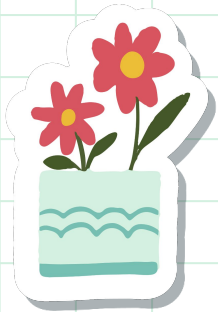


CSC236 Tutorial 1 🌻

Introduction to LaTeX



FALL 2022: SEPT 12-13



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LaTeX & Overleaf

What is it ?



LaTeX

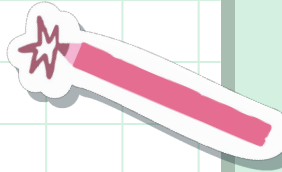
LaTeX is a tool used to create professional documents. Instead of writing your assignments by hand, you will be typing them on LaTeX.

Overleaf

Overleaf is an online text editor for LaTeX. It is a great tool to type up your proofs and collaborate with your peers on CSC236 group assignments.

For example, the following statement was written in LaTeX:

$$\text{For all } n \in \mathbb{N}, \sum_{i=0}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$





03



LaTeX & Overleaf

How to use it?



Creating an Overleaf account:

Log in to Overleaf

Email

Password

Log in with your email

or

Log in with IEEE

Log in with Google

Log in with Twitter

Log in with ORCID

or

Log in through your institution

First time here as a ShareLaTeX user?

You can now log in to your ShareLaTeX account through Overleaf. Find out more.

Don't have an account? [Register](#)

[Forgot your password?](#)

Register

Register using Google

Register using ORCID

or

Email

Password

Register using your email

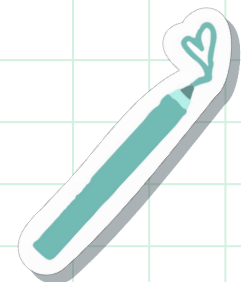
I'd like emails about product offers and company news and events.

or

Log in through your institution

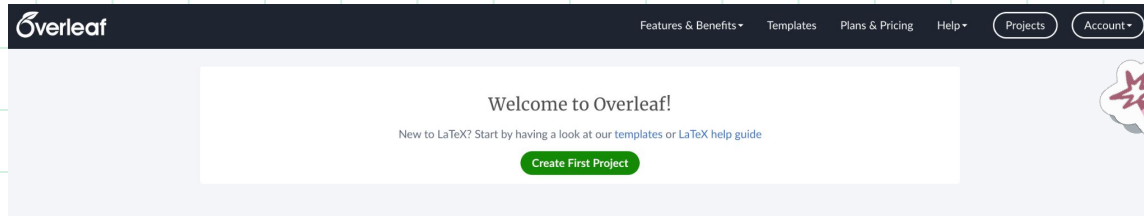


- **Optional:** You can register with your utoronto email

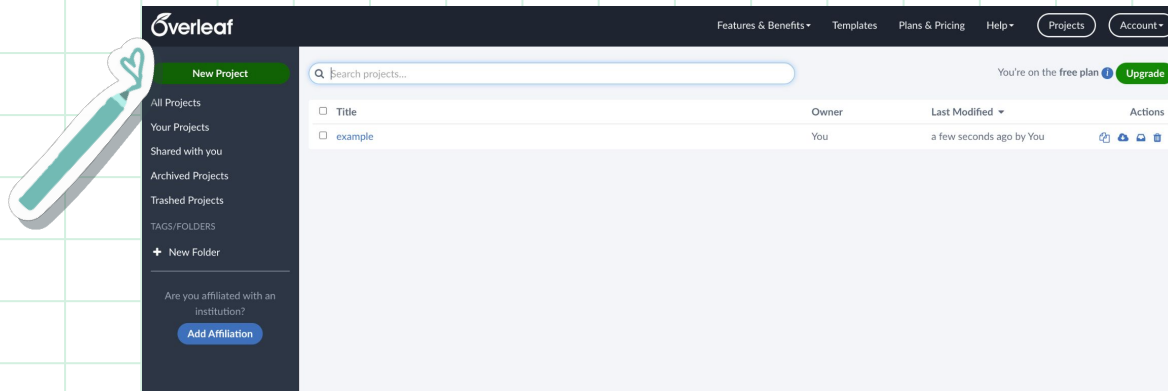


Creating your first project:

- Follow the instructions on the screen after you register



- OR: If you only see the menu , use the **New Project** button



LaTeX Basics: The Preamble

Preamble: The text added before the start of a document to define the type of document, language used, packages used etc...

