

# Introduction to $\text{\LaTeX}$

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- 1** Why  $\text{\LaTeX}$ ?
- 2** Basics
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- Free of charge

# Example 1

## 1. PROOF EXAMPLE

Let  $X(t)$  be a Poisson process of rate  $\lambda$ . Independently, define  $T \sim \text{Exponential}(\theta)$ . We want to find the distribution of  $X(T)$ .

*Proof.* The range of  $X(T)$  is the nonnegative integers. For  $k \in \mathbb{Z}^{\geq}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Pr\{X(T) = k\} \\
 &= E[\Pr\{X(T) = k \mid T\}] \\
 &= \int_0^\infty \Pr\{X(T) = k \mid T\} f_T(t) dt \\
 &= \int_0^\infty \frac{(\lambda t)^k e^{-\lambda t}}{k!} \cdot \theta e^{-\theta t} dt \\
 &= \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \int_0^\infty t^k \theta e^{-(\theta+\lambda)t} dt \\
 &= \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{\theta+\lambda}\right)^k u^{(k+1)-1} \frac{\theta}{\theta+\lambda} e^{-u} du \quad (\text{define } u = (\theta+\lambda)t, \text{ so } du = (\theta+\lambda) dt) \\
 &= \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \cdot \frac{\theta}{(\theta+\lambda)^{k+1}} \cdot \Gamma(k+1) \quad (\text{by Ch.I Eq. 6.4}) \\
 &= \left(\frac{\lambda}{\theta+\lambda}\right)^k \cdot \frac{\theta}{\theta+\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

□

# Example 2

## 2. COMPUTING ALOGRITHM

**Beaton Sweep Algorithm:** Assume that matrix  $A$  is  $p \times p$ . Then to sweep the  $k$ th column:

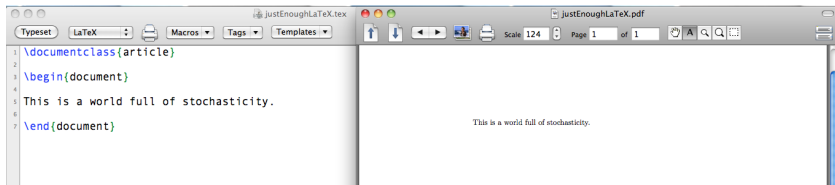
```

 $d \leftarrow a_{kk}$ 
if  $|d| < \text{tolerance}$  then
    process stops and prints out error message since  $a_{kk}$  is approximately zero
end if
for  $i = 0$  to  $p - 1$  do
     $a_{ki} \leftarrow a_{ki}/d$ 
end for
for  $i = 0$  to  $p - 1$  and  $i \neq k$  do
     $b \leftarrow a_{ik}$ 
    for  $j = 0$  to  $p - 1$  do
         $a_{ij} \leftarrow a_{ij} - b \times a_{kj}$ 
    end for
     $A_{ik} \leftarrow -b/d$ 
end for
 $a_{kk} = 1/d$ 

```

# What Is $\text{\LaTeX}$ ?

- $\text{\LaTeX}$  (pronounced “Lah-tech” or “Lay-tech”, no “s”) is not WYSIWYG – *What You See Is What You Get*
- Markup language



# Installing $\text{\LaTeX}$

$\text{\LaTeX}$  project site: <http://www.latex-project.org/>

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**Linux** probably has a  $\text{\TeX}$  system including  $\text{\LaTeX}$ ;  
otherwise install  $\text{\TeX}$  Live directly

**Mac OS X** MacTeX distribution including the program  
TeXShop

**Windows** proTeXt system including TeXnicCenter

# Typical Writing and Editing Cycle

- 1 Write  $\text{\LaTeX}$  code
- 2 Compile
- 3 View output
- 4 Return to Step 1 for editing



