

# L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Course at ICT School

## Basics and tips for your first L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document

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Spring 2012

# Course overview

1. Basics and tips for your first  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document

# Course overview

1. Basics and tips for your first  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document
2. Let's add some mathematics

# Course overview

1. Basics and tips for your first  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document
2. Let's add some mathematics
3. Illuminate your work with color and illustrations

## Where to find more informations? First in books



Donald E. Knuth. *The T<sub>E</sub>Xbook : a complete user's guide to computer typesetting with T<sub>E</sub>X*. Addison-Wesley, Jan. 11, 1984.



Frank Mittelbach et al. *The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Companion (Tools and Techniques for Computer Typesetting)*. 2nd Edition. Addison-Wesley Professional, May 2, 2004.

# Where to find more informations? But also on the Internet



$\LaTeX$ 3 Project Team.  *$\LaTeX$  documentation*. URL:  
<http://www.latex-project.org/guides/>.



CTAN. *Comprehensive  $T_{\text{E}}X$  Archive Network*. 1993. URL:  
<http://ctan.org>.



TUG. *The  $T_{\text{E}}X$  Users Group web site*. 1980. URL:  
<http://ctan.org>.

# What is $(\mathbb{L})\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ ?

At the beginning was  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ :

- ▶ A typesetting tool from Donald **KNUTH** for *The Art of Computer Programming*
- ▶ Good text and mathematic typography
- ▶ Released in 1978
- ▶ Turing complete lambda-calculus

# What is $(\mathbb{L})\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ ?

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Then came  $\mathbb{L}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ :

- ▶ A set of macros based on  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  by Leslie LAMPORT
- ▶ Easier than  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  or not
- ▶ Higher level
- ▶ A markup language



# What is $(\mathbb{L})\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ ?

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Then came  $\mathbb{L}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ :

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- ▶ Easier than  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  or not
- ▶ Higher level
- ▶ A **markup** language

# A markup language

What is markup?

```
<center> Hi there </center>  
\begin{center} Hi there again \end{center}  
  
<h1> First Title </h1>  
\section{First Title}
```

Markup allows separation between semantic and presentation.

# A markup language

What is markup?

```
<center> Hi there </center>  
\begin{center} Hi there again \end{center}  
  
<h1> First Title </h1>  
\section{First Title}
```

Markup allows separation between **semantic** and presentation.  
You focus merely on semantic.

# A markup language

What is markup?

```
<center> Hi there </center>  
\begin{center} Hi there again \end{center}  
  
<h1> First Title </h1>  
\section{First Title}
```

Markup allows separation between semantic and **presentation**.  
But you need to learn a bit of presentation.

# What's next?

Syntax and compilation process

First document

Paragraphs, hyphenation and spaces

Sections and table of content

Formatting and selecting font

# Section 1

## Syntax and compilation process

# Markup in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

Two ways:

- ▶ commands: `\nameofcommands[opt1]{arg1}{arg2}`
- ▶ environments:

```
\begin{nameofenvironment}[opt1]{arg1}{arg2}
  influenced text
\end{nameofenvironment}
```

# Special characters

\

{

}

%

#

\$

^

~

&

-



# Special characters

\            command  
{  
}  
%  
#  
\$  
^  
~  
&  
-

# Special characters

\  
{  
}  
%  
#  
\$  
^  
~  
&  
-

command

\textbackslash

# Special characters

<code>\</code>	command	<code>\textbackslash</code>
<code>{</code>	grouping	
<code>}</code>	grouping	
<code>%</code>		
<code>#</code>		
<code>\$</code>		
<code>^</code>		
<code>~</code>		
<code>&amp;</code>		
<code>-</code>		

# Special characters

<code>\</code>	command	<code>\textbackslash</code>
<code>{</code>	grouping	<code>\{</code>
<code>}</code>	grouping	<code>\}</code>
<code>%</code>		
<code>#</code>		
<code>\$</code>		
<code>^</code>		
<code>~</code>		
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<code>#</code>		
<code>\$</code>		
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<code>#</code>		
<code>\$</code>		
<code>^</code>		
<code>~</code>		
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# Special characters

