LAT_EX- You want it! Here's how. Stolen from here and there ...

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CTAN lion drawing by Duane Bibby; thanks to www.ctan.org

Outline

- What is LATEX anyway?
- Why use LATEX?
- 3 Work Flow
 - Commands and Environments
- 5 Document Structure
- 6 "Hello LAT_EX"
 - Packages, Bibliographies, Images
- 8 Drawbacks
 - Resources



ĿX⊒TA

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- with LATEX focus on content rather than presentation
- comes with tools that automate indexing, bibliographies, referencing, etc.

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"[...] I wanted to produce a pdf file of the book for the web page. Now the amazing result: without any major changes the book compiled using **pdflatex**!! I do not know of any other typesetting system that is as stable over more than 25 years."

> Walter Gander; Writing the first LATEX-Book; TUG 2010: TeX's 2⁵ anniversary, June 28-30, 2010

Why use LATEX? (5)

• free & sexy - yeah!

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- user input: text file, highly portable
- output: device independent (dvi) files (older than pdf)

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- **safe!** LATEX creates output file without altering user input.

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- stable & mature Developed since 1978 (T_EX), 1985 (Late X), see quote above
- **safe!** LATEX creates output file without altering user input.
- control & flexibility the document is fully in your hands, if you want

Work Flow



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Command Format

\commandname[option]{argument}

• list of **commands** here (14 pages):

http://www.ntg.nl/doc/biemesderfer/ltxcrib.pdf

- options are optional, duh! can be flags or value assignments
- arguments are mandatory, for some commands empty, though

Command Format

\commandname[option]{argument}

Example

\includegraphics[width=.75\textwidth]{./ctanlion.pdf}

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Commands and Environments (2)

Environments

\begin{environment-name}

... contents ...

\end{environment-name}

- formatting: text alignment, bullet-points, figures, tables, math, ...
- can be nested
- format for some environments more complex, check manual!
- some commands are valid in one environment, but not in others

Commands and Environments (2)

Environments

\begin{environment-name}

... contents ...

\end{environment-name}

Example

\begin{document}
All the contents of your paper
\end{document}

- formatting: text alignment, bullet-points, figures, tables, math, ...
- can be nested
- o format for some environments more complex, check manual!
- some commands are valid in one environment, but not in others

Document Structure

```
\documentclass{article}
                        Preamble
\usepackage{babe1}
\begin{document}
                        Front matter
\title{An Example}
\maketitle
                        Body
Contents
\begin{bibliography}
                        Back matter
\end{bibliography}
\end{document}
```

```
\documentclass{article}
%Here starts the document. I am a comment.
\begin{document}
%The content
Hello \LaTeX!
\end{document}
```

The result:

Hello I₄T_EX!

- standard document classes: article, book, letter, report, slides; determine structure of document (article has sections, no chapters)
- % is comment sign, everything that follows is ignored.
- document content is nested in document environment, that's what LATEX prints

Packages

\usepackage[options]{package}

- packages extend core functionality of LATEX, makes everything faster
- by loading packages, new environments / commands are added
- some come with LATEX, for complete list check www.ctan.org
- examples: natbib (citation), fancyhdr (custom header and footer), graphicx (...)

- bibtex is reference management / citation system
- references are stored in text file in special format
- GUIs exists to allow easier management: JabRef, mendeley desktop
- many publishers offer references in BibTeX format

sample.bib file

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```
@article{Mogi1958,
author = {Mogi, K},
journal = {Bull. Eq. Res. Inst. Univ. Tokyo},
pages = {99--134},
title = {{Relations between eruptions of various
volcances and the deformations of the ground
surface around them.}},
volume = {36},
year = {1958}
```

Usage

```
\documentclass[12pt]{ article }
%include citation commands
\usepackage{natbib}
begin{document}
```

```
As shown by \citet{Mogi1958} \dots
We know that ... \citep[e.g.,][]{Mogi1958, Mogi1959}
\bibliographystyle{agu04} %agu04.bst
\bibliography{sample2}
\end{document}
```

Bibliographies / bibtex (2)

Execute ... (there are no typos here):

- > pdflatex sample_bib
- > bibtex sample_bib
- > pdflatex sample_bib
- > pdflatex sample_bib

To get:

As shown by Mogi (1958) ... We know that ... (e.g., Mogi, 1958, 1959)

References

- Mogi, K. (1958), Relations between eruptions of various volcances and the deformations of the ground surface around them., Bull. Eq. Res. Inst. Univ. Tokyo, 36, 99–134.
- Mogi, K. (1959), Relations between eruptions of various volcanoes and the deformations of the ground surface around them., Bull. Eq. Res. Inst. Univ. Tokyo, 36, 99–134.

Images, References

Including Images

\includegraphics[options]{filename}

- includegraphics options: width, height, scale, angle
- graphic formats latex: PS, EPS ; pdflatex: PDF, PNG, JPEG
- omit suffix in filename and LATEX finds fitting format with given name

Images, References

Including Images

\includegraphics[options]{filename}

Figure environment, Example

```
\begin{figure}
\includegraphics[width=39pc]{figurename}
\caption{\label{source_plot} Whatever caption you want this
figure to have ...}
\end{figure}
```

- includegraphics options: width, height, scale, angle
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```

Refering to the above figure in text

Figure \ref{**source_plot**} clearly shows what's going on ...

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- omit suffix in filename and LATEX finds fitting format with given name

- no spellcheck get a decent text editor
- no grammar check oh well
- no tracking of changes version control might help

- LATEX for Windows: MikTeX http://www.miktex.org
- A search engine should be the first place to ask for help!
- Comprehensive TeX Archive Network http://www.ctan.org
- Getting to Grips with LaTeX –

http://www.andy-roberts.net/misc/latex/index.html

The Not So Short Guide to LaTeX –

ftp://ftp.tex.ac.uk/tex-archive/info/lshort/english/
lshort.pdf

We'll do that in real time. File will be available at

http://www.gps.alaska.edu/programming/latex/paper_template.tex