Advanced Mathematical Perspectives 1 Lecture 2: Tools of the Trade: LaTeX



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Section 1

Tools of the Trade

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Mathematicians use various tools.

From time to time, we'll talk about a few of the most common.

These are things that will be useful through your degree and beyond

Section 2

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What is $\[Mathef{MTEX}\]$

- It is a document preparation system developed by mathematicians and computer scientists to fit our needs
- It works by creating a *text* document with added *markup* that starts with *backslashes*
- Examples:
 - To do a heading, we might write

\section{This is a section heading}

To do an equation, we might write

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\begin{equation}
  E = m c^2
\end{equation}
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but there is much, much more it can do

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Concept

- It isn't WYSIWYG!
 - many people are daunted by that
- You write a plain "text" file with extra markup
 - in $extsf{ATEX}$ the markup usually begins with a backslash \setminus
 - e.g., $\alpha = \alpha$
- You "compile" the text into an output file
 - usually these days the output is PDF

Why use LATEX?

Obvious reasons:

- Free
- Runs on Linux, MacOS, Windows, ...
- Incredibly flexible
- Best (practical) typesetting of mathematics
- Files are open and portable
- Good typesetting

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Why use LATEX? (part ii)

Not so obvious reason:

- WYSIWYG focuses your attention on style
 - e.g., how things look
- LATEX focuses your attention on content
 - most real writers don't add any of the stylistic features you see in the final product
 - style can be added last

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Three parts of a document

content what you want to say

• this seems pretty important?

structure how it is organised, and other special notations

• e.g. emphasis

style how it actually appears in the end:

- layouts (e.g., number of columns)
- colours
- fonts
- positioning (of floats)

One set of content+structure can be displayed with many styles, but only if the content and structure are written in a way that is translatable.

Markup Facilitates Reuse

- One set of content+structure can be displayed with many styles or output formats
 - PDF and WWW output
 - what if I changed the template (style) for your reports at the last minute?
- One style can be used for many reports
 - I can give you a "style" and get you all to do (almost) identical looking reports

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Why use $\[Mathebar{E}T_{E}X?\]$ (part iii)

You have to!

Your report (for 60% of your total mark) WILL be done in $\[MText{EX}\]$

This is not a punishment, it's basic training

- You will most likely need it in AMP 2, and 3
- Honours theses ++ are all done with LATEX
- Math and CS journals often *only* accept <code>ATEX</code>

You will find, once you get used to it, it's a great way to write up any math, even assignments

Getting started with LATEX

Sign up to Overleaf https://www.overleaf.com/ now!!!

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Installation on your computer

- Installing LATEX is not usually trivial
- To get started quickly, we will use a cloud-based LATEX tool called Overleaf
 - you need to sign up for a *free* account
 - please do that before you come to the practical
- Eventually you will want an installation on your local computer
 - Good idea is to install a package that puts all the bits of TeX in one place and integrates them
 - standard package on Linux-based systems is what I mainly use, with emacs as the editor
 - ★ on MacOS many people seem to like TexShop
 - * I don't know the best kit on Windows maybe you can tell me?
 - * There are lots of possibilities: for comparisons see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_TeX_editors

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Latex is not a good search term

We will do a few activities to help you get started with $\ensuremath{\mathbb{P}}\ensuremath{\mathsf{T}}\xspace{\mathsf{E}}\xspace{\mathsf{K}}$

Other resources:

- My fav. book is [KD03], but there are lots of others, some much newer (and maybe better) – I have several I can lend
- The LATEX guys themselves https://www.latex-project.org/
- https://www.tug.org/interest.html
- LATEX wiki https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX
- Tony Robert's www.maths.adelaide.edu.au/anthony.roberts/ LaTeX/index.html
- Lot's of help on StackExchange

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Use of references

- Using references/citations well is incredibly important
 - See the University's plagiarism guidelines
 - See Section 2 of http://www.rogerclarke.com/SOS/SCSP-09.html
- LATEXcomes with a tool for doing references called BibTeX
 - there are variants in the tools, and how to use them, e.g., BiBLaTeX and BibDesk
 - all are great!

• This week we will create our first LATEX document

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Further reading I



Helmut Kopka and Patrick W. Daly, *Guide to latex*, Addison-Wesley, 2003.

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