<code>\</code>	command	<code>\textbackslash</code>
<code>{</code>	grouping	<code>\{</code>
<code>}</code>	grouping	<code>\}</code>
<code>%</code>	comment	<code>\%</code>
<code>#</code>		<code>\#</code>
<code>\$</code>		<code>\\$</code>
<code>^</code>		<code>\textasciicircum</code>
<code>~</code>		<code>\textasciitilde</code>
<code>&amp;</code>		<code>\&amp;</code>
<code>_</code>		<code>\_</code>

# How do I use $\LaTeX$ ?

To compile a  $\LaTeX$  document, one needs:

- ▶ A  $\LaTeX$  distribution: TeX Live, MiKTeX Windows, MacTeX MacOS
- ▶ A text editor: Vi(m), Emacs, TeXmaker, TeXnicCenter, TeXWorks, Word



# How do I use L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X?

To compile a L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document, one needs:

- ▶ A L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X distribution: TeX Live, MiKTeX Windows, MacTeX MacOS
- ▶ A text editor: Vi(m), Emacs, TeXmaker, TeXnicCenter, TeXWorks, ~~Word~~ **No, no, no and no!**

# How do I use L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X?

A distribution contains different engines:

- ▶ `latex` to produce DVI files;
- ▶ `dvi2ps` for PostScript files from DVI;
- ▶ `pdflatex` and `dvi2pdf` for PDF.

# How do I use L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X?

A distribution contains different engines:

- ▶ latex to produce DVI files;
- ▶ dvi2ps for PostScript files from DVI;
- ▶ pdflatex and dvi2pdf for PDF.

```
latex    myfile.tex  →  myfile.dvi
dvi2ps   myfile.dvi →  myfile.ps
ps2pdf   myfile.ps   →  myfile.pdf
```

```
pdflatex myfile.tex →  myfile.pdf
pdf2ps   myfile.pdf →  myfile.ps
```

## Section 2

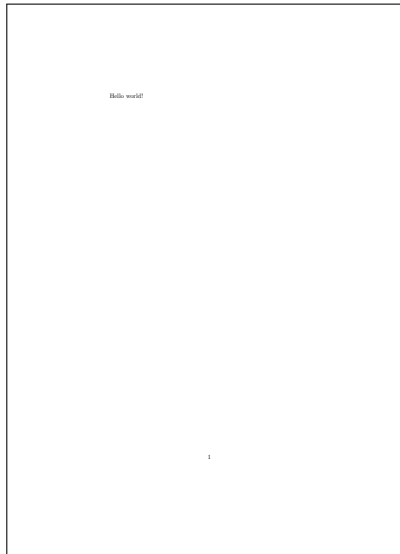
### First document

```
\documentclass{article}
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```
Hello world!
```

```
\end{document}
```

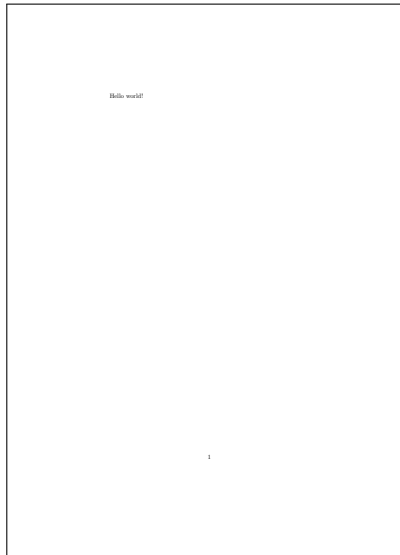


```
\documentclass{article}
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```
Hello world!
```

```
\end{document}
```

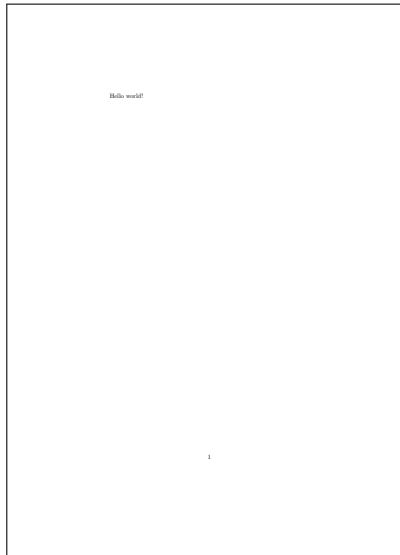


```
\documentclass{article}
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```
  Hello world!
```

```
\end{document}
```



Hello world!



