

# Getting Started with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

And why I don't use Word anymore

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What is  $\text{\LaTeX}$ ?

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## A bit of Background

- Widely regarded as the standard typesetting method for academic journals
  - Far easier to present data, equations
  - Much easier to cite references (i.e. automatic footnotes, hyperlinking etc.)
  - Separates content from the formatting of documents

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  - Far easier to present data, equations
  - Much easier to cite references (i.e. automatic footnotes, hyperlinking etc.)
  - Separates content from the formatting of documents
- Far more control over many aspects of the document
  - Backend rather than frontend (e.g. Word)
  - Images won't disappear when moved slightly
    - Everything is where you tell it to be

- Files can be as big as needed, don't need to worry about a 30+ page Word doc crashing
- Multi-file documents are very easy to achieve, no post-processing
- It looks pretty

Something to keep in mind throughout this presentation: *every single slide* is done in  $\text{\LaTeX}$

**What can I do?**

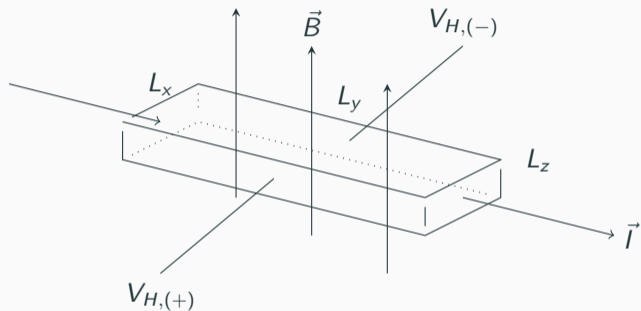
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In short: anything you can do with Word + much much more!!





Diagrams from scratch:



**Figure 1:** Semiconductor sample in  $B$  field

GIFS:



- Inline:

It is known that  $y = x^2 + 2x + 4$  is a parabola.

- Block:

Here is a Fourier transform:

$$\mathcal{F}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{i\omega t} dt$$

- Numbered:

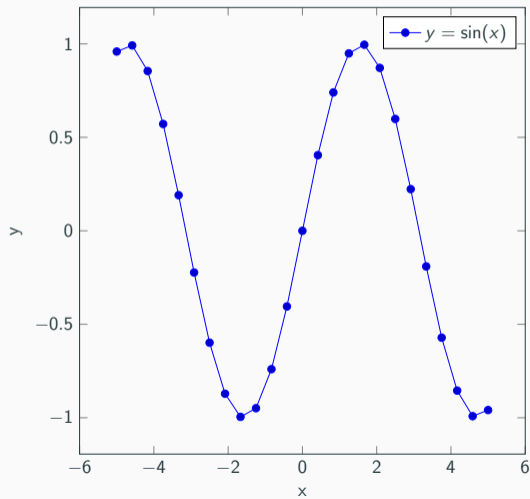
$$|+_x\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |-\rangle \quad (1a)$$

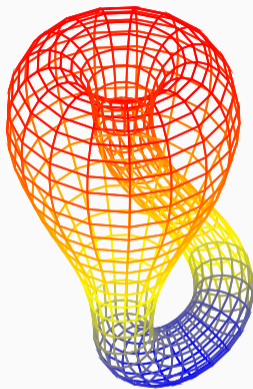
$$|-_x\rangle = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |-\rangle \quad (1b)$$