# Basic Rules

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x \in \mathbb{R}  
\end{equation}
```

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\end{equation}
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- Comments in the source file starts with `%`
- Keys used in a source file:

a-z A-Z 0-9 + = \* / ( ) [ ]  
, ; . ? ! ' ' -

the space bar, the Tab key, and the Return/Enter key

# Special Keys

13 special keys mostly used in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X commands:

# \$ % & ~ \_ ^ \ { } @ " |

To typeset these characters:

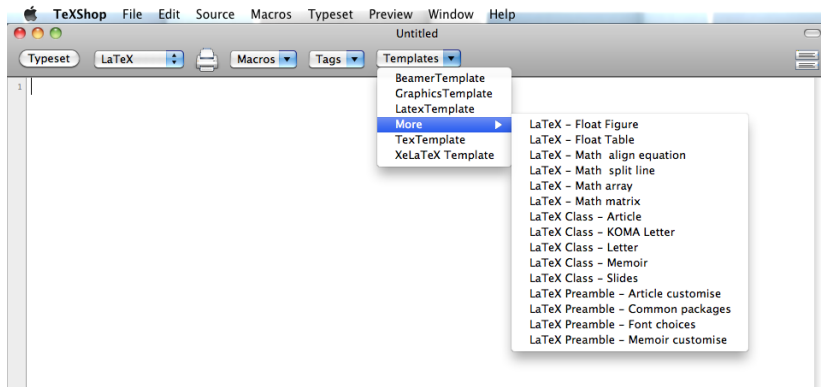
\# \\$ \% \& \\_

Output:

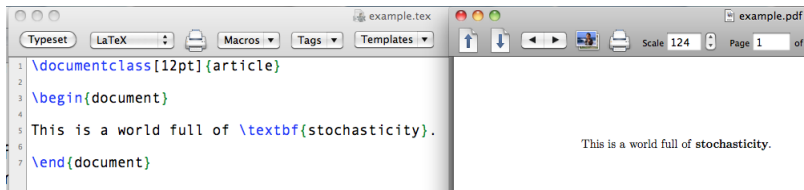
# \$ % & \_

# Creating a Document

Open a new file.  
Choose the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  template.



# Document Type



Every L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document starts with `\documentclass` command:

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

Other classes: `letter`, `amsart`, `report`, `book`, `beamer`



# General Structure

Packages are loaded at the start of the document using

`\usepackage`.

Put the content between `\begin{document}` and `\end{document}` commands:

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage[letterpaper]{geometry}

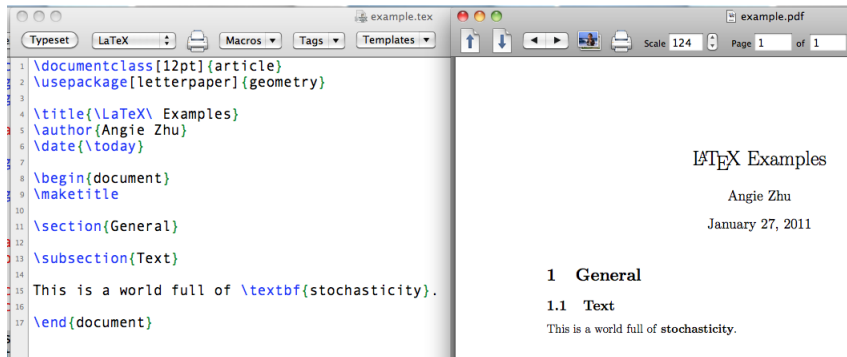
\begin{document}
This is a world full of \textbf{stochasticity}.
\end{document}
```

Output:

This is a world full of **stochasticity**.

# Title

`\title`, `\author`, `\date` commands



`\maketitle` within `document` environment

# Sections and Subsections

`\section` and `\subsection`

```
\begin{document}  
\maketitle  
  
\section{General}  
  
\subsection{Text}  
  
This is a world full  
  
\subsection{Math}
```

Janua:

## 1 General

### 1.1 Text

This is a world full of stochasticity.

### 1.2 Math

This hierarchy will be numbered automatically.

# Spaces

This line contains multiple spaces between words.

This sentence occupies  
multiple  
lines.

Output:

This line contains more than one spaces between words.  
This sentence occupies multiple lines.

# Spaces

Add vertical space:

```
\vspace{12pt}
```

This is another way to break lines \\ other than  
a blank line.

Output:

Add vertical space:

This is another way to break lines  
other than a blank line.

# Fonts

**Emphasize (italicize)** use `\emph{...}` or `{\em ...}` to *emphasize/italicize* word

**Boldface** use `\textbf{...}` or `{\bf ...}` for **bold** text

**Font style** use `\texttt{...}` or `{\ttfamily ...}` for typewriter style text;  
use `\textrm{...}` or `{\rmfamily ...}` for roman style text

# Font Sizes

```
{\tiny tiny}  
{\scriptsize scriptsize}  
{\footnotesize footnotesize}  
{\small small}  
{\normalsize normalsize}  
{\large large}  
{\Large Large}  
{\LARGE LARGE}  
{\huge huge}  
{\Huge Huge}
```

tiny  
scriptsize  
footnotesize  
small  
normalsize  
large  
Large  
LARGE  
huge  
Huge

# Mathematical Environments

**Inline math environments** open and close with  $\$, or open with  $\backslash($  and close with  $\backslash)$   
e.g.,  $x < \infty$  is  
 $\$x < \backslashinfty\$$$