Not that exciting...

```
\documentclass{article}
```

```
\title{My first \LaTeX{}  
document}
```

```
\author{Alexandre Labrosse}
```

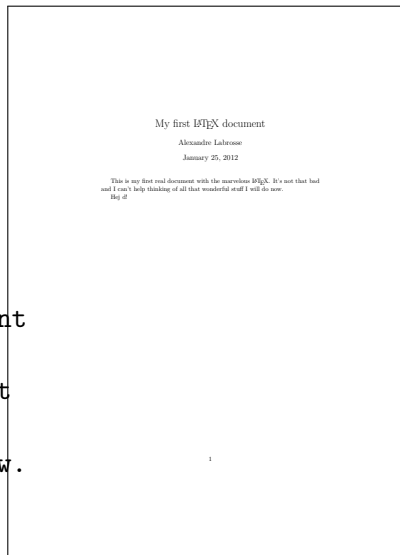
```
\begin{document}
```

```
\maketitle
```

```
This is my first real document  
with the marvelous \LaTeX{}.  
It's not that bad and I can't  
help thinking of all that  
wonderful stuff I will do now.
```

```
Hej då!
```

```
\end{document}
```



```
\documentclass{article}
```

```
\title{My\LaTeX{}  
document}
```

```
\author{Alexandre Labrosse}
```

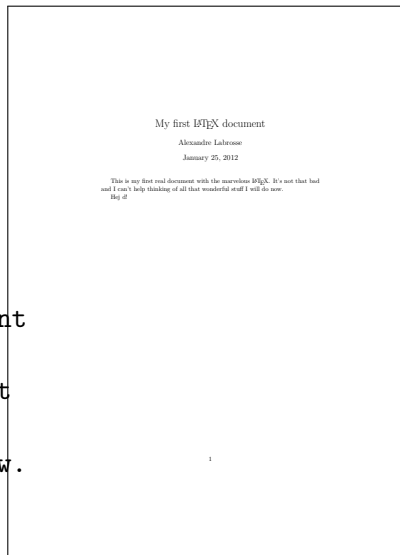
```
\begin{document}
```

```
\maketitle
```

```
This is my first real document  
with the marvelous \LaTeX{}.  
It's not that bad and I can't  
help thinking of all that  
wonderful stuff I will do now.
```

```
Hej då!
```

```
\end{document}
```



# My first L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document

Alexandre Labrosse

January 25, 2012

This is my first real document with the marvelous L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. It's not that bad and I can't help thinking of all that wonderful stuff I will do now.

Hej d!

Alexandre

January

This is my first real document with  
and I can't help thinking of all that work  
Hej d!

## First package: inputenc

`\usepackage [...] {inputenc}`

UTF-8	Unix, Linux, MacOS	<code>utf8, utf8x</code>
ISO-8859-1	Windows, Linux	<code>latin1</code>
ISO-8859-15	Windows, Linux	<code>latin9</code>
Applemac	MacOS	<code>applemac</code>

```
\documentclass{article}
```

```
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
```

```
...
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```
...
```

```
\end{document}
```

My first L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document

Alexandre Lalrosse

January 25, 2012

This is my first real document with the marvelous L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. It's not that bad and I can't help thinking of all that wonderful stuff I will do now. Hej did!

# My first L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

Alexandre

January

This is my first real document with  
and I can't help thinking of all that work  
Hej då!



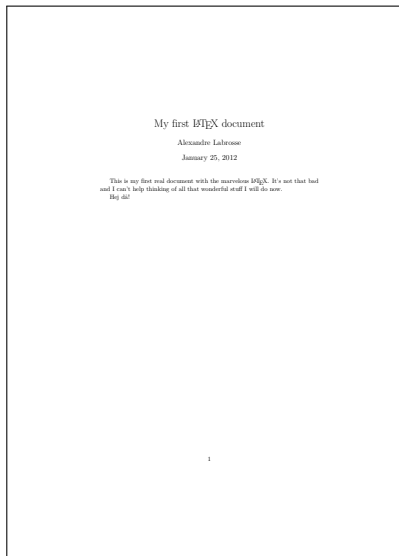
```
\documentclass{article}

\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\title{My first LaTeX document}
...
\begin{document}

...

\end{document}
```



# My first L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

Alexandre

January

This is my first real document with  
and I can't help thinking of all that work  
Hej då!

