### Writing Thesis and Paper in LATEX

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# Writing your first piece of LATEX

#### Example

```
\documentclass{article}
\begin{document}
First document. This is a simple example, with no
extra parameters or packages included.
\end{document}
```

First document. This is a simple example, with no extra parameters or packages included.

### Adding images

### Example

\usepackage{graphicx}
\begin{array}{cc}
\includegraphics[width=40.25]{Pictures1/SETU1} &
\qquad\qquad\includegraphics[width=40.25]
{Pictures1/SETU2} \\\text{University of Basrah} &
\qquad\qquad\text
{University of Basrah/College of Science}
\end{array}



In scientific documents it's a common practice to include a brief overview of the main subject of the paper.

#### Example

\begin{abstract}
This is a simple paragraph at the beginning of the
document. A brief introduction about the main subject.
\end{abstract}

### Abstract

This is a simple paragraph at the beginning of the document. A brief introduction about the main subject.

# Bold, italics and underlining

#### Example

Some of the \textbf{greatest}
discoveries in \underline{science}
were made by \textbf{\textit{accident}}.

Some of the greatest discoveries in science were made by accident.

## Creating lists in LATEX

#### Example

Unordered lists

\begin{itemize}
 \item The individual entries are indicated
 with a black dot, a so-called bullet.
 \item The text in the entries may be of any length.
\end{itemize}

• The individual entries are indicated with a black dot, a so-called bullet.

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• The text in the entries may be of any length.

## Creating lists in LATEX

### Example

Ordered lists
\begin{enumerate}
 \item This is the first entry in our list.
 \item The list numbers increase with each entry we add.
\end{enumerate}

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**1** This is the first entry in our list.

**2** The list numbers increase with each entry we add.

## Adding math to LATEX

#### Example

Using  $\ldots$  and  $[\ldots]$ In physics, the mass-energy equivalence is stated by the equation  $E=mc^2$ , discovered in 1905 by Albert Einstein. In natural units (c = 1), the formula expresses the identity

E = m

In physics, the mass-energy equivalence is stated by the equation  $E = mc^2$ , discovered in 1905 by Albert Einstein. In natural units (c = 1), the formula expresses the identity

$$E = m$$

# Adding math to LATEX

Many math mode commands require the amsmath package, so be sure to include it when writing math.

#### Example

```
\begin{equation} ...\end{equation}
\begin{equation}
\int_0^1 \frac{1}{e^x}=\frac{e-1}{e}.
\end{equation}
\begin{equation*}
\sin^2(\alpha+\cos^2(\alpha)=1.
\end{equation*}
```

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{e^x} = \frac{e-1}{e}.$$

$$(0.1)$$

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

## Creating tables

### Creating a simple table in $\[Mathbb{E}]$

### Example

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{ c c c }
cell1 & cell2 & cell3 \\
cell4 & cell5 & cell6 \\
cell7 & cell8 & cell9
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
```

cell1	cell2	cell3
cell4	cell5	cell6
cell7	cell8	cell9

**ATEX** 

→ → = →

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## Creating Matrix

### Example

```
A=\left(
  \begin{array}{ccc}
    r_11 & r_12 & r_13 \\
    r_21 & r_22 & r_23 \\
  \end{array}
\right)
\qquad B=\left[
 \begin{array}{ccc}
    r_11 & r_12 & r_13 \\
    r_21 & r_22 & r_23 \\
  \end{array}
\right]
```



## Creating tables

### Adding borders

### Example

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{ |c |c |c|| }
\hline
  cell1 & cell2 & cell3 \\
  \hline
  \hline
  cell4 & cell5 & cell6 \\
  \hline
  \end{tabular}
\end{center}
```



# Captions, labels and references

#### Example

```
Table \ref{table1} is an example of referenced
\LaTeX elements.
\begin{table}[h!]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{||c c c c||}
 \hline
 Col1 & Col2 & Col2 & Col3 \ [0.5ex]
 \hline\hline
 1 & 6 & 87837 & 787 \\
 5 & 88 & 788 & 6344 \\ [4ex]
$\cos x$ & $\int_{1}^{3}(x^{2}+1)dx$ & $\sqrt[5]{33}$ &
$\binom{5}{2}$ \ [1ex]\\ [1ex]
 \hline
\end{tabular}
\caption{Table to test captions and labels}
\label{table1}
\end{table}
```

### Table 1 is an example of referenced LATEX elements.

Col1	Col2	Col2	Col3
1	6	87837	787
5	88	788	6344
cos x	$\int_1^3 (x^2 + 1) dx$	√√33	$\binom{5}{2}$

Table 1: Table to test captions and labels

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### Thanks



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