

# LaTeX Workshop

Presented by

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- Introduction
- Getting Started
- Mathematical content
- Floating Environments
  - Figures
  - Tables
- 5 Cross References and Bibliography
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### Outline

- Introduction
- Quantity of the second of t
- Mathematical content
- 4 Floating Environments
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## Why LATEX?

- Open source.
- Available for almost all OS (Windows/Linux/Mac/etc) and even online (Overleaf, ShareLatex).
- You can use any text editor of your choice. (Atom/Notepad++/gedit/vim/etc).
- Automated typesetting, ease of cross-referencing, citations,...
- You can write your own commands for repetitive tasks.
- Templates for almost all journals/conferences/thesis are available.



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## Document organization

#### Preamble

- Specify document type
- Import packages
- Title, subtitle, author list, etc.

Body of the document

\begin{document}

**Actual contents** 

Bibliography

\end{document}



## Placing Text

- Just typing text gets rendered by LATEX as a paragraph.
- To create a new paragraph, just put a blank line between the text. Note: Multiple blank lines in LATEX is rendered as a Single paragraph break.
- Similarly, multiple spaces are rendered as a single space.

This is a new section. Tex can be used as a standalone document preparation system or as an intermediate format.

This is a new paragraph. Note the blank line between the two paragraphs. Some more text.



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- Similarly, multiple spaces are rendered as a single space.
- For extra lines, use \\
- For extra space, use ~

#### Rendered Text

This is a new section. Tex can be used as a standalone document preparation system or as an intermediate format.

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## Formatting Text

- To make text in **bold**: \textbf{bold}
- To make text in *italics*: \textit{italics}
- To make text in <u>underlined</u>: \underline{underline}

- To make text colorful: \textcolor{red}{colorful}
- To use colors, a package has to be imported.
  - \usepackage{xcolor}



### Lists

There are two types of lists — numbered list and unnumbered lists.



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#### Enumeration!!!

- Numbered Item 1
- 2 Numbered Item 2

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item Numbered Item 1
\item Numbered Item 2
\end{enumerate}
```



#### Lists

There are two types of lists — numbered list and unnumbered lists.

#### Enumeration!!!

- 1 Numbered Item 1
- 2 Numbered Item 2

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item Numbered Item 1
\item Numbered Item 2
\end{enumerate}
```

#### Itemize!!!

- Item 1
- Item 2

```
\begin{itemize}
\item Item 1
\item Item 2
\end{itemize}
```



### Organization

Content can be organized into Sections, Subsections and Subsubsections.

- \section{Section Title}
  Section text...
- \subsection{Subsection Title}
  Subsection text...
- \subsubsection{Subsubection Title}
  Subsubsection text...



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- To simply write inline content  $Eq_1: a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ .

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For equation,

$$Eq_1: a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \qquad (1)$$

\begin{equation}
Eq\_1: a^2 + b^2 = c^2
\end{equation}



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For equation,

$$Eq_1: a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \qquad (1)$$

\begin{equation}
Eq\_1: a^2 + b^2 = c^2
\end{equation}

• For a aligned set of equations,

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
$$sin^2\Theta + cos^2\Theta = 1$$



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For equation,

$$Eq_1: a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \qquad (1)$$

• For a aligned set of equations,

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$
$$sin^2\Theta + cos^2\Theta = 1$$

 $\begin{align*} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ \sin^2\Theta + \cos^2\Theta &= 1 \\ \end{align*} \label{eq:align*}$ 



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### **Figure**



Figure: Here is a figure caption.



## Figure



Figure: Here is a figure caption.

\begin{figure}[]
\includegraphics[width=2in]{doodle.jpg}
\caption{Here is a figure caption.}
\label{fig:doodle}
\end{figure}



## Figure



Figure: Here is a figure caption.

\begin{figure}[]
\includegraphics[width=2in]{doodle.jpg}
\caption{Here is a figure caption.}
\label{fig:doodle}
\end{figure}

- Warning: Absolute placement of Figures in LATEX is hard, but not impossible.
- [!htp] can be used



## Multiple Figures

- (a) Doodle.
- (b) Repeat.





