

LaTeX

1. Common usage:

bold and italic

$$p(n) = \sum_{i=0}^d a_i n^i,$$
$$q(n) = \prod_{i=0}^d a_i n^i,$$
$$q(n) = \operatorname{boy}_{i=0}^d a_i n^i,$$
$$q(n) = \operatorname{cos}_{i=0}^d a_i n^i,$$

$\langle \textbf{a.}$ $x = 1$ if I want to write text normally, and $x = 0$ if I want smaller text
 $\langle \textbf{b.}$

$$AX = \left(\begin{array}{cc} x & = \\ (center) & (right) \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ if I want to write text normally, and} \\ (left) \text{ if I want smaller text} \end{array} \right.$$

careful not to type too much using arrays and tables because you m

$\langle \textbf{c.}$ $\left\{ \frac{12}{ten} \right]$
nextline?

$\langle \textbf{d.}$ $\left\{ \frac{12}{ten} \right]$

$\langle \textbf{e.}$

$$\left\{ \frac{12}{ten} \right] \textit{nextline?}$$

$\langle \textbf{f.}$

$$\left. \frac{12}{ten} \right\} = x$$

$\langle \textbf{g.}$

$$\left. \frac{12}{ten} \right] \tag{1}$$

2. Table

Table 1: nothing

$\infty = \text{infinity}$							
	A	B	O	o	Ω	ω	Θ
<i>a.</i>	a	b	$5 + 2/3$	$\leftarrow$	math		
<i>b.</i>	a	b					
<i>c.</i>	a	b					
<i>d.</i>	a	b					
<i>e.</i>	a	b					
<i>f.</i>	a	b					

	A	B	O	o	Ω	ω	Θ
<i>a.</i>	a	b	$5 + 2/3$	$\leftarrow$	math		
<i>b.</i>	a	b					
<i>c.</i>	a	b					
<i>d.</i>	a	b					
<i>e.</i>	a	b					
<i>f.</i>	a	b					

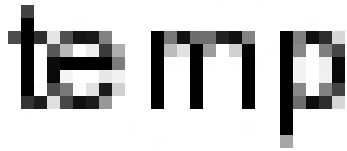
Table 2: a table

- a.* $\$ \backslash \alpha, \backslash \beta, \backslash \gamma, \backslash \delta, \backslash \epsilon, \backslash \zeta, \backslash \eta, \backslash \theta, \backslash \iota, \backslash \kappa, \backslash \lambda, \backslash \mu, \backslash \nu, \backslash \xi, \backslash \phi, \backslash \chi, \backslash \psi, \omega$
 $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega$
 $\$ \backslash \Gamma, \backslash \Delta, \backslash \text{Epsilon}, \backslash \text{Zeta}, \backslash \text{Eta}, \backslash \text{Theta}, \backslash \text{Iota}, \backslash \text{Kappa}, \backslash \text{Lambda},$
 $\backslash \text{Mu}, \backslash \text{Nu}, \backslash \text{Xi}, \backslash \text{Phi}, \backslash \text{Chi}, \backslash \text{Psi}, \backslash \text{Omega}$
 $\Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Xi, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega$
For a better look at math symbols, go to
<http://web.ift.uib.no/Fysisk/Teori/KURS/WRK/TeX/symALL.html>
- b.* a picture.

Figure 1: a caption at the top

temp

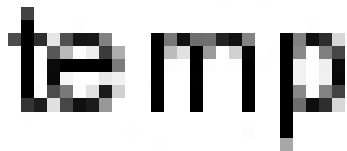
- c.* a multipicture:



(a) caption a



(b) caption *b*



(c) **another caption**



Figure 2: a caption for the whole figure.

Now here is the above file:

```
\documentclass{article}

\oddsidemargin=.25in
\evensidemargin=.25in
\textwidth=6in
\topmargin=-.25in
\textheight=8.5in

\usepackage[pdftex]{graphicx}

\usepackage{amsfonts}
\usepackage{amssymb}
\usepackage{setspace}
\usepackage{subfigure}

%\usepackage{pslatex}

%\usepackage{epstopdf}
%\DeclareGraphicsRule{.tif}{png}{.png}{'convert #1 'dirname #1'/'basename #1 .tif'.png}
```

```

\onehalfspacing
\parindent=0in
%\pagestyle{plain}

```

```

\begin{document}

```

David G Cooper

Tools

```

\subsection*{LaTeX}

```

```

\begin{enumerate}

```

```

% this is a comment
% enumerate gives arabic numerals
\item Common usage:

```

```

%\bf - bold face
%\emph - emphasis
{\bf\emph{bold and italic}}

```

```

%A sum with limits on top and bottom
$p(n) = \displaystyle{\sum_{i=0}^d a_i n^i}$,

```

```

%A product with limits to the right of the product
$q(n) = \prod_{i=0}^d a_i n^i$,

```

```

%A made up value with limits on top and bottom
$q(n) = \mathop{\textnormal{boy}}\limits_{i=0}^d a_i n^i$,

```

```

% limits on top and bottom without \displaystyle
$q(n) = \cos\limits_{i=0}^d a_i n^i$,

