

GSNS L^AT_EX-course

T_EXniCie

8 February 2022



Schedule

- Introduction
- Text formatting
- Structure of a document
- <Exercises!>
- Images
- Formulas
- <Exercises!>
- Good to know



L^AT_EX vs Word

My document

Lorem ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim.

Donec pede justo

Fringilla vel, aliquet nec, vulputate eget, arcu. In enim justo, rhoncus ut, imperdiet a, venenatis vitae, justo.

Nullam dictum felis eu pede mollis pretium. Integer tincidunt.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma})^2}$$

Cras dapibus. Vivamus elementum semper nisi. Aenean vulputate eleifend tellus. Aenean leo ligula, porttitor eu, consequat vitae, eleifend ac, enim. Aliquam lorem ante, dapibus in, viverra quis, feugiat a, tellus.



Figure 1: Bengaalse tijger

My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

3 May 2021

1 Lorem ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim.

1.1 Donec pede justo

Fringilla vel, aliquet nec, vulputate eget, arcu. In enim justo, rhoncus ut, imperdiet a, venenatis vitae, justo.

Nullam dictum felis eu pede mollis pretium. Integer tincidunt.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma})^2} \quad (1)$$

Cras dapibus. Vivamus elementum semper nisi. Aenean vulputate eleifend tellus. Aenean leo ligula, porttitor eu, consequat vitae, eleifend ac, enim. Aliquam lorem ante, dapibus in, viverra quis, feugiat a, tellus.



Figuur 1: Bengaalse tijger

\LaTeX vs Word

Inner workings: big difference.

Word: Edit visually

\LaTeX: Edit code (text)

```
\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{3 May 2021}

\begin{document}
\maketitle
\section{Lorem ipsum}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim.

\begin{align}
f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}
\end{align}
\end{document}
```

My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

3 May 2021

1 Lorem ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim.

1.1 Donec pede justo

Fringilla vel, aliquet nec, vulputate eget, arcu. In enim justo, rhoncus ut, imperdiet a, venenatis vitae, justo.

Nullam dictum felis eu pede mollis pretium. Integer tincidunt.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} \quad (1)$$

Cras dapibus. Vivamus elementum semper nisi. Aenean vulputate eleifend tellus. Aenean leo ligula, porttitor eu, consequat vitae, eleifend ac, enim. Aliquam lorem ante, dapibus in, viverra quis, feugiat a, tellus.



Figuur 1: Bengaalse tijger

Code vs Visual

```
\begin{lemma}
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit
    ... eget dolor.

    \begin{proof}
        Aenean massa. Cum
        ... quis enim.
    \end{proof}
\end{lemma}
```

Lemma 1.9. *Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Aenean commodo ligula eget dolor.*

Proof. Aenean massa. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim. □



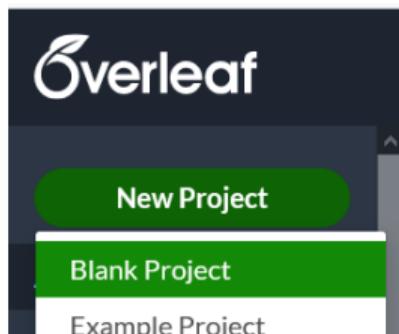
Overleaf

LaTeX is the programming language.

Overleaf is a website where you can write and compile LaTeX.

Visual Studio Code is a desktop app where you can write and compile LaTeX.

MiKTeX does compilation for Visual Studio code.



For now: Overleaf.

Want VS Code? Instructions at
vkuhlmann.com/latex/installation



Simple document

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
\maketitle
\section{Introduction}

Hello everyone!