## A parenthesis about ligatures and punctuation

--	–	\endash
---	—	\emdash
`	‘	\quoteleft
’	’	\quoteright
``	“	\quotedblleft
''	”	\quotedblright
,,	„	\quotedblbase
<<	«	\guillemotleft
>>	»	\guillemotright
!`	¡	\textexclamdown
?`	¿	\textquestiondown

Sounds good...

But what if no such character on my keyboard?

# Accents

<code>\`o</code>	ò	<code>\l</code>	ł
<code>\'o</code>	ó	<code>\=o</code>	ō
<code>\^o</code>	ô	<code>\b{o}</code>	o̲
<code>\"o</code>	ö	<code>\.o</code>	ȯ
<code>\H{o}</code>	Ő	<code>\d{o}</code>	ọ
<code>\~o</code>	õ	<code>\r{o}</code>	ọ̆
<code>\c{o}</code>	ç	<code>\u{o}</code>	ö
<code>\k{o}</code>	ç	<code>\v{o}</code>	ö
		<code>\t{oo}</code>	oȯ

# Accents

<code>\`o</code>	ò	<code>\l</code>	ł
<code>\'o</code>	ó	<code>\=o</code>	ō
<code>\^o</code>	ô	<code>\b{o}</code>	o̲
<code>\"o</code>	ö	<code>\.o</code>	ò
<code>\H{o}</code>	Õ	<code>\d{u}</code>	u̇
<code>\~o</code>	õ	<code>\r{a}</code>	å
<code>\c{c}</code>	ç	<code>\u{o}</code>	ö
<code>\k{a}</code>	ą	<code>\v{s}</code>	š
		<code>\t{oo}</code>	oȯ

Let's get a "circumflex i"

$\hat{i}$   
 $\hat{i}$

$i$   
 $1$

## Recommended preamble

```
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}
```

```
\usepackage[...]{inputenc}
```



## Recommended preamble

```
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}
```

```
\usepackage[...]{inputenc}
```

```
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
```

## Recommended preamble

```
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}
```

```
\usepackage[...]{inputenc}
```

```
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
```

```
\usepackage[english,swedish]{babel}
```

## Recommended preamble

```
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}

\usepackage[...]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}

\usepackage[english,swedish]{babel}

\begin{document}
  ...
  \selectlanguage{english}
  ...
\end{document}
```

## Other document classes

```
\documentclass[opt1,opt2,...]{classname}
```

- ▶ minimal
- ▶ article, ieeetrans, proc
- ▶ report, book, memoir
- ▶ beamer
- ▶ letter

# Common options of document class

```
\documentclass[opt1,opt2,...]{classname}
```

- ▶ 10pt, 11pt, 12pt
- ▶ a4paper, letterpaper, a5paper, ...
- ▶ titlepage, notitlepage
- ▶ onecolumn, twocolumn
- ▶ landscape
- ▶ oneside, twoside
- ▶ openright, openany
- ▶ draft

## Section 3

### Paragraphs, hyphenation and spaces

## Example

This is a sufficiently long text that need to be typesetted otherwise it would go beyond the right margin and the right

This is a sufficiently long text that need to be typesetted over multiple lines otherwise it would go beyond the right margin and the right side of the screen.

## Example

This is a sufficiently long text that need to be typesetted otherwise it would go beyond the right margin and the right

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break: monospace

This is a sufficiently long text that need to be typesetted over multiple lines otherwise it would go beyond the right margin and the right side of the screen.

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This paragraph contains a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break: monospace.



## Example

```
\documentclass[draft]{...}
```

This is a sufficiently long text that need to be typesetted otherwise it would go beyond the right margin and the right

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break: monospace

This is a sufficiently long text that need to be typesetted over multiple lines otherwise it would go beyond the right margin and the right side of the screen.

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This paragraph contains a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break: monospace. ■

## A first solution

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This is a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break:\\ monospace

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This paragraph contains a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break: monospace.

## A first solution

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This is a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break: \\ monospace

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This paragraph contains a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break: monospace.

## A second solution

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This is a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break:  
`\linebreak[2]` monospace.

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This paragraph contains a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break: monospace.

## A second solution

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This  
a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break:

```
\linebreak[4] monospace.
```

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This para-  
graph contains a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break:  
monospace.