$$|\langle + |+_x\rangle|^2 = 0.5 \quad (1c)$$

# Plots

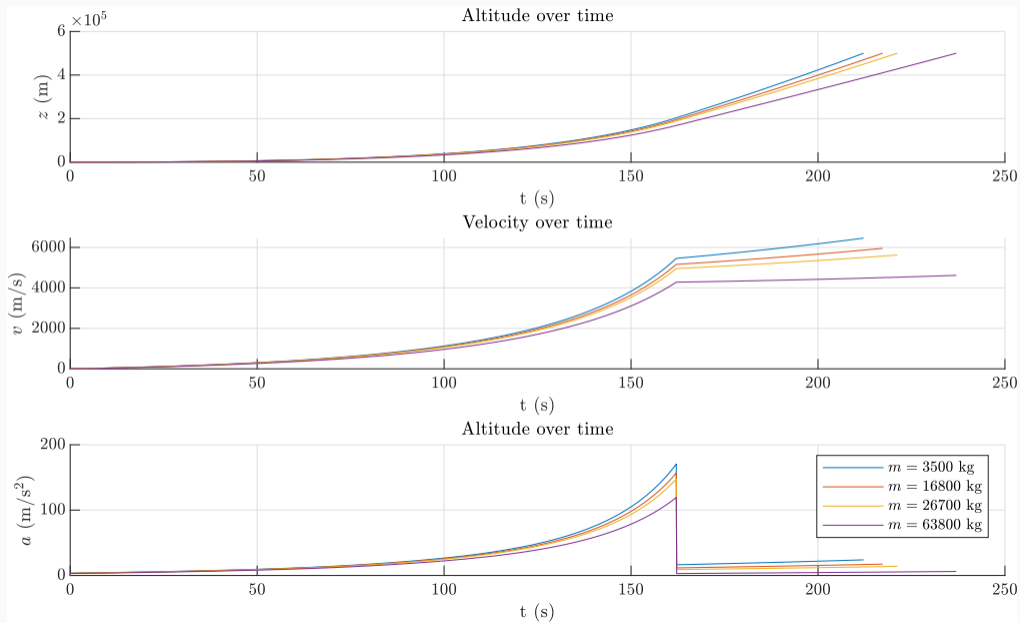
Using gnuplot:





**Figure 2:** A Klein Bottle plotted via pgfplots/gnuplot

# MATLAB Plots:









**I'm interested! How do I start learning?**

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**MikTeX** Standalone  $\LaTeX$  compiler and editor. Good for local installations on Windows.

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- Good package support from CTAN (Comprehensive TeX Archive Network)
- Not the prettiest
- THE WHITE - IT BURNS

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**Overleaf** Web based, cloud storage. The [Google Docs](#) of  $\text{\LaTeX}$ .

- Very easy to use
- GitHub integration
- Free Pro+ account by registering as a USYD student/staff member
- Multiple author editing
- Some packages might not be recognisable

We'll be using **Overleaf**  
overleaf.com

# Starting off a Document

**Define document class:**

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

**Begin document:**

```
\begin{document}
```

```
<insert document content here>
```

```
\end{document}
```

Well done! You've just told  $\text{\LaTeX}$  to create a new, blank document!  
So... is that it?



Not in the slightest!

# The Preamble

Everything before `\begin{document}` is known as the **preamble**. Let's start customising this.

```
\documentclass{article}
\title{My Title}
\author{My Name}
\date{\today}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
...
\end{document}
```

```
\documentclass{article}
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\begin{document}
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\section{My Section Name}
...
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Bonus: try adding `\tableofcontents` after `\maketitle`

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Maths also comes in environments:

E.g. `\begin{equation}...\end{equation}`

$$\frac{d \sin x}{d \cos x} = -\cot x \tag{2}$$



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$$\frac{d \sin x}{d \cos x} = -\cot x \tag{2}$$

and  $\begin{align*} \dots \end{align*}$

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\{t\} \\ &= \frac{1}{s} \end{aligned}$$

# Packages

You'll notice that `align*` doesn't work. The reason is, you haven't added the package necessary yet.

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After you've checked that works - load the `graphicx` package.

```
\begin{figure}[h!]  
  \includegraphics{/path/to/figure}  
  \caption{}  
  \label{}  
\end{figure}
```

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The [h!] component tells  $\text{\LaTeX}$  to put the image exactly where you told it to. A big one-up on Word.

# The best way to keep learning

There is thousands of packages for different things! The only way you can learn them is by going through and using them in documents. [Stackexchange is your friend.](#)

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- Plot natively in the document
- Presentations (like this one!)

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e.g. `\newcommand*\Eval[3]{\left.#1\right\rvert_{#2}^{#3}}`

When I call `\Eval{x^2}{2}{3}` this gives  $x^2|_2^3$

**Other programs to help create  
nice looking documents in  $\text{\LaTeX}$**

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**Mendeley** Bibliography management: yes no more CiteThisForMe!

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