\end{document}
```

My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

7 September 2021

1 Introduction

Hello everyone!



Text effects

Result	Code	Result	Code
Text	\textbf{Text}	Text	\texttt{Text}
<i>Text</i>	\textit{Text}	Text	{\tiny Text}
TEXT	\textsc{Text}	Text	{\LARGE Text}
<u>Text</u>	\underline{Text}	Text	\textcolor{red}{Text}

Huge, huge, LARGE, Large, large, normalsize, small,
 footnotesize, scriptsize, tiny

¹\usepackage{xcolor}

`Lorem {ipsum \tiny dolor sit amet, consectetur
adipiscing elit. Phasellus {elementum}, lacus quis
tempus scelerisque, {elit diam vulputate ex, semper}
elementum massa odio in ante.`

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus elementum, lacus quis tempus scelerisque, elit diam vulputate ex, semper elementum massa odio in ante.

Lorem ipsum \textbf{ dolor sit: } Lorem ipsum \textbf{ dolor sit }
 Lorem ipsum \textbf{\{dolor\}} sit: Lorem ipsum \textbf{ dolor sit }

Paragraphs

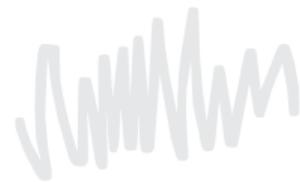
Text in a block:
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
... ornare sit amet.
In ipsum ante, sollicitudin
... sit amet augue.

Text in a block:
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
... ornare sit amet.
In ipsum ante, sollicitudin
... sit amet augue.

Text in a block:
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis
congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet. In
ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae
massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus
sit amet augue.

Text in a block:
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis
congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet.

Text in a block:
In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt
vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at,
dapibus sit amet augue.



Paragraphs

```
...
\usepackage{parskip}
\begin{document}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
... ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin
... sit amet augue.
\end{document}
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.



Paragraphs

```
\noindent Lorem ipsum dolor  
sit amet, ... ornare sit  
amet.
```

```
In ipsum ante, sollicitudin  
... sit amet augue.
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer id erat leo. Suspendisse sit amet ligula turpis. Duis congue turpis odio, non ornare elit ornare sit amet.

In ipsum ante, sollicitudin at euismod vitae, tincidunt vitae massa. Aenean metus lectus, porta at tempor at, dapibus sit amet augue.



\textbf{}

{}

blank line

parskip

\noindent

enumerate

Lists

```
These are the ingredients:  
\begin{enumerate}  
    \item Carrots  
    \item Onions  
  
    Lipsum dolor sit amet.  
    \item Potatoes  
\end{enumerate}
```

These are the ingredients:

1. Carrots

2. Onions

Lipsum dolor sit amet.

3. Potatoes



\textbf{textbf}

{}

blank line

parskip

\noindent

enumerate

Lists

These are the ingredients:

```
\begin{enumerate}
    \item Carrots
        \begin{enumerate}
            \item Buy
            \item Peel
            \item Chop
        \end{enumerate}
    \item Onions

    Lipsum dolor sit amet.
    \item Potatoes
\end{enumerate}
```

These are the ingredients:

1. Carrots
 - (a) Buy
 - (b) Peel
 - (c) Chop

2. Onions

Lipsum dolor sit amet.

3. Potatoes



\textbf | {} | blank line | parskip | \noindent | enumerate | itemize

Lists

These are the ingredients:

```
\begin{itemize}
    \item Carrots
    \begin{enumerate}
        \item Buy
        \item Peel
        \item Chop
    \end{enumerate}
    \item Onions

    Lipsum dolor sit amet.
    \item Potatoes
\end{itemize}
```

These are the ingredients:

- Carrots
 - 1. Buy
 - 2. Peel
 - 3. Chop
- Onions
- Potatoes

Lipsum dolor sit amet.



Lists

These are the ingredients:

```
\begin{itemize}
    \item Carrots
        \begin{itemize}
            \item Buy
            \item Peel
            \item Chop
        \end{itemize}
    \item Onions