# The best solution

```
\hyphenation{mono-space}
```

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This  
a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break: monospace

I decide to start a new paragraph to show indentation. This para-  
graph contains a not so long word that, very sadly, won't break: mono-  
space.

## Other problems

- ▶ Keeping things on the same line
- ▶ Adding more than one space

## Other problems

- ▶ Keeping things on the same line
- ▶ Adding more than one space



# Keeping things together

You might encounter two different solutions:

- ▶ making a big box with `\mbox`,
- ▶ inserting an unbreakable space.

## `\mbox` is suitable for a kind of word

For example, if I ever need to typeset a swedish  
phone number: 08 -- 736 86 95

For example, if I ever need to typeset a swedish phone number: 08  
– 736 86 95

## `\mbox` is suitable for a kind of word

For example, if I ever need to typeset a swedish phone number: `\mbox{08 -- 736 86 95}`

For example, if I ever need to typeset a swedish phone number:  
08 – 736 86 95

# The unbreakable space joins two different words

For example, if now I want to talk about this very well-known Mr SoAndSo.

For example, if now I want to talk about this very well-known Mr SoAndSo.

## The unbreakable space joins two different words

For example, if now I want to talk about this very well-known Mr~SoAndSo.

For example, if now I want to talk about this very well-known Mr SoAndSo.

## Other problems

- ▶ Keeping things on the same line
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## Other problems

- ▶ Keeping things on the same line
- ▶ Adding more than one space

# Spaces

`\_`

`\hspace{length}`

`\hspace*{length}`

`\vspace{length}`

`\vspace*{length}`



# Lengths

$$\langle \textit{length} \rangle = \langle \textit{number} \rangle . \langle \textit{number} \rangle \langle \textit{unit} \rangle$$

# Lengths

$$\langle length \rangle = \langle number \rangle . \langle number \rangle \langle unit \rangle$$

pt	a point	1 pt
mm	a millimeter	2.84 pt
cm	a centimeter	28.4 pt
in	an inch	72.27 pt
em	an <b>em</b> , roughly the width of 'M'	
ex	an <b>ex</b> , roughly the height of 'x'	

# Lengths

$$\langle length \rangle = \langle number \rangle . \langle number \rangle \langle unit \rangle$$

pt	a point	1 pt
mm	a millimeter	2.84 pt
cm	a centimeter	28.4 pt
in	an inch	72.27 pt
em	an em, roughly the width of 'M'	
ex	an ex, roughly the height of 'x'	

`\stretch{1}`      an elastic length

## Predefined spaces

<code>\enspace</code>	$\enspace$	<code>\hspace{.5em}</code>
<code>\quad</code>	$\quad$	<code>\hspace{1em}</code>
<code>\qquad</code>	$\qquad$	<code>\hspace{2em}</code>

<code>\smallskip</code>	$\smallskip$	<code>\vspace{\smallskipamount}</code>
<code>\medskip</code>	$\medskip$	<code>\vspace{\medskipamount}</code>
<code>\bigskip</code>	$\bigskip$	<code>\vspace{\bigskipamount}</code>

# Elastic spaces

`+\hfill+`

`+\hspace{1em}+\hfill+`

`+\hfill+\hfill+`

`+\hspace{\stretch{1}}%`  
`+\hspace{\stretch{2}}+`

`+\hrulefill+`

`+\dotfill+`

+ +

+ + +

+ + +

+ + +

+ \_\_\_\_\_ +

+ ..... +

## Anything else than justifying?

`flushleft`

This is a short example for testing alignment.

`flushright`

This is a short example for testing alignment.

`center`

This is a short example for testing alignment.

This is a short example for testing alignment.

## Section 4

### Sections and table of content

## Up to 7 sectioning levels

level	document class	command
-1	book and report	<code>\part</code>
0	article	<code>\part</code>
0	book and report	<code>\chapter</code>
1	all	<code>\section</code>
2	all	<code>\subsection</code>
3	all	<code>\subsubsection</code>
4	all	<code>\paragraph</code>
5	all	<code>\subparagraph</code>



```
\section{My first section}
\subsection{My first subsection}
\subsection{Another subsection
with header}
This is a header.
\subsubsection{A sub-subsection
with text}
Some text for the sub-subsection.

\section{A second section\ldots}
\subsection{\ldots with a
subsection}
```

## My first L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document

Alexandre Lalrosse

January 25, 2012

This is my first real document with the marvelous L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. It's not that bad and I can't help thinking of all that wonderful stuff I will do now.