1	<code>\documentclass[12pt, letterpaper]{article}</code>	→	Defines the parameters of document. In this case font size is 12pt , paper size is defined by letterpaper , and the document is of type article
2	<code>\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}</code>	→	Encodes the document.
3			
4	<code>\title{My first LaTeX project!!!}</code>	→	Defines the title of the document.
5	<code>\author{Ada Lovelace}</code>	→	Defines the author of the document.
6	<code>\date{September 12 2022}</code>	→	Defines the date of the document.
7			
8	<code>\begin{document}</code>	→	The start of the document
9			
10	<code>\maketitle</code>	→	Refers to the title, author & date define in the preamble
11	<code>\end{document}</code>	→	The end of the document

LaTeX Basics: The Preamble

Preamble: The text added before the start of a document to define the type of document, language used, packages used etc..

```
1 \documentclass[12pt, letterpaper]{article}
2 \usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
3
4 \title{My first LaTeX project!!!}
5 \author{Ada Lovelace}
6 \date{September 12 2022}
7
8 \begin{document}
9
10 \maketitle
11 \end{document}
```

My first LaTeX project!!!

Ada Lovelace

September 12 2022

.tex

.pdf

LaTeX Basics: Comments

Comments: In the case of LaTeX, just use %

```
1 % This is the preamble -----
2 \documentclass[12pt, letterpaper]{article}
3 \usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
4
5 \title{My first LaTeX project!!!}
6 \author{Ada Lovelace}
7 \date{September 12 2022}
8 % This is the end of the preamble -----
9
10 \begin{document}
11 % Adding a comment within the document ...
12 % Hit the recompile button to see if this shows up!
13 \maketitle
14 \end{document}
```

My first LaTeX project!!!

Ada Lovelace
September 12 2022

.tex

.pdf

LaTeX Basics: bold, italics, & underlining

Bold: `\textbf{the text to be bolded}`

Underline: `\underline{the text to be underlined}`

Italics: `\textit{the text to be Italicized}`

You can combine any of these properties!

```
4 ▾ \begin{document}
5 We want \textbf{You} % bold
6 to \underline{succeed} % underlined
7 in this \textit{course}!!! % italicized
8
9 We \textbf{\underline{have}} % bold and underlined
10 just combined these
11 \textbf{\textit{PROPERTIES}}. % bold and italicized
12 \end{document}
```



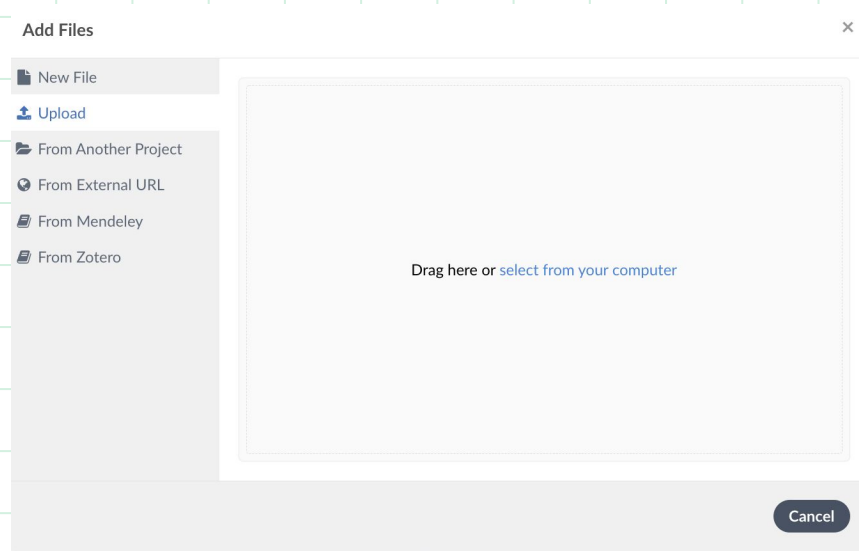
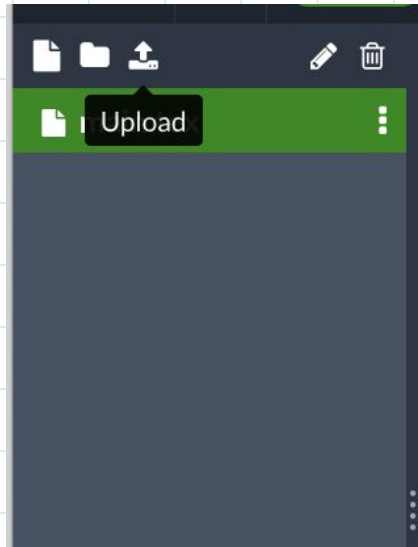
We want **You** to succeed in this *course*!!!
We have just combined these ***PROPERTIES***.

