

Basic L^AT_EX

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what is LaTeX?

- it's a typesetting markup language
- it's a set of macros that use TeX to format documents
- it's a powerful set of formatting commands that includes support for mathematical formulae, tables, sectioning, indexing, bibliographic referencing and citation, etc.

what is LaTeX not?

- it's not a stretchy natural rubber product
- it's not a word processor
- it's definitely not WYSIWYG
- it's not for unstructured documents

history

- TeX is a programming language for specifying typesetting
 - designed by Donald Knuth
 - first release in 1978
mostly finished by 1989
 - really complicated, low-level, and picky!
 - rhymes with Blecchh...

history

- LaTeX is a set of macros that builds upon TeX
- started as a set of macros by Leslie Lamport in the early 1980's ("Lamport's TeX")
- infinitely easier to deal with than "plain TeX"
- pronounced "lah-tekh" or "lay-tekh"

how does it work?

- write a plain ASCII text file
- add LATEX markup commands in the text
- **compile** that file into a professional-looking document layout
 - let LATEX make a myriad of detailed typesetting and page-layout decisions...

why LaTeX?

- separates the content of the document from the format
- allows very high-quality typesetting during the compilation process
- allows consistent look and feel for a family of documents
- great support for bibliographic databases / citations

(very) basic document structure

```
% comments start from %, go to end of the line  
% commands all start with “\”
```

```
\documentclass{...}    % what sort of doc?  
\usepackage{...}     % any special add-ons?  
\begin{document}     % setup done, start doc
```

```
text of your document
```

```
\end{document}       % end of the document
```

```
% Perhaps the simplest LATEX document possible...  
\documentclass{article}  
\begin{document}  
  
Hello world!  
  
\end{document}
```

```
% Perhaps the simplest LATEX document possible...  
\documentclass{article}  
\begin{document}  
  
Hello world!  
  
\end{document}
```

switch to demo....

LaTeX IDEs

- I use TeXShop on my Macbook
 - <http://pages.uoregon.edu/koch/texshop/texshop.html>
- TeXmaker, TeXstudio, TeXworks, ... (local IDE)
- ShareLaTeX, Overleaf, Authorea, ... (web-based)
- TeXlipse (if you really like Eclipse)

more details

- **special characters:** # \$ % ^ & _ { } ~ \
 - these will not print as regular characters
 - you can escape them with a backslash (except for backslash!)
 - \# \\$ \% \^{} \& _ \{ \} \~{}
\textbackslash

more details

- Commands start with a \

`\command [optional-parameter] {parameter}`

You can `\textsl{lean}` on me!

You can *lean* on me!

font styles

- Generally two techniques

<code>\emph{ emphasized }</code>	<code>{\em emphasized }</code>
<code>\textsf{ sans-serif }</code>	<code>{\sffamily sans-serif }</code>
<code>\textit{ italic text }</code>	<code>{\itshape italic text }</code>
<code>\textbf{ boldface }</code>	<code>{\bfseries boldface }</code>

`\textnormal{}`, `\textrm{}`, `\texttt{}`, `\textsl{}`, `\textsc{}`,

...

font sizes

- commands hold until changed
so you might want a new scope

```
{\small this is very small text}
```

```
\tiny, \scriptsize, \footnotesize, \small, \normalsize,  
\large, \Large, \LARGE, \huge, \Huge
```

font choices

- surprisingly complex... TeX/LaTeX are old enough
that they predate modern conventions...

```
% change serif to Times, sans-serif to Helvetica,  
% monospaced to Courier  
\usepackage{times}
```

other choices: <default>, lmodern, mathptmx,
palatino, bookman, newcent, charter, chancery,
avant, ...

font choices

- surprisingly complex... TeX/LaTeX are old enough that they predate modern conventions...

