A very short presentation about LaTeX...

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Outline. I

Outline. II

What is LaTeX?

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Here is Donald E. Knuth...

What LaTeX is not...

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LaTeX is not...

- WYSIWYG (What You See Is What You Get);

What LaTeX is not...

LaTeX is not...

- WYSIWYG (What You See Is What You Get);
- as easy to learn as other typesetting tools.

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- it is *free* of charges!

$\longrightarrow$ it is used by the most of scientists who work in Applied Sciences (Mathematics, Computer Sciences, Engineering, Chemistry).

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The Taylor serie of the hyperbolic cosecant is given by...

$$\operatorname{cosech}(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(1-2^{2n-1})B_{2n}x^{2n-1}}{(2n)!}. \qquad (1)$$

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It is impossible to have such a finest equation in Word!

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- PDF and PS formats are used everywhere $\longrightarrow$ no compatibility problems!

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- and so on...

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- you type math. equations without worrying about it;
- you don't have to verify your document's presentation.

Structure of a classical article – code.

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```
\documentclass[10pt,a4paper,final,oneside]{article}
\usepackage[latin1]{inputenc}
\usepackage[francais,english]{babel}
\title{The Title}
\date{\today} % the comments are here
\author{The Author}
\location{The Location}
\email{name@provider.com}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\chapter{\ldots}
Here is some text about the first chapter.
\\
We will see the following things, in this order:
\begin{enumerate}
\item Example 1;
\item Example 2.
\end{enumerate}
After, we will speak about these things, but with no order:
\begin{itemize}
\item Example 1;
\item Example 2.
\end{itemize}
\section{\ldots}
As everybody knows, if $a=b$, and that $b=c$, we have the following formula:
\begin{equation}
a=c.
\end{equation}
\include{externalexample}
\end{document}
```

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`\part{nameofpart}`

→ makes the text which follows this intruction being a part (named "nameofpart"), until the following instruction of part.

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```
\int_{a}^{b} \sin(x)\mathrm dx
```

→ means that we take the integral of $\sin(x)$ between a and b ($\int_a^b \sin(x)\mathrm{d}x$).

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\item<x,y> example 2
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To put a specific text on a specific frame (x), we will use:

```
\only<x>{specific text}
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Example of a classical presentation.

This presentation is totally written using LaTeX thanks to MikTeX distribution on Windows XP.

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- the "caption" command gives a legend to the image;
- don't forget to close the "figure" environment!

Inserting images – Example.

Here is an example of six different real functions. You can see that the graph is perfect.

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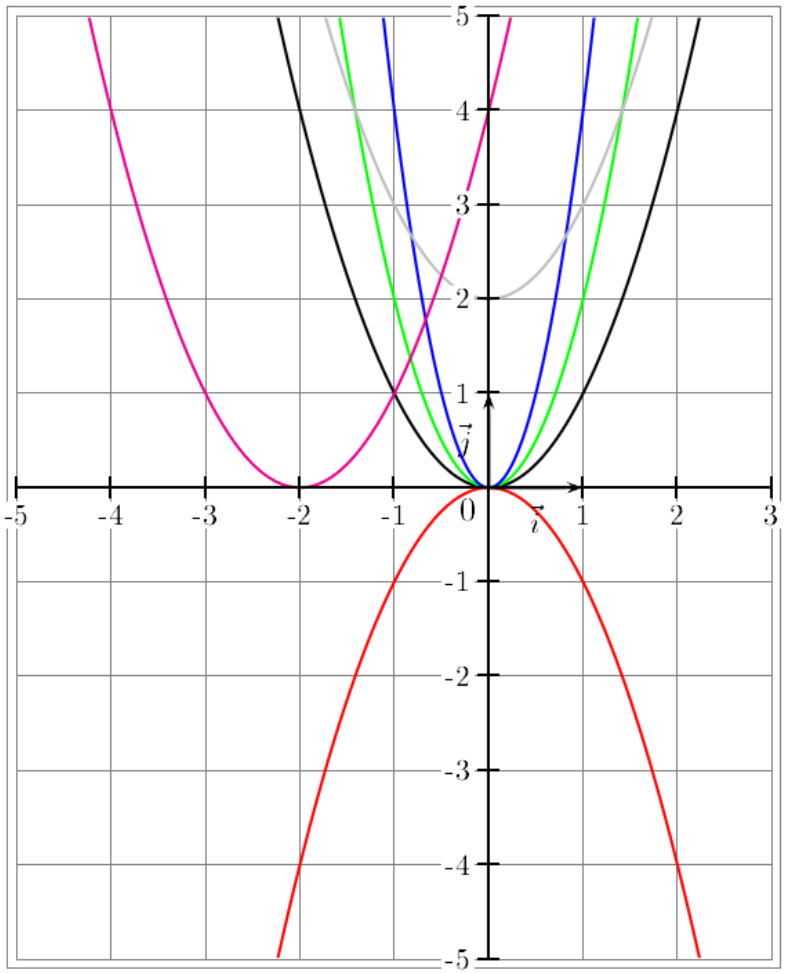

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ADOPT LaTeX!

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→ includes another TeX file in the document, at the place where it is used.

Bibliography.

There is only the point 3, page 12, which comes from the two following references. There are plenty other references on the Web!


Marc Baudoin.
Apprends latex !, 1997.
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Maxime Bonjean.
Introduction to latex, 2006.
ULg.

This presentation is also available at
`http://www.student.montefiore.ulg.ac.be/~merciadri`.