

L^AT_EX Cheat Sheet

Document classes

`article` Best suited for exercise sheets.

Used at the very beginning of a document : `\documentclass{class}`. Use `\begin{document}` to start contents and `\end{document}` to end the document.

Common documentclass options

<code>10pt/11pt/12pt</code>	Font size.
<code>letterpaper/a4paper</code>	Paper size.
<code>twocolumn</code>	Use two columns.
<code>twoside</code>	Set margins for two-sided.
<code>landscape</code>	Landscape orientation.
<code>draft</code>	Double-space lines.

Usage : `\documentclass[opt]{class}`.

Recommended packages

N.B. In the PDF version of this cheat sheet all package names link to their respective CTAN page for quick access to the full documentation.

<code>babel</code>	Support for non-English languages. See below for French typesetting.
<code>geometry</code>	Page layout (margins, etc.)
<code>multicol</code>	Use <i>n</i> columns : <code>\begin{multicols}{<i>n</i>}</code> .
<code>fancyhdr</code>	Customize header and footer
<code>mathtools</code>	Advanced math typesetting. Includes <code>amsmath</code> .
<code>graphicx</code>	Show image : <code>\includegraphics[width=<i>x</i>]{<i>file</i>}</code> .
<code>hyperref</code>	Insert URL : <code>\url{<i>https://...</i>}</code> or hyperlink : <code>\href{URL}{<i>text</i>}</code> .
<code>enumitem</code>	Customize <code>enumerate</code> .
<code>tabularx</code>	Stretchable X columns in tables.
<code>tabulary</code>	Automatically balanced column widths.
<code>tabto</code>	Tab stops (compatible with enumerations).
<code>tikz</code>	TikZ ist kein Zeichenprogramm. Make beautiful and precise scientific drawings. Full online documentation : https://tikz.dev

<code>tkz-euclide</code>	Tools for drawing Euclidean geometry; based on TikZ/PGF.
<code>tkz-tab</code>	Tableaux de variations / signes.
<code>pgfplots</code>	Create various high-quality plots; based on TikZ/PGF.
<code>beamer</code>	For creating slides.

Use before `\begin{document}`.

Usage : `\usepackage{package}`

Title

`\author{text}` Author of document.

`\title{text}` Title of document.

`\date{text}` Date.

These commands go before `\begin{document}`. The declaration `\maketitle` goes at the top of the document.

Miscellaneous

`\pagestyle{empty}` Empty header, footer and no page numbers.

`\tableofcontents` Add a table of contents here.

Document structure

<code>\part{<i>title</i>}</code>	<code>\subsubsection{<i>title</i>}</code>
<code>\chapter{<i>title</i>}</code>	<code>\paragraph{<i>title</i>}</code>
<code>\section{<i>title</i>}</code>	<code>\subparagraph{<i>title</i>}</code>
<code>\subsection{<i>title</i>}</code>	

Use a *, as in `\section*{title}`, to not number a particular item—these items will also not appear in the table of contents.

Text environments

<code>\begin{comment}</code>	Comment (not printed). Requires <code>verbatim</code> package.
<code>\begin{quote}</code>	Indented quotation block.
<code>\begin{quotation}</code>	Like quote with indented paragraphs.
<code>\begin{verse}</code>	Quotation block for verse.

Lists

<code>\begin{enumerate}</code>	Numbered list.
<code>\begin{itemize}</code>	Bulleted list.
<code>\begin{description}</code>	Description list.
<code>\item <i>text</i></code>	Add an item.
<code>\item[<i>x</i>] <i>text</i></code>	Use <i>x</i> instead of normal bullet or number. Required for descriptions.

References

<code>\label{<i>marker</i>}</code>	Set a marker for cross-reference, often of the form <code>\label{sec:item}</code> .
<code>\ref{<i>marker</i>}</code>	Give section/body number of marker.
<code>\pageref{<i>marker</i>}</code>	Give page number of marker.
<code>\footnote{<i>text</i>}</code>	Print footnote at bottom of page.

Floating bodies

<code>\begin{table}[<i>place</i>]</code>	Add numbered table.
<code>\begin{figure}[<i>place</i>]</code>	Add numbered figure.
<code>\begin{equation}[<i>place</i>]</code>	Add numbered equation.
<code>\caption{<i>text</i>}</code>	Caption for the body.