- 1 My first section**
  - 1.1 My first subsection**
  - 1.2 Another subsection with header**

This is a header.
  - 1.2.1 A sub-subsection with text**

Some text for the sub-subsection.
- 2 A second section...**
  - 2.1 ... with a subsection**

Bej di!

This is my first real document with the marvelous L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. It's not th  
and I can't help thinking of all that wonderful stuff I will do now.

## 1 My first section

### 1.1 My first subsection

### 1.2 Another subsection with header

This is a header.

#### 1.2.1 A sub-subsection with text

Some text for the sub-subsection.

## 2 A second section...

### 2.1 ...with a subsection

Hej då!

And how I change the style of those titles?

.

And how I change the style of those titles?

See the *L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Companion* and `\@startsection`.

`\tableofcontents`

# My first L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document

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## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>My first section</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	My first subsection	1
1.2	Another subsection with header	1
1.2.1	A sub-subsection with text	1
<b>2</b>	<b>A second section...</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1	...with a subsection	1

## 1 My first section

### 1.1 My first subsection

### 1.2 Another subsection with header

This is a header.

#### 1.2.1 A sub-subsection with text

Some text for the sub-subsection.

## 2 A second section...

### 2.1 ... with a subsection

Hej då!

This is my first real document with the marvelous L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. It's not that bad and I can't help thinking of all that wonderful stuff I will do now.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>My first section</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	My first subsection . . . . .	1
1.2	Another subsection with header . . . . .	1
1.2.1	A sub-subsection with text . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>A second section...</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1	...with a subsection . . . . .	1

## 1 My first section

### 1.1 My first subsection

### 1.2 Another subsection with header

This is a header.

#### 1.2.1 A sub-subsection with text

```
\setcounter{tocdepth}{2}  
\tableofcontents
```

## My first L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document

Alexandre Lalrosse

January 25, 2012

This is my first real document with the marvelous L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. It's not that bad and I can't help thinking of all that wonderful stuff I will do now.

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2.1	...with a subsection .....	1

### 1 My first section

#### 1.1 My first subsection

#### 1.2 Another subsection with header

This is a header.

##### 1.2.1 A sub-subsection with text

Some text for the sub-subsection.

### 2 A second section...

#### 2.1 ... with a subsection

Bej di!

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## 1 My first section

### 1.1 My first subsection

### 1.2 Another subsection with header

This is a header.

#### 1.2.1 A sub-subsection with text

Some text for the sub-subsection.



```
\begin{abstract}
```

...

```
\end{abstract}
```

# My first L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document

Alexandre Lalrosse

January 25, 2012

## Abstract

This is my first real document with the macroless L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. It's not that bad and I can't help thinking of all that wonderful stuff I will do now.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>My first section</b>	<b>1</b>
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## 1 My first section

### 1.1 My first subsection

### 1.2 Another subsection with header

This is a header.

#### 1.2.1 A sub-subsection with text

Some text for the sub-subsection.

## 2 A second section...

### 2.1 ...with a subsection

Bej di!

## Abstract

This is my first real document with the marvelous L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. It's not that bad and I can't help thinking of all that wonderful stuff I will do now.

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>My first section</b>	<b>1</b>
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## 1 My first section

### 1.1 My first subsection

### 1.2 Another subsection with header

This is a header.

#### 1.2.1 A sub-subsection with text

# References

```
\section{Section} \label{here}
```

Doing a reference is made like this: see  
section~\ref{here} on page~\pageref{here}.

## 3 Section

Doing a reference is made like this: see section 3 on page 13.

# References

```
\section{Section} \label{here}
```

Doing a reference is made like this: see section~\ref{here} on page~\pageref{here}.

## 3 Section

Doing a reference is made like this: see section 3 on page 13.

 **References need  
2 compilations.**

# Footnotes

When you need to precise something `\footnote{Like this.}`  
you can use the `\verb|\footnote|` command.

When you need to precise something<sup>1</sup> you can use the `\footnote`  
command.

---

<sup>1</sup>Like this.