(c) Rotate.



Figure: Some subfigures in LATEX.

\begin{figure} [ht]
\centering
\begin{subfigure}{2.5cm}
\caption{Doodle.}
\label{fig:orig}
\includegraphics[width=2cm]{doodle.jpg}
\end{subfigure}
\begin{subfigure}{2.5cm}
\caption{Repeat.}
\label{fig:repeat}
\includegraphics[width=2cm]{doodle.jpg}
\end{subfigure}\\



## Multiple Figures

- (a) Doodle.
- (b) Repeat.





(c) Rotate.



Figure: Some subfigures in LATEX.

\begin{subfigure}{4cm}
\centering
\caption{Rotate.}
\label{fig:rotated}
\includegraphics
[angle=90,origin=c,width=2.5cm]
{doodle.jpg}
\end{subfigure}
\caption{Some subfigures in \LaTeX.}
\label{fig:combined}
\end{figure}



## Simple Table

Table: Some participants of the workshop.

		Sharma		LATEX noop.	
2	Debjyoti	Bhattacharjee	SCSE	LATEX enthusiast.	



### Simple Table

#### Table: Some participants of the workshop.

1	Bhargy	Sharma	SBS	LATEX noop.
2	Debjyoti	Bhattacharjee	SCSE	LATEX enthusiast.

## Complicated Table

#### Table: Weather forecast of two cities

City		Today	Tomorrow		
Singapore	33	24	33	24	
Siligapore	Afternoon thundery showers.		Afternoon thundery showers.		
Kolkata	34	21	34	22	
KOIKata	Mostly clear and humid.		Hazy sun, warm and less humid.		



## Complicated Table

#### Table: Weather forecast of two cities

City	Today		Tomorrow		
Singapore	33	24	33	24	
Jiligapore	Afternoon thundery showers.		Afternoon thundery showers.		
Kolkata	34	21	34	22	
Noikata	Mostly clear and humid.		Hazy sun, warm and less humid.		

```
\begin{table} [ht]
\caption(Weather forecast of two cities)
\label{table:weather}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|} \hline
\textbf{City} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|} {\textbf{Today}} &
\multicolumn{2}{|c|} {\textbf{Tomorrow}} \\ \hline
\multirow{2}{*}{Singapore} & 33 & 24 & 33 & 24 \\ \current \cappallar \lambda \lambd
```

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#### Cross References

- This is one of the most simple things to learn in LATEX.
- Figure 1 is the figure with the doodle.

```
Figure \ref{fig:doodle}
```

• Table 2 is a table about weather.

```
Table~\ref{table:weather}
```

Section 4 is the section on floating environments.

```
Section \ref{sec:float}
```



### Bibliography

- The bibliography is stored in a bib file.
- \bibliographystyle{apalike} \bibliography{reference}
- apalike is the style type used for bibliography.
   [Multiple formats are available]
- reference.bib is the file that has the bib entries.
- To cite an entry, use cite command.
  - ~\cite{lamport1986document}

- @misc{lamport1986document, title={Document Preparation System}, author={Lamport, Leslie and LaTEX, A}, year={1986}, publisher={Addison-Wesley Reading Mass}}
- Bib entries can be directly downloaded from Google
   Scholar and other sources as well.



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#### Hands-on Exercise

- Register on Overleaf.com!
- Download the template files provided in a zip.
- Create a new project on Overleaf and upload the files to the project.

GOAL : Fill the template files to create a replica of the provided pdf file. Post your queries on : goo.gl/Lk3zxr



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#### Conclusion

- Thanks for attending!
- Write your projects in LaTEX from now on [Or atleast try!]
- Seek help from a vibrant helpful community [WikiLatex, StackExchange, etc].
- Resources:
  - https://www.latex-project.org/get/
  - https://www.tug.org/begin.html
  - https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX
  - https://tex.stackexchange.com/
- About me http://blogs.ntu.edu.sg/debjyoti001/