.tex

.pdf

LaTeX Basics: Adding images

Step 1: Upload the image onto overleaf



LaTeX Basics: Adding images

Step 2: Add the `graphicx` package in the preamble

```
1 \documentclass[12pt, letterpaper]{article}
2 \usepackage{graphicx}
3 \usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
```

Step 3: Add the image into the document

```
5 \begin{document}
6 \begin{figure}
7   \includegraphics[width=\linewidth]{seal_of_approval.jpeg}
8   \caption{This is face of a happy seal}
9   \label{figure: When the code is perfect circa 2022}
10 \end{figure}
11 \end{document}
```

Name of image.

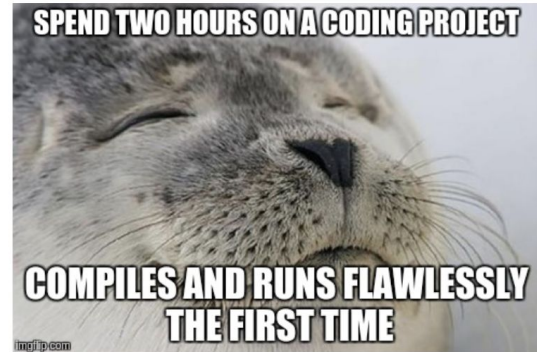


Figure 1: This is face of a happy seal

.tex

.pdf

LaTeX Basics: Ordered Lists

Ordered lists: Produced using the `itemize` environment. Every entry is preceded with `\item`

```
5 ▾ \begin{document}
6 ▾ \begin{itemize}
7   \item This is the first item
8   \item This is the second item
9   \item This is the third item
10  \item This is the fourth item
11 \end{itemize}
12 \end{document}
```



- This is the first item
- This is the second item
- This is the third item
- This is the fourth item

`.tex`

`.pdf`

LaTeX Basics: Ordered Lists

Unordered lists: Produced using the `enumerate` environment. Every entry is preceded with `\item`

```
5 ▾ \begin{document}
6 ▾   \begin{enumerate}
7     \item This is the first item
8     \item This is the second item
9     \item This is the third item
10    \item This is the fourth item
11  \end{enumerate}
12 \end{document}
```



1. This is the first item
2. This is the second item
3. This is the third item
4. This is the fourth item

`.tex`

`.pdf`

LaTeX Basics: Special characters

How would you add these symbols on LaTeX: %, &

Note that % is used for comments and & is used in tables

```
5 ▾ \begin{document}
6     % This is a comment
7     and this is a percentage \%
8
9     This is a random table \\
10
11 ▾ \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
12     \hline
13     cell1 & cell2 & cell3 \\
14     cell4 & cell5 & cell6 \\
15     cell7 & cell8 & cell9 \\
16     \hline
17 \end{tabular} \\
18
19     and this is how we use the special symbol in text \&
20 \end{document}
```

and this is a percentage %
This is a random table

cell1	cell2	cell3
cell4	cell5	cell6
cell7	cell8	cell9

and this is how we use the special symbol in text &

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LaTeX Basics: Math

We will be doing a lot of proofs in CSC236!