```

```

% a specialized counter using letters begining with a left angle brace and followed by a period
\newcounter{aCount}
\begin{list}{\bf\emph{$\angle$\alph{aCount}.}}{\usecounter{aCount}}

```

```

%
\item $x=1 \textnormal{ if I want to write text normally, and }
x = 0 ^{\textnormal{ \scriptsize if I want smaller text}}$

\item \[
A \ X = \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{\%notice how there is no line break between this and the next line so they stay on} \\ \text{\%the same line} \\ \text{\% also \ works differently in different math modes.} \end{array} \right.
\begin{array}{l}
x \text{ \& } 1 \text{ \textnormal{ if I want to write text normally, and } \text{\&}} \\
\text{(center) \& (right) \& (left) ^{\textnormal{ \scriptsize if I want smaller text}} \text{\&}} \\
\text{\& \& \textnormal{\large careful not to type too much using arrays and tables because you}} \\
\text{might lose your message}
\end{array}
\end{array}
\right)
\]

%fractions are nice:
\item $\left\{ \frac{12}{10} \right\} \right] \ \backslash \text{nextline?}$

%sometimes you want them a little bigger
\item $\displaystyle\left\{ \frac{12}{10} \right\} \right] $

%fractions are nice:
\item $$\left\{ \frac{12}{10} \right\} \right] \ \backslash \text{nextline?}$$

%fractions are nice:
\item \[ \left. \frac{12}{10} \right\} = x \]

\item \begin{equation}
\left. \frac{12}{10} \right\}
\end{equation}

\end{list}

\pagebreak
\item Table

```

```
\begin{table*}[htdp]
\caption{nothing}
\begin{center}
 $\infty = \text{infinity}$ 

```

```
\begin{tabular}{lcc|c|c|c|c|c|}
& $\$A$ & $\$B$ & $\$0\$ & $\$o\$ & $\$\Omega$ & $\$\omega$ & $\$\Theta$ \\ \hline
{\bf\emph{a.}} & a & b & $5+2/3$ & $\leftarrow$ & math & & \\ \hline
{\bf\emph{b.}} & a & b & & & & & \\ \hline
{\bf\emph{c.}} & a & b & & & & & \\ \hline
{\bf\emph{d.}} & a & b & & & & & \\ \hline
{\bf\emph{e.}} & a & b & & & & & \\ \hline
{\bf\emph{f.}} & a & b & & & & & \\ \end{tabular}
```

```
\begin{tabular}{lcc|c|c|c|c|c|}
& $\$A$ & $\$B$ & $\$0$ & $\$o$ & $\$\Omega$ & $\$\omega$ & $\$\Theta$ & \\\hline
{\bf\emph{a.}} & a & b & $5+2/3$ & $\leftarrow$ & math & & & \\\hline
{\bf\emph{b.}} & a & b & & & & & & \\\hline
{\bf\emph{c.}} & a & b & & & & & & \\\hline
{\bf\emph{d.}} & a & b & & & & & & \\\hline
{\bf\emph{e.}} & a & b & & & & & & \\\hline
{\bf\emph{f.}} & a & b & & & & & & \\\hline
\end{tabular}
```

```
\caption{a table}
\label{default}
\end{table*}%
```

```
\begin{list}{{\bf\emph{\alph{aCount}.}}}{\usecounter{aCount}}
```

```
%
\item
```

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega$$
$$\begin{aligned} & \$ \backslash \alpha, \\ & \backslash \beta, \end{aligned}$$

```

\gamma,
\delta,
\epsilon,
\zeta,
\eta,
\theta,
\iota,
\kappa,
\lambda,
\mu,
\nu,
\xi,
\phi,
\chi,
\psi,
\omega$

```

```

$ \Gamma, \Delta, \Epsilon, \Zeta, \Eta, \Theta, \Iota, \Kappa, \Lambda,
\Mu, \Nu, \Xi, \Phi, \Chi, \Psi, \Omega$

```

```

$
\Gamma,
\Delta,
\Theta,
\Lambda,
\Xi,
\Phi,
\Psi,
\Omega$

```

For a better look at math symbols, go to

<http://web.ift.uib.no/Fysisk/Teori/KURS/WRK/TeX/symALL.html>

```

%
\item a picture.

```

```

\begin{figure}[h]
\caption{a caption at the top}
\begin{center}
\includegraphics[width=1in]{temp.jpg}

```

```

\label{default}
\end{center}
\end{figure}

```

\item a multipicture:

```

\begin{figure*}[ht]
  \begin{center}
    \subfigure[caption a]{\label{fig:edge-a}\includegraphics[width=.45\textwidth]{temp.pdf}}
    \subfigure[caption  $b$ ]{\label{fig:edge-b}\includegraphics[width=.45\textwidth]{temp.pdf}} \\\
    \subfigure[\bf{another caption}]{\label{fig:edge-c}\includegraphics[width=.45\textwidth]{temp.pdf}}
    \subfigure{\label{fig:edge-d}\includegraphics[width=.45\textwidth]{temp.pdf}}
  \end{center}
  \caption{a caption for the whole figure.}
  \label{fig:my figure}
\end{figure*}

```

```

\end{enumerate}

```

```

\end{document}

```