**Displayed math environments** open with  $\backslash[$  and close with  $\backslash]$ , e.g.,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

$\backslash[$   
 $\backslash\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \backslash\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$   
 $\backslash]$



# Fourier Transform

$$\mathcal{F}(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-2\pi i x \xi} dx, \quad \forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}$$

```
\[  
\mathcal{F}(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-2\pi i x \xi} dx,\  
    \forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}  
\]
```

# Normal( $\mu, \sigma^2$ ) pdf

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

```
\[  
f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}  
      e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2{\sigma}^2},\  
      - \infty < x < \infty  
\]
```

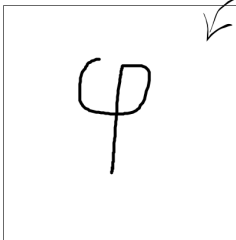
# Mathematical Symbols

Detexify<sup>2</sup> - LaTeX symbol classifier:

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

Detexify<sup>2</sup> - LaTeX symbol classifier

[classify](#) [symbols](#) [blog](#)



[clear](#)

What is this?

Anyone who works with LaTeX knows how time-consuming it can be to find a symbol in [symbols-a4.pdf](#) that you just can't memorize. Detexify is an attempt to simplify this search.

How do I use it?

Just draw the symbol you are looking for into the square area above and look what happens!

Did this help?

Hosting Detexify costs money and if it helps you may consider helping to pay the hosting bill.



φ

Score: 0.0639821903987632  
`\varphi`  
mathmode

ϣ

Score: 0.0744452546457522  
`\usepackage{tipa}`  
`\textturnh`  
textmode

ϕ

Score: 0.0801712125235874  
`\usepackage{upgreek}`  
`\upvarphi`  
mathmode

ϣ

Score: 0.125287129503749  
`\usepackage{tipa}`  
`\textitlongy`  
textmode

φ

Score: 0.16481980384155  
`\phi`  
mathmode

The symbol is not in the list? [Select from the complete list!](#)

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- BibTeX tied with  $\text{\LaTeX}$
- Easy to change the style of the bibliography



# Entry

```
@book{t88,  
  title={Elements of Statistical Computing},  
  author={Thisted, Ronald A.},  
  isbn={0412013711},  
  year={1988},  
  publisher={Chapman \& Hall/CRC},  
  address = {New York; London}  
}
```

Other entry types: `@article`, `@booklet`, `@conference`,  
`@inbook`, `@phdthesis`, `@unpublished`, `@misc`,  
`@manual`, `@proceedings`, etc.

# Usage

- Collect all bibliographical data into (one or several) `.bib` file(s)

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```
\bibliographystyle{plain}  
\bibliography{myReferences}
```

# Usage

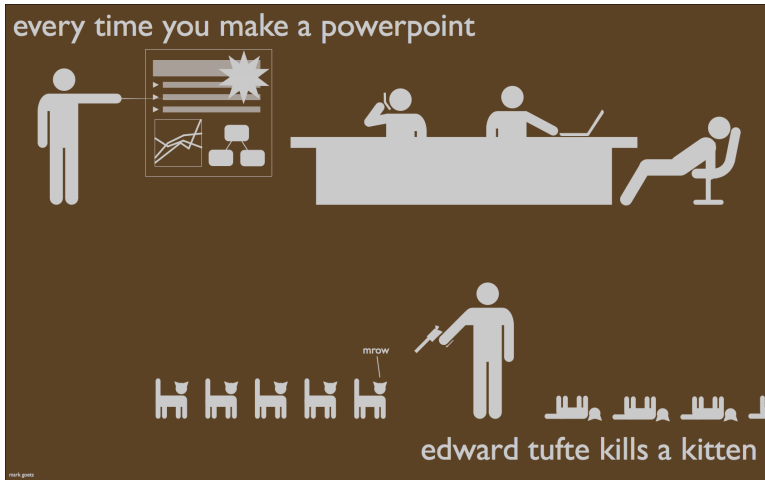
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```

- Compile

# Want More?

- MATH 98/198 <http://latex.berkeley.edu/>
- *More Math Into  $\LaTeX$*  by George Grätzer: highly recommended!  
Examples are available at [http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/info/examples/Math\\_into\\_LaTeX-4/](http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/info/examples/Math_into_LaTeX-4/)  
(containing a short course PDF)
- Tutorials and examples in the Comprehensive TeX Archive Network (CTAN) directory: [CTAN home / tex-archive/ info](http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/info)  
<http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/info/>
- WikiBooks  $\LaTeX$



L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X class **beamer** is great for creating professional presentation slides.