% change to a better font! (Some people have
% **strong** opinions about fonts!)

```
\usepackage{mathptmx}
```

other choices: <default>, **Imodern**, **mathptmx**,
palatino, bookman, newcent, charter, chancery,
avant, ...

font choices

- LaTeX style files will usually choose fonts for you
- best to stick with the defaults, or the simple “usepackage” options for now
- or go somewhere like
<http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue/>
for examples

sectioning commands

- LaTeX is all about structure...

`\chapter{}`, `\section{}`, `\subsection{}`,
`\subsubsection{}`, `\paragraph{}`

```
\documentclass[11pt]{article} % resize the overall font

\title{Very Small Document} % define the title and author
\author{Erik Brunvand}

\begin{document} % begin the document
\maketitle % generate the title

\section{Introduction}
This is the start of the article.

\section{Second Section}
Here's some additional text in another section
\subsection{Really?}
I don't think I really need a sub-section yet, but just for fun
\dots{}

\end{document}
This text will not show up in the output.
```

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```

options

```
\documentclass[options]{types}
```

options: 10pt, 11pt, 12pt, a4paper, letterpaper, twocolumn, twoside, landscape...

native types: article, report, book, proc

provided types: IEEEtran,ieeconf, sig-alternate, acmsiggraph, nsfprop, egpubl, vgtc, jpaper...

other environments

```
\begin{itemize}
\item This is the first item
  \begin{itemize}
  \item Here's a sub-bullet
  \item And another sub-bullet point
  \end{itemize}
\item Here's another item
\item And another \dots{}
\end{itemize}
```

other environments

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item This is the first item
  \begin{enumerate}
  \item Here's a sub-bullet
  \item And another sub-bullet point
  \end{enumerate}
\item Here's another item
\item And another \dots{}
\end{enumerate}
```

other environments

```
\begin{description}
\item[First:] This is the first item
  \begin{enumerate}
  \item Here's a sub-bullet
  \item And another sub-bullet point
  \end{enumerate}
\item[Another Point:] Here's another item
\item[Still Another:] And another \dots{}
\end{description}
```

figures

```
%Latex needs help including images...
\usepackage{graphicx}

\begin{document}

\begin{figure}
  \centering
  \includegraphics[width=4.2in]{images/AnImage}
  \caption{Images can be jpg, png, pdf, eps (eps may
           require the epstopdf package)}
  \label{figure-handle}
\end{figure}
```

In the text you can refer to this as Figure~\ref{figure-handle}.

bibliography

- two parts:
 1. the bibliographic database (another text file)
 2. the bibtex program (compiles the bibliography)

bibliography

In the text you can cite things with `\cite{citation-key}`. This will extract the citation from the database, generate a citation number, and put the reference into your references section.

```
\bibliographystyle{reference-type}  
\bibliography{/path/to/your/bib/file}
```

bib file format

```
@InProceedings{kopta-HPG13,  
  title = {An Energy and Bandwidth Efficient Ray Tracing Architecture},  
  author = {Daniel Kopta and Konstantin Shkurko and Josef Spjut and Erik Brunvand and Al Davis},  
  booktitle = {High-Performance Graphics (HPG 2013)},  
  year = 2013,  
  organization = {ACM}  
}
```

text outside of the entries is treated as a comment...

```
@Article{kopta-CGF14,  
  author = {D. Kopta and K. Shkurko and J. Spjut and E. Brunvand and A. Davis},  
  title = {Memory Considerations for Low Energy Ray Tracing},  
  journal = {Computer Graphics Forum},  
  volume = {34},  
  number = {1},  
  issn = {1467-8659},  
  url = {http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/cgf.12458},  
  doi = {10.1111/cgf.12458},  
  pages = {47--59},  
  year = {2015},  
}
```

bibliography

In the text you can cite things with `\cite{kopta-HPG13,kopta-CGF14}`. This will extract the citation from the database, generate a citation number, and put the reference into your references section.

```
\bibliographystyle{plain} % plain, alpha, acm, ieetr  
\bibliography{/bib/example.bib} % file path
```

moving on...

- equations and mathematical formatting
- figures
- tables
- modifying standard environments
- using ACM/IEEE templates
- etc. etc. etc...