    Lipsum dolor sit amet.
    \item Potatoes
\end{itemize}
```

These are the ingredients:

- Carrots
 - Buy
 - Peel
 - Chop
- Onions
- Potatoes

Lipsum dolor sit amet.



\noindent

| enumerate

itemize

| \textbackslash

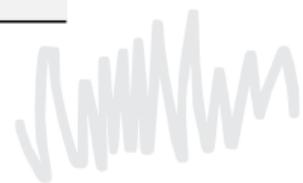
Special characters

Code	Result	Code	Result
\{	{	{	Begin group
\}	}	}	End group
\%	%	%	Comment
_	—	-	Used in maths
\textasciicircum	^	~	Used in maths
\\$	\$	\$	Math mode
\textbackslash	\	\	Command
\&	&	&	Column separation
\#	#	#	Parameter
\textgreater	>	>	>
\textless	<	<	<

\noindent | enumerate | itemize | \textbackslash

Comments

```
% Make soul package work in beamer presentations
% Source: https://tex.stackexchange.com/...
\let\UL\ul
\makeatletter
\renewcommand\ul{
    \let\set@color\beamerorig@set@color
    \let\reset@color\beamerorig@reset@color
    \UL
}
...
```



\noindent

| enumerate

| itemize

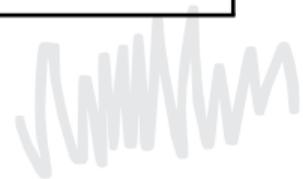
| \textbackslash

Comments

```
% TODO Translate to English
\section{Nonsense}

%Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
%\textfb{ornare} sit amet.
%
%\subsection{About  $\sqrt{2}$ }
```

1 Nonsense



Quotes

'LaTeX' : 'LaTeX'

`LaTeX' : 'LaTeX'

``LaTeX'' : "LaTeX"



preamble

Simple document

```
\documentclass{article}

\usepackage [utf8]{inputenc}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}
```

Preamble

My document

Vincent Kuhlmann

1 May 2021

```
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\section{Introduction}

Hello everyone!
\end{document}
```

1 Introduction

Hallo iedereen!

Document



Page margins

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
    \maketitle
    \section{Introduction}

    Hello everyone!

\end{document}
```



Page margins

```
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[margin=2.54cm]{geometry}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
    \maketitle
    \section{Introduction}

    Hello everyone!

\end{document}
```



Page margins

```
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[margin=2.54cm, left=-0.5cm]
{geometry}

\title{My document}
\author{Vincent Kuhlmann}
\date{1 May 2021}

\begin{document}
    \maketitle
    \section{Introduction}

        Hello everyone!

\end{document}
```



Section commands

```
\section{AA}
```

```
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
  consectetur adipiscing elit.
```

```
\section{BB}
```

```
\subsection{CC}
```

```
\subsubsection{DD}
```

```
\subsection{EE}
```

```
  Nullam a risus at arcu  
  lobortis viverra vel  
  volutpat diam.
```

```
\section{FF}
```

```
\subsubsection{GG}
```

1 AA

 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

2 BB

2.1 CC

2.1.1 DD

2.2 EE

 Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

3 FF

3.0.1 GG



Contents

```
\begin{document}
    \maketitle
    \tableofcontents

    \section{AA}
    ...
\end{document}
```

Contents

1	AA	1
2	BB	2
2.1	CC	2
2.1.1	DD	2
2.2	EE	2
3	FF	2
3.0.1	GG	2

1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.



Contents

```
\begin{document}
    \maketitle
    \tableofcontents
    \newpage

    \section{AA}
    ...

\end{document}
```

Contents

1	AA	2
2	BB	2
2.1	CC	2
2.1.1	DD	2
2.2	EE	2
3	FF	2
3.0.1	GG	2



Contents

```
...  
\usepackage[dutch]{babel}  
  
\begin{document}  
  \maketitle  
  \tableofcontents  
  \newpage  
  
  \section{AA}  
  ...  
\end{document}
```

Inhoudsopgave

1	AA	2
2	BB	2
2.1	CC	2
2.1.1	DD	2
2.2	EE	2
3	FF	2
3.0.1	GG	2



Partial numbering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{3}
\section{AA}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit.

