}
```

## Output



# Useful Packages: graphicx

- Allows you to include graphics.
- The image file must be in the same directory as the input file.
- Use the command `\includegraphics[options]{file}` where *file* is the name of the graphics file (PDF, PNG, JPEG,...)


## Input

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{graphicx}

\begin{document}

Look this way \includegraphics{arrow}


\end{document}
```

file.tex 

and



## Output

Look this way 

# Useful Packages: graphicx

- You can change the size of the graphic included using the `scale` option. Try not to blow up bitmap graphics too much.

## Input

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{graphicx}

\begin{document}

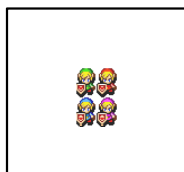
Don't blow up bitmap graphics!
\begin{center}
\includegraphics[scale=20]{link}
\end{center}

\end{document}
```

file.tex



and



link.png



## Output



# Useful Packages: amsmath

- If you are typing a paper with mathematics, you need to include this. Reference: <ftp://ftp.ams.org/ams/doc/amsmath/amsl doc.pdf>
- Two types of typed math.
  1. Inline math: `$math goes here$`

## Input

What is the integral of `$x^2$`?

## Output

What is the integral of  $x^2$ ?

2. Display math: `\[ math goes here \]`

## Input

```
This is the integral  
\[  
\int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3}.  
\]
```

## Output

This is the integral

$$\int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3}.$$

# Errors/Warnings

- Errors: some problem that occurs at compile time.  
You must fix these otherwise you have no document!

## Input

```
Oops, I forgot a closing money sign in $x^2
```

## Console

```
6   Missing $ inserted.  
    <inserted text>  
      $  
1.6
```

- Warnings: fix these before submitting final draft (if possible)