To write these equations and expressions, we can wrap them in `$... $` or `\begin{math} ... \end{math}`. Here are some examples:

- `$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$` $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$

- `$x^{2 \alpha} - 1 = y_{ij} + y_{ij}$` $x^{2\alpha} - 1 = y_{ij} + y_{ij}$

- `$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s} = \prod_p \frac{1}{1 - p^{-s}}$` $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s} = \prod_p \frac{1}{1 - p^{-s}}$

LaTeX Basics: Symbols

Type	Code	Output
Greek letters	<code>\alpha \beta \gamma \rho</code> <code>\sigma \delta \epsilon</code>	$\alpha\beta\gamma\rho\sigma\delta\epsilon$
Binary Operators	<code>\times \cup \cap</code>	$\times \cup \cap$
Relation Operators	<code>< > \leq \geq \subset \supset</code> <code>\subseteq \supseteq</code>	$< > \leq \geq \subset \supset \subseteq \supseteq$
Number Types	<code>\mathbb{R} \mathbb{Q}</code> <code>\mathbb{Z} \mathbb{N}</code>	$\mathbb{R}\mathbb{Q}\mathbb{Z}\mathbb{N}$

LaTeX Basics: Symbols

Type	Code	Output
Implications & Arrows	<code>\implies</code> <code>\iff</code> <code>\leftarrow</code> <code>\rightarrow</code>	\Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow
Miscellaneous	<code>\infty</code> <code>\forall</code> <code>\exists</code> <code>\neg</code> <code>\square</code>	∞ \forall \exists \neg \square
Summation & Product	<code>\sum</code> <code>\prod</code>	Σ Π

LaTeX Basics: Subscripts and Superscripts

Superscripts and subscripts are created using the characters `^` and `_` respectively

Superscript: <code>\$x^2\$</code>	x^2
Subscript: <code>\$x_1\$</code>	x_1
Both: <code>\$x_1^2\$</code>	x_1^2

LaTeX Basics: Brackets and Parentheses

Type	Code	Output
Parentheses	<code>(x+y)</code>	$(x+y)$
Square brackets	<code>[x+y]</code>	$[x+y]$
Curly brackets	<code>\{x+y\}</code>	$\{x+y\}$
Angle brackets	<code>\langle x+y \rangle</code>	$\langle x+y \rangle$
Pipes	<code> x+y </code>	$ x+y $

LaTeX Basics: Fractions

For these commands to work, you will need to have `\usepackage{amsmath}`

Fractions can be written using `\frac{numerator}{denominator}`

For example `\frac{1}{2}`

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

They can also be nested `\frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}`

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Or even `\frac{1+\frac{a}{b}}{1+\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{a}}}`

$$\frac{1 + \frac{a}{b}}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{a}}}$$

LaTeX Basics: Formatting

- The **abstract** environment: a brief overview of the document
- Use `\\` or `\newline` for a new line
- Press 'Enter' twice to start a new paragraph
- Use `\chapter` to denote a chapter and `\section` to break it down (or even `\subsection`)

```
6 ▾ \begin{abstract}
7   This is a brief introduction.
8   \end{abstract}
9
10 ▾ \chapter{First Chapter}
11
12 ▾ \section{First Section}
13   This is the first section.
14   This is still on the same line. \\
15   This is a new line.
16 ▾ \section{Second Section}
17   This is the second section.
```

Abstract

This is a brief introduction.

First Chapter

1 First Section

This is the first section. This is still on the same line.
This is a new line.

2 Second Section

This is the second section.

LaTeX Basics: Tables

Creating a simple table:

- `{|c|c|c|}` specifies 3 columns with vertical borders around them.
- `{cccc}` would specify 4 columns without vertical borders.
- `\hline` specifies a horizontal border
- You can use <https://www.tablesgenerator.com/> to generate tables and export the code LaTeX.
- You can also add a `\caption` and a `\label`

```
7 \begin{center}
8 \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
9 \hline
10 Course Code & Course Name & Instructor \\
11 \hline
12 CSC236 & Introduction to the Theory of Computation & Michael Liut \\
13 CSC207 & Software Design & Sonya Allin \\
14 \hline
15 \end{tabular}
16 \end{center}
```

Course Code	Course Name	Instructor
CSC236	Introduction to the Theory of Computation	Michael Liut
CSC207	Software Design	Sonya Allin