\section{BB}
\subsection{CC}
\subsubsection{DD}
\subsection{EE}
Nullam a risus at arcu
lobortis viverra vel
volutpat diam.

\section{FF}
\subsubsection{GG}
```

1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

2 BB

2.1 CC

2.1.1 DD

2.2 EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

3 FF

3.0.1 GG



Partial numbering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{2}
\section{AA}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit.

\section{BB}
\subsection{CC}
\subsubsection{DD}
\subsection{EE}
Nullam a risus at arcu
lobortis viverra vel
volutpat diam.

\section{FF}
\subsubsection{GG}
```

1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

2 BB

2.1 CC

DD

2.2 EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

3 FF

GG



Partial numbering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{1}
\section{AA}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit.

\section{BB}
\subsection{CC}
\subsubsection{DD}
\subsection{EE}
Nullam a risus at arcu
lobortis viverra vel
volutpat diam.

\section{FF}
\subsubsection{GG}
```

1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

2 BB

CC

DD

EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

3 FF

GG



Partial numbering

```
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{0}
\section{AA}
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit.

\section{BB}
\subsection{CC}
\subsubsection{DD}
\subsection{EE}
Nullam a risus at arcu
lobortis viverra vel
volutpat diam.

\section{FF}
\subsubsection{GG}
```

AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

BB

CC

DD

EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

FF

GG



Partial numbering

```
\section{AA}
```

```
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
    consectetur adipiscing elit.
```

```
\section*{BB}
```

```
\subsection*{CC}
```

```
\subsubsection{DD}
```

```
\subsection*{EE}
```

```
    Nullam a risus at arcu  
    lobortis viverra vel  
    volutpat diam.
```

```
\section{FF}
```

```
\subsubsection{GG}
```

1 AA

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

BB

CC

1.0.1 DD

EE

Nullam a risus at arcu lobortis viverra vel volutpat diam.

2 FF

2.0.1 GG



Vincents favorite package: \usepackage[bookmarksnumbered]{hyperref}

The screenshot shows a LaTeX editor interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with navigation links: Preface, Introduction (with sub-links Hilbert and the Motivation for Logic, What Is to Be Found in This Book?), Contents, 1 Sets (with sub-links 1.1 Cardinal Numbers, 1.2 The Axiom of Choice, 1.3 Partially Ordered Sets and Zorn's Lemma, 1.4 Well-Ordered Sets, 1.5 Principles Equivalent to the Axiom of Choice), 2 Models (with sub-links 2.1 Rings and Orders: Examples, 2.2 Languages of First-Order Logic, 2.2.1 Free and Bound Variables, 2.2.2 Legitimate Substitutions, 2.3 First-Order Logic and Other Kinds of Logic, 2.3.1 Validity and Equivalence of Formulas, 2.4 Examples of Languages and Structures), and 2.3 Structures for First-Order Logic. The link '2.2.2 Legitimate Substitutions' is highlighted with a gray background. At the top of the editor, there is a toolbar with icons for file operations, zoom, and other document-related functions. The status bar at the bottom indicates '69 (83 of 151)'.

and $a = a_1, \dots, a_n$ and $b = b_1, \dots, b_n$ tuples of elements of M and N , respectively. Write $\vec{a} \equiv_{\Gamma} \vec{b}$ if for every formula $\phi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ from Γ we have:

$$M \models \phi(a_1, \dots, a_n) \Leftrightarrow N \models \phi(b_1, \dots, b_n).$$

We shall apply this for Γ the set of quantifier-free L -formulas and for 1 simple L -formulas; in which case we write $\vec{a} \equiv_{\text{qf}} \vec{b}$, $\vec{a} \equiv_{\text{simple}} \vec{b}$, respect

Lemma 2.7.4 *Let L be an arbitrary language. Suppose that an L -theory T has the quantifier elimination property. Then T has quantifier elimination.*

Whenever M and N are models of T , and $\vec{a} = a_1, \dots, a_n$, $\vec{b} = b_1, \dots, b_n$ tuples of elements of M and N , respectively, then $\vec{a} \equiv_{\text{qf}} \vec{b}$ implies $\vec{a} \equiv_{\text{simple}} \vec{b}$.

Proof. Assume that T has the quantifier elimination property. By Lemma 2.7.2 we have to show that every simple L -formula is T -equivalent to a quantifier-free formula in the same free variables. So, let $\exists v\phi(v, \vec{w})$ be a simple L -formula, with $\vec{w} = w_1, \dots, w_n$ the free variables. Let $\vec{c} = c_1, \dots, c_n$ be constants; we write $L_{\vec{c}}$ for $L \cup \{c_1, \dots, c_n\}$.

Let Γ be the set of all quantifier-free L -formulas $\psi(\vec{w})$ such that

$$T \models (\exists v\phi(v, \vec{c})) \rightarrow \psi(\vec{c})$$

A lot of packages

Necessary for examples in this presentation.

Improve page margins, mathematics, paragraph indent, language, images and more.

Find a template including the most import packages from Vincent's website, on

vkuhlmann.com/latex/example



\includegraphics

\includegraphics

Here you see a penguin:

\includegraphics [height=2cm]{penguin.jpg}

Photo by Sue Flood.



Here you see a penguin:

Photo by Sue Flood.

<https://www.pinterest.co.kr/pin/645844402812554993/>



\includegraphics | as paragraph

\includegraphics

Here you see a penguin:

\includegraphics[height=2cm]{penguin.jpg}

Photo by Sue Flood.

Here you see a penguin:



Photo by Sue Flood.



\includegraphics | as paragraph | center

\includegraphics

Here you see a penguin:

