

Introduction to L^AT_EX

A Quick Crash Course

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What is L^AT_EX?

- A document typesetting markup language
- A tool that can save you a lot of time
- Commonly used to write research papers, but useful for many other things too (resumes, calendars, posters, books, letters, notes, this slideshow...)

Setup

- Windows: MiKTeX
- Mac: MacTeX
- Linux: `apt-get install texlive`
- Online:
 - Overleaf
 - ShareLatex

Using Overleaf

Go to overleaf.com and click "Create a New Paper".
Then click "Source"

Rich Text is in beta. Feedback appreciated!

```

3 \usepackage[english]{babel}
4 \usepackage[utf8x]{inputenc}
5 \usepackage{amsmath}
6 \usepackage{graphicx}
7 \usepackage{colorinlistoftodos}{todonotes}
8
9 \title{Your Paper}
10 \author{You}
11
12 \begin{document}
13 \maketitle
14
15 \begin{abstract}
16 Your abstract.
17 \end{abstract}
18
19 \section{Introduction}
20
21 Your introduction goes here! Some examples of commonly used commands and features,
22 to help you get started. If you have a question, please use the help menu (``?``)
23 on the top bar to search for help or ask us a question.
24
25 \section{Some examples to get started}
26
27 \subsection{How to add Comments}
28
29 Comments can be added to your project by clicking on the comment icon in the toolbar above. % *
30 <john.hammersley@gmail.com> 2014-09-03T09:54:16.211Z:
31 %
32 % Here's an example comment!
33 %
34
35 To reply to a comment, simply click the reply button in the lower right corner of the comment, and
36 you can close them when you're done.
```

Your Paper

You

April 12, 2016

Abstract

Your abstract.

1 Introduction

Your introduction goes here! Some examples of commonly used commands and features are listed below, to help you get started. If you have a question, use the help menu (``?``) on the top bar to search for help or ask us a question.

2 Some examples to get started

2.1 How to add Comments

Comments can be added to your project by clicking on the comment icon in the toolbar above. To reply to a comment, simply click the reply button in the lower right corner of the comment, and you can close them when you're done.

2.2 How to include Figures

First you have to upload the image file from your computer using the link in the project menu. Then use the `\includegraphics` command to include the image in your document. Use the `figure` environment and the `caption` command to add a number and a caption to your figure. See the code for Figure 1 in this file for an example.



Figure 1: This frog was uploaded via the project menu.

"Hello, World!"

Making our first \LaTeX document

A \LaTeX document has two main parts (called environments):

- Preamble Environment
 - Set up the rules for how your document will look
- Document Environment
 - The place where you write your document

The Code for `helloworld.tex`

Making our first \LaTeX document

```
% this is our preamble  
\documentclass[11pt]{article}  
  
% this is our document environment  
\begin{document}  
    Hello , world!  
\end{document}
```

Let's add a Title!

Making our first L^AT_EX document

```
\documentclass[11pt]{article}

% title information goes here:
\title{Hello , World!}
\author{your name goes here}
\date{\today}

\begin{document}
    % title gets made here:
    \maketitle

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


Adding Graphics from Mathematica

Making our first \LaTeX document

First add the `graphicx` package in your documents preamble:

```
\usepackage{graphicx}
```

Then add the following code to your document's body:

```
% include a picture shrunk to half its size  
\includegraphics[scale=0.5]{mathematicapic}
```

Adding a table

Making our first L^AT_EX document

```
\begin{center} % center the table

% tabular environment makes tables
% {|l|l|l|r|} makes three columns with borders
% adjacent cells are separated by '&'
% '\hline' makes a horizontal line
% '\\ ' ends a row
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|r|}
  \hline
  a1 & b1 & c1 & \\
  a2 & b2 & c2 & \\
  a3 & b3 & c3 & \\
  \hline
  a4 & b4 & c4 & \\
  \hline
\end{tabular}
```

The Math Environment

- \LaTeX was originally designed to make it easy to write nice looking mathematical notation.
- If you want to write math, use the `amsmath` package.
- Since math formulas need to look different than normal text, they go in their own special math environment.

Adding Math

Making our first L^AT_EX document

First add the `amsmath` package in your document's preamble:

```
\usepackage{amsmath}
```

Then add the following code to your document's body:

```
\section{Inline Math}
```

```
% Here we use \( and \) to write math  
  inline with normal text.
```

One of the trigonometric sum identities is

```
\( \sin (x) + \sin (y) = 2 \sin (\frac{x+y  
  }{2}) \cos (\frac{x-y}{2}) \).
```

```
\section{Separate Math}
```

```
% Here we use \[ and \] to write math  
  separate from normal text.
```

```
\[ \forall x \in X, \quad \exists y \leq \epsilon \]
```

```
\subsection{Product Rule}
```

```
% Here we use both techniques
```

```
If  $(f)$  and  $(g)$  are differentiable at  
   $(x)$ , then
```

```
\[ \frac{d}{dx}(f(x)g(x)) = f'(x)g(x) + f(  
  x)g'(x) \]
```

A More Advanced Example

Start a new project and load `basic-example.tex` from the `examples` folder

Look at the code. There are some things we've already covered, and some other things we haven't.

Resources

Learning \LaTeX takes time. These resources will help:

- Templates!
- More Templates!
- Even More Templates!
- \LaTeX Wikibook
- A quick introduction
- Mini Tutorial
- Question and Answer Community

Google is your friend: [How do I make an integral symbol in latex?](#)

Links to L^AT_EX documents

All the example documents used in this presentation can be found on overleaf at the following links. Feel free to use them as templates for your own projects!

- [This Slideshow](#)
- [Code Snippets for Hellow World](#)
- [Basic Example](#)
- [Lab Report Example](#)
- [Math Notes Example](#)
- [MLA Essay Example](#)