## Section 5

### Formatting and selecting font

## Changing style

Command	Environment	Result
<code>\textrm{...}</code>	<code>{\rmfamily ...}</code>	This is roman family.
<code>\textsf{...}</code>	<code>{\sffamily ...}</code>	Text is sans-serif.
<code>\texttt{...}</code>	<code>{\ttfamily ...}</code>	Text is monospaced.
<code>\textmd{...}</code>	<code>{\mdseries ...}</code>	Text is medium.
<code>\textbf{...}</code>	<code>{\bfseries ...}</code>	Text is <b>bold faced</b> .
<code>\textup{...}</code>	<code>{\upshape ...}</code>	Text is up-and-down.
<code>\textit{...}</code>	<code>{\itshape ...}</code>	Text is <i>italicized</i> .
<code>\textsc{...}</code>	<code>{\scshape ...}</code>	Text with SMALL CAPITALS.
<code>\textnormal{...}</code>	<code>{\normalfont ...}</code>	Default font of the document.

# Emphasising

Emphasising things is `\emph{very \emph{very} easy}`  
and far more powerful than using `\verb+\textit+`.

Empasising things is *very very easy* and far more powerful than  
using `\textit`.



# Emphasising

Emphasising things is `\emph{very \emph{very} easy}`  
and far more powerful than using `\verb+\textit+`.

Empasising things is *very very easy* and far more powerful than  
using `\textit`.

# Emphasising

Emphasising things is `\emph{very \emph{very} easy}`  
and far more powerful than using `\verb+\textit+`.

Empasising things is *very **very** easy* and far more powerful than  
using `\textit`.

# Emphasising

Emphasising things is `\emph{very \emph{very} easy}`  
and far more powerful than using `\verb+\textit+`.

Empasising things is *very very easy* and far more powerful than  
using `\textit`.

## Changing size

<code>\tiny</code>	Size	<code>\Large</code>	Size
<code>\scriptsize</code>	Size	<code>\LARGE</code>	Size
<code>\footnotesize</code>	Size	<code>\huge</code>	Size
<code>\small</code>	Size	<code>\Huge</code>	Size
<code>\normalsize</code>	Size		
<code>\large</code>	Size		

Here is a `{\Huge big}` word.

Here is a **big** word.

## Defining commands and environment

**Why** would I want to define commands?

## Defining commands and environment

Why would I want to define commands?

- ▶ To keep the **separation** between syntax and semantic.

## Defining commands and environment

Why would I want to define commands?

- ▶ To keep the separation between syntax and semantic.
- ▶ Further **modifications** of style are easier.

## Defining commands and environment

**Why** would I want to define commands?

- ▶ To keep the separation between syntax and semantic.
- ▶ Further modifications of style are easier.
- ▶ Commands may be easier to **remember** or quicker to typeset.



## Defining commands and environment

```
\newcommand{cmd}[nargs]{definition}
```

```
\newcommand{\KTH}{%  
  Kungliga Tekniska Högskolan,  
  \textit{Royal Institute of Technology}}
```

Your school is KTH (\KTH) and it's great!

Your school is KTH (Kungliga Tekniska Högskolan, *Royal Institute of Technology*) and it's great!

## A bad example...

```
\newcommand{\note}[1]{\tiny #1}
```

This is more important \note{than that}.

This is also important.

## A bad example...

```
\newcommand{\note}[1]{\tiny #1}
```

This is more important \note{than that}.  
This is also important.

This is more important than that. This is also important.

...with correction.

```
\newcommand{\note}[1]{\{\tiny #1}}
```

This is more important \note{than that}.  
This is also important.

This is more important than that. This is also important.

## And now, an environment

```
\newenvironment{cmd}[args]{begin}{end}
```

```
\newenvironment{Abstract}
{\begin{center}\normalfont\bfseries Abstract\end{center}
 \begin{quote}}
{\end{quote}\par}
```

```
\begin{Abstract}
  This abstract explains basics about building new
  environments and eventually presents a new
  environment called {\tt quote}.
\end{Abstract}
```

Some text after the abstract to deal with the issue.  
Maybe some more text if needed. Is it enough?

# And now, an environment

## Abstract

*This abstract explains basics about building new environments and eventually presents a new environment called quote.*

Some text after the abstract to deal with the issue. Maybe some more text if needed. Is it enough?

# It's over for today, and next week?

- ▶ bibliography
- ▶ formulae and alignment
- ▶ arrays and tables

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