```
\begin{center}
    \includegraphics[height=2cm]{penguin.jpg}
\end{center}
```

Photo by Sue Flood.

Here you see a penguin:



Photo by Sue Flood.



\includegraphics | as paragraph | center | figure

\includegraphics

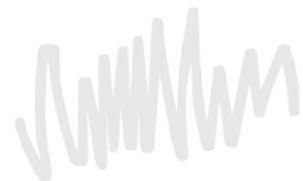
You can see a penguin in Figure~\ref{fig:penguin}.

```
\begin{figure}[h]
    \centering
    \includegraphics[height=2cm]{penguin.jpg}
    \caption{A cute penguin. Photo by Sue Flood.}
    \label{fig:penguin}
\end{figure}
```

You can see a penguin in Figure 1.



Figure 1: A cute penguin. Photo by Sue Flood.



\includegraphics

as paragraph

center

figure

htbp

Figure placement

- h (HERE): Figure can come here.
- t (TOP): Figure can come at the top of the page.
- b (BOTTOM): Figure can come at the bottom of the page
- p (PAGE): Figure can come on a special page for figures.
- !: Override internal parameters for floats.
- H (HERE): No floating, always here. (`\usepackage{float}`)

When working with images: `\usepackage{graphicx}`



\includegraphics

as paragraph

center

figure

htbp

Dimensions

- Full linewidth

```
\includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{assets/pinguin.jpg}
```

- 90% linewidth

```
\includegraphics[width=0.9\linewidth]{assets/pinguin.jpg}
```

- Width maximally 90% linewidth and height maximally 5 cm

