



USING L^AT_EX

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Introduction





Powerful (Mathematical) Typesetting Software

Developed by Donald Knuth, 1977

Very Light Programming Language

Easiest Way to Type Professional Looking Mathematics

The Standard for Typing Math

Other sciences and economics?



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Where do I get \LaTeX ?

Get your Own Free Copy

Mac: Download 'MacTex'

PC: Download 'MikTex'

Instructions and Links on Math Webpage

<http://www.plu.edu/math/latex/>

Probably 1-2 hours download and install time

Use Online Source

<http://www.writelatex.com>

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General Tips:

Copy existing templates.

Use online resources to answer questions.

Google

Stackexchange

Detexify

Consult \LaTeX help books.

Ask others (including me).

Spend a little time messing around.



How do I use L^AT_EX? (Specifics)

Necessary Overhead

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}

\usepackage{amsmath, ulem, graphicx, amsthm, marvosym}

\begin{document}

"Writing Goes in Here"

\end{document}
```

Change margins, define shortcuts, general setup. We have provided a basic header with necessary **packages** and useful shortcuts.



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How do I use L^AT_EX? (Specifics)



Typing:

With header in place, now you can type just as you would a word document. But there are a few differences (since L^AT_EX is a programming language).

Typed

Tommy used to
work on the docks.

Tommy used to
work on the docks.

Output

Tommy used to work
on the docks.

Tommy used to
work on the docks.



L^AT_EX has 10 special characters that are used for “programming.”

- \ - calls most commands
- { } - used for grouping
- \$ - used to enter inline mathematics mode
- & - used as a divider
- # - used for programming purposes and defining macros
- ^ - used in for superscript
- _ - used for subscript
- % - used for making comments in the source code
- ~ - Non-linebreaking space



How do I use L^AT_EX? (Specifics)

Commands used in text

Typed	Output
<code>\textbf{Hi}</code>	Hi
<code>{\small size}</code>	size
<code>{\large size}</code>	size
<code>{\Large size}</code>	size
<code>\underline{Capstone}</code>	<u>Capstone</u>
<code>\textit{Italics}</code>	<i>Italics</i>
<code>{\sc Small caps}</code>	SMALL CAPS
<code>{Where are the braces?}</code>	Where are the braces?
<code>\begin{center}Math\end{center}</code>	Math



How do I use \LaTeX ? (Specifics)

Nice Features (lists)

Typed

Output

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item
This
\item
is
\item
a
\item
list.
\end{enumerate}
```

1. This
2. is
3. a
4. list.

Replace enumerate with itemize for unordered list.



How do I use L^AT_EX? (Specifics)

Nice Features (lists)

Typed

Output

```
\begin{itemize}
\item
This
\item
is
\item
a
\item
list.
\end{itemize}
```

- ▶ This
- ▶ is
- ▶ a
- ▶ list.

How do I use \LaTeX ? (Specifics)

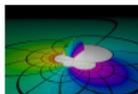
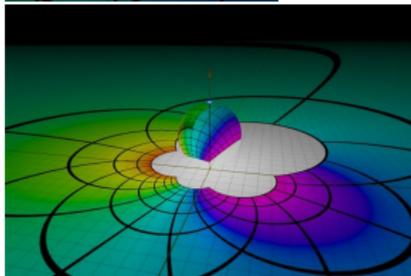
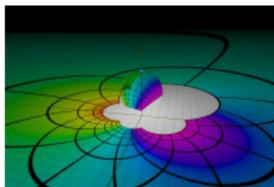


Nice Features (images)

Typed

```
\usepackage{graphicx} (in header)  
  
\includegraphics [width=1in] {mobius3.jpg}  
\includegraphics [height=1in] {mobius3.jpg}  
  
\begin{center}  
\includegraphics [width=.5in] {mobius3.jpg}  
\end{center}
```

Output



How do I use L^AT_EX? (Specifics)



Nice Features (tables)

Typed

```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
P & Q & R\\
\hline
T & T & T\\
\hline
T & T & F\\
\hline
T & F & T\\
\hline
T & F & F\\
\hline
T & T & T\\
\hline
T & T & F\\
\hline
T & F & T\\
\hline
T & F & F\\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

Output

P	Q	R
T	T	T
T	T	F
T	F	T
T	F	F
T	T	T
T	T	F
T	F	T
T	F	F



How do I use L^AT_EX? (Specifics)

Nice Features (Theorems, Definitions, Examples)

Typed

Output

in header:

```
\usepackage{amsthm}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\theoremstyle{definition}
\newtheorem{definition}{Definition}
\newtheorem{example}{Example}
```

Theorem 1. *There are infinitely many primes*

Example 1. 2, 3, 5 are prime numbers.

in writing area:

```
\begin{theorem}
There are infinitely many primes
\end{theorem}
```

Definition 1. A prime number is a number...

```
\begin{example}
2, 3, 5 are prime numbers.
\end{example}
```

```
\begin{definition}
A prime number is a number...
\end{definition}
```



How do I use L^AT_EX? (Specifics)

Mathematics

Typed

`\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta`

`\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}`

`$$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$`

`\[`
`\int_0^1 x^2 dx=\frac{x^3}{3}\Big|_0^1=\frac{1}{3}-\frac{0}{3}=\frac{1}{3}`
`\]`

Output

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

$$\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{0}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Mathematics

Typed

```
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k}=2$$
```

```
$$A=\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
```

```
\newcommand\Z{\mathbb{Z}} (header)
```

```
 $\Z$
```

```
 $\mathbb{R}$
```

Output

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} = 2$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

\mathbb{Z}

\mathbb{R}



How do I use L^AT_EX? (Specifics)

Mathematics (an example)

```
\begin{theorem}
\label{irrational}
For any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $n \geq 3$ ,  $\sqrt[n]{2}$  is irrational.
\end{theorem}
\begin{proof}
Assume that  $\sqrt[n]{2}$  is rational, then  $\sqrt[n]{2} = \frac{p}{q}$  with  $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
So, we have

$$2 = \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^n$$


$$2q^n = p^n$$

and so  $q^n + q^n = p^n$ , which contradicts Fermat's Last Theorem.
\end{proof}
```

Theorem 1. For any $n \in \mathbb{N}$ with $n \geq 3$, $\sqrt[n]{2}$ is irrational.

Proof. Assume that $\sqrt[n]{2}$ is rational, then $\sqrt[n]{2} = \frac{p}{q}$ with $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$. So, we have

$$2 = \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^n$$
$$= \frac{p^n}{q^n}$$

and so $q^n + q^n = p^n$, which contradicts Fermat's Last Theorem. □



Much more functionality

- Page Numbering and Page Layout

- Bibliography

- Macros and commands

- Figures

- Packages

- Slides

Basics are easy to use to get started

Learning Curve

Knowing commands

Copy/paste

Speed and Professionalism

Alternatives

Programming

Concluding Remarks



Use on blogs:

`$\text{F}(\alpha)=\beta$`

Use on websites with MathJax (Wikipedia, etc.)

Why do we care?

Can you use something else?

Questions?

Concluding Remarks



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Why do we care?

Can you use something else?

Questions?



Good Twitter feed: @TeXtip

<https://twitter.com/#!/TeXtip>

Essay about the Beauty of \LaTeX over others

<http://nitens.org/taraborelli/latex>

Interview with Donald Knuth

<https://github.com/kragen/knuth-interview-2006>

These slides will be available on <http://www.plu.edu/math/latex>