```
\includegraphics[  
    width=0.9\linewidth, height=5cm, keepaspectratio  
]{assets/penguin.jpg}
```

\includegraphics

as paragraph

center

figure

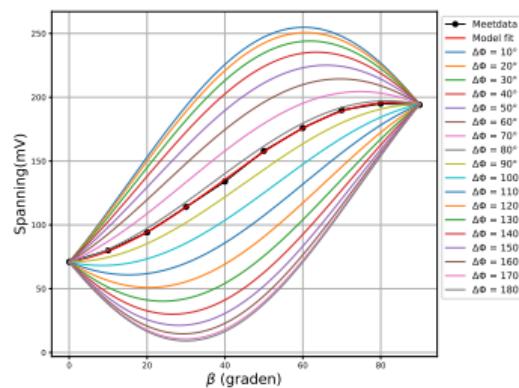
htbp

subfigure

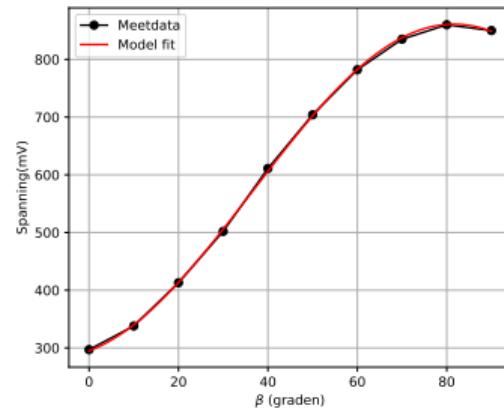
Subfigure (\usepackage{subcaption})

```
\begin{figure}[htbp]
    \centering
    \begin{subfigure}[b]{0.45\textwidth}
        \includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{AA}
        \caption{BB}
        \label{fig:dphiExample}
    \end{subfigure}\quad
    \begin{subfigure}[b]{0.45\textwidth}
        \includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{CC}
        \caption{CC}
        \label{fig:fitExample}
    \end{subfigure}
    \caption{Multiple images next to each other!}
\end{figure}
```

Subfigure (`\usepackage{subcaption}`)



(a) BB



(b) CC

Figuur 1: Multiple images next to eachother!

Formulas

The trigonometric identity is $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$.

The trigonometric identity
is $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$.

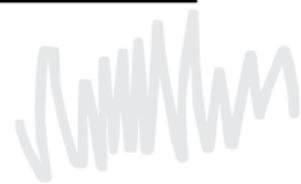
```
\usepackage{amsmath,amssymb}
\usepackage{commath,mathtools}
```



\$\$ | ^ | -

Formulas: The basics

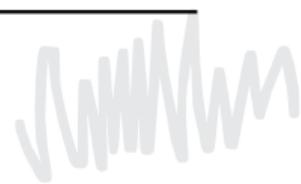
Formula	Code	Formula	Code
$\sqrt{2}$	<code>\$ \sqrt{2} \$</code>	$\sqrt[3]{8}$	<code>\$ \sqrt[3]{8} \$</code>
$\frac{2}{3}$	<code>\$ \frac{2}{3} \$</code>	x_1	<code>\$ x_1 \$</code>
$6 \geq 3$	<code>\$ 6 \geq 3 \$</code>	x_1^2	<code>\$ x_1^2 \$</code>
$a^2 + b^2$	<code>\$ a^2 + b^2 \$</code>	a^{2+b^2}	<code>\$ a^{2+b^2} \$</code>



\$\$ | ^\wedge | _-

Formulas: Symbols

Formula	Code	Formula	Code
x_1, \dots, x_n	<code>\$ x_1, \dots, x_n \$</code>	$5 \cdot 6$	<code>\$ 5 \cdot 6 \$</code>
α, β, γ	<code>\$ \alpha, \beta, \gamma \$</code>	A, B, Γ	<code>\$ A, B, \Gamma \$</code>
ϵ, ε	<code>\$ \epsilon, \varepsilon \$</code>	\mathcal{P}	<code>\$ \mathcal{P} \$</code>
ϕ, φ	<code>\$ \phi, \varphi \$</code>	\mathbb{P}	<code>\$ \mathbb{P} \$</code>



\$\$ | ^ \wedge | _ \backslash \varphi | \backslash \mathcal{M} | \backslash \mathbf{B} | \backslash \mathbf{v} | \vec{v}

Formulas: Vectors

Formule	Code	Formule	Code
\vec{x}	<code>\$ \vec{x} \$</code>	\vec{F}_{tot}	<code>\$ \vec{F}_{\text{tot}} \$</code>
\mathbf{x}	<code>\$ \mathbf{x} \$</code>	$\hat{i} + 6\hat{k}$	<code>\$ \hat{i} + 6\hat{k} \$</code>
$\ \vec{x}\ $	<code>\$ \ \vec{x}\ \$</code>	$\nabla \times \mathbf{A}$	<code>\$ \nabla \times \mathbf{A} \$</code>

$$\vec{F}_{\text{tot}}, \vec{F}_{\text{tot}}$$



\$\$ | ^\wedge | _\wedge | \backslash varphi | \backslash mathcal | \backslash mathbb | \backslash vec | \backslash text

$$\sin(x)$$

$$\vec{F}_{tot}$$

```
$ \sin(x) $  
$ \vec{F}_{tot} $
```

$$\sin(x)$$

$$\vec{F}_{tot}$$

```
$ \sin(x) $  
$ \vec{F}_{tot} $
```



\mathbb{b} | \vec{v} | \text{t} | \int | \odot

Formulas: Calculus

```
\usepackage{commath}  
  
\dod{\sin(x)}{x}, \dpd{f(x,y)}{x}, \partial_x f  
  
\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} \dif x = 1
```

$$\frac{d \sin(x)}{dx}, \frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial x}, \partial_x f$$

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x} dx = 1$$



Formulas: Mathematical relations

Formula	Code	Formula	Code
$a \leq b$	<code>\$ a \leq b \$</code>	$a \geq b$	<code>\$ a \geq b \$</code>
$a < b$	<code>\$ a < b \$</code>	$a > b$	<code>\$ a > b \$</code>
$a \ll b$	<code>\$ a \ll b \$</code>	$a \gg b$	<code>\$ a \gg b \$</code>
$a = b$	<code>\$ a = b \$</code>	$a \simeq b$	<code>\$ a \simeq b \$</code>
$a \neq b$	<code>\$ a \neq b \$</code>	$a \approx b$	<code>\$ a \approx b \$</code>
$a \sim b$	<code>\$ a \sim b \$</code>	$a \stackrel{*}{=} b$	<code>\$ a \stackrel{*}{=} b \$</code>

\mathbb{b} | \vec{c} | \text{t} | \int | \odot | \neq | x \rightarrow 0

Formulas: Arrows and operators

\DeclareMathOperator{\Image}{Image}

```
a \iff b, a\implies b, a\mapsto b  
\lim_{x\rightarrow 0}\frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1  
\Image(f) = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}
```

$$a \iff b, a \implies b, a \mapsto b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\Image(f) = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$$



\mathbb | \vec | \text | \int | \mathrm{d} | \neq | x \rightarrow 0

So many! And there are lots more :-)

CTAN symbol list:

[http://mirrors.ctan.org/info/symbols/comprehensive/
symbols-a4.pdf](http://mirrors.ctan.org/info/symbols/comprehensive/symbols-a4.pdf)

Detexify:

<http://detexify.kirelabs.org/classify.html>

Equation

The trigonometric identity is
 $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$.

The trigonometric identity is
\begin{equation}
 \sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1.
\end{equation}

De trigonometric identity is $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$.

De trigonometric identity is

$$\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1.$$

(1)

Align

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

```
\begin{align}
\cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align}
```

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \tag{1}$$

$$= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \tag{2}$$



\int | \quad \text{dod} | \quad \text{\neq} | \quad x\rightarrow 0 | \quad \text{equation} | \quad \text{align}

Align

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

```
\begin{align}
    \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
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\int | \quad \text{dod} | \quad \text{\neq} | \quad x\rightarrow 0 | \quad \text{equation} | \quad \text{align} | \quad \text{\nonumber}

Align

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

```
\begin{align}
    \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
    &\stackrel{\text{\nonumber}}{=} 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align}
```

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\ &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

\int | \quad \text{dod} | \quad \text{\neq} | \quad x\rightarrow 0 | \quad \text{equation} | \quad \text{align} | \quad \text{\nonumber} | \quad \text{align*}

Align

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

```
\begin{align*}
    \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\
    &\equiv 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align*}
```

The double-angle formula can now be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \\ &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.\end{aligned}$$



\int | \quad \text{dod} | \quad \text{\neq} | \quad x\rightarrow 0 | \quad \text{equation} | \quad \text{align} | \quad \text{\nonumber} | \quad \text{align*}

Align

We do this with the double-angle formula

```
\begin{align*}
    \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta),
\end{align*}
```

which we can rewrite as

```
\begin{align*}
&= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align*}
```

We do this with the double-angle formula

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta),$$

which we can rewrite as

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{aligned}$$



equation**align****\nonumber****align*****\intertext**

Align

We do this with the double-angle formula

```
\begin{align*}
    \cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta),
\intertext{which we can rewrite as}
&= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{align*}
```

We do this with the double-angle formula

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta),$$

which we can rewrite as

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\
&= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1.
\end{aligned}$$



equation | align | \nonumber | align* | \intertext | \{ ... \}

Also in use

```
AA \(\sqrt{2}\)  
BB [\sqrt{3}]  
CC $$ \sqrt{4} $$
```

AA $\sqrt{2}$ BB
 $\sqrt{3}$
CC
 $\sqrt{4}$



equation | align | \nonumber | align* | \intertext | \dots \]

Left-right

```
\begin{align*}
&f(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i) \\
&f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)
\end{align*}
```

$$f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)$$

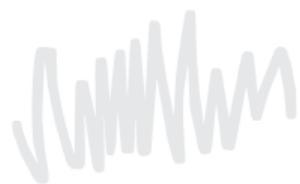


equation**align****\nonumber****align*****\intertext****\[\dots\]**

Delimiter point

```
\begin{align*}
    \left.\left.x^2\right.\right|_{x=0}^{x=2} = 4
\end{align*}
```

$$\left[x^2 \right] \Big|_{x=0}^{x=2} = 4,$$



equation | align | \nonumber | align* | \intertext | \{ ... \}

```
\begin{aligned}
R(\theta) &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}, \\
|x| &= \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}
\end{aligned}
```

$$R(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}, \quad |x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$



Installation

vkuhlmann.com/latex/installation

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following components:

- File Explorer (Left):** Shows a tree view under "LATEX".
 - COMMANDS:** Build LaTeX project, View LaTeX PDF, View Log messages, Navigate, select, and edit, Miscellaneous, Snippet Panel.
 - STRUCTURE:** 1 Introductie (selected).
- Editor Area (Top):** Two tabs: "scratch1.tex 1.0" and "scratch1.tex > ...". The "scratch1.tex 1.0" tab contains the following LaTeX code:

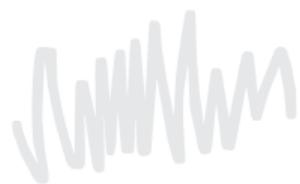
```
\documentclass[a6paper]{article}
\usepackage[margin=2.5cm]{geometry}
\usepackage[dutch]{babel}
\usepackage{parskip}
\usepackage{amsmath,amssymb}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{hyperref}

\begin{document}
\section{Introductie}

Hallo!
\begin{align*}
x = \sqrt{2} + 3
\end{align*}
\end{document}
```
- Preview Area (Right):** Shows the generated PDF output with the title "1 Introductie" and the text "Hallo!" followed by the equation $x = \sqrt{2} + 3$.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows the file path "scratch1.tex", the branch "master", and other status indicators.



On installed versions you might need to compile multiple times.



Το τέλος

Questions?

Stuck? Mail us at
texnicie@a-eskwadraat.nl



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