The *place* is a list valid placements for the body. t=top, h=here, b=bottom, p=separate page, !=place even if ugly. Captions and label markers should be within the environment.

Text properties

Font face

Command	Declaration	Effect
<code>\textrm{<i>text</i>}</code>	<code>{\rmfamily <i>text</i>}</code>	Roman family
<code>\textsf{<i>text</i>}</code>	<code>{\sffamily <i>text</i>}</code>	Sans serif family
<code>\texttt{<i>text</i>}</code>	<code>{\ttfamily <i>text</i>}</code>	Typewriter family
<code>\textmd{<i>text</i>}</code>	<code>{\mdseries <i>text</i>}</code>	Medium series
<code>\textbf{<i>text</i>}</code>	<code>{\bfseries <i>text</i>}</code>	Bold series
<code>\textup{<i>text</i>}</code>	<code>{\upshape <i>text</i>}</code>	Upright shape
<code>\textit{<i>text</i>}</code>	<code>{\itshape <i>text</i>}</code>	<i>Italic shape</i>
<code>\textsl{<i>text</i>}</code>	<code>{\slshape <i>text</i>}</code>	<i>Slanted shape</i>
<code>\textsc{<i>text</i>}</code>	<code>{\scshape <i>text</i>}</code>	SMALL CAPS SHAPE
<code>\emph{<i>text</i>}</code>	<code>{\em <i>text</i>}</code>	<i>Emphasized</i>
<code>\textnormal{<i>text</i>}</code>	<code>{\normalfont <i>text</i>}</code>	Document font
<code>\underline{<i>text</i>}</code>		<u>Underline</u>

The command (*ttt*) form handles spacing better than the declaration (*ttt*) form.

Font size

<code>\tiny</code>	tiny	<code>\Large</code>	Large
<code>\scriptsize</code>	scriptsize	<code>\LARGE</code>	LARGE
<code>\footnotesize</code>	footnotesize		
<code>\small</code>	small	<code>\huge</code>	huge
<code>\normalsize</code>	normalsize		Huge
<code>\large</code>	large	<code>\Huge</code>	

These are declarations and should be used in the form `{\small ...}`, or without braces to affect the entire document.

Verbatim text

<code>\begin{verbatim}</code>	Verbatim environment.
<code>\begin{verbatim*}</code>	Spaces are shown as <code>_</code> .
<code>\verb!<i>text</i>!</code>	Text between the delimiting characters (in this case ‘!’) is verbatim.

Justification

Environment	Declaration
<code>\begin{center}</code>	<code>\centering</code>
<code>\begin{flushleft}</code>	<code>\raggedright</code>
<code>\begin{flushright}</code>	<code>\raggedleft</code>

Better typesetting (by enabling hyphenation) can be achieved using the package `ragged2e` and its environments `RaggedRight`, `RaggedLeft`, and `Center`.

Miscellaneous

`\linespread{x}` changes the line spacing by the multiplier *x*.

French typography

Use `babel-french` :

```
\usepackage[french]{babel}
% fix spacing when using « » in source
\frenchsetup{og=«, fg=»}
% fix spacing in e.g. $1,23$
\usepackage{icomma}
```

1 ^{er}	1 ^{ier}	1 ^{ers}	1 ^{iers}	1 ^{re}	1 ^{iere}	1 ^{res}	1 ^{ieres}
2 ^e	2 ^{ieme}	2 ^{es}	2 ^{iemes}	M ^{me}	M ^{up{me}}	D ^r	D ^{up{r}}
œ	\oe	Œ	\OE	æ	\ae	Æ	\AE
n ^o	\no	n ^{os}	\nos	N ^o	\No	N ^{os}	\Nos
«	\og{}	»	\fg{}	« Oh! »	\frquote{Oh!}		

Polyglossia is a modern replacement for `babel`, but it’s only compatible with XeLaTeX and LuaLaTeX.

Text-mode symbols

Symbols

&	\&	_	_	...	\ldots	•	\textbullet
\$	\\$	^	\^{}{}		\textbar	\	\textbackslash
%	\%	~	\~{}{}	#	\#	\$	\\$

Delimiters

`	“	”	{\}	[	[	((	<	\textless
'	”	”	{\}	]	]	))	>	\textgreater

Dashes

Name	Source	Example	Usage
hyphen	-	X-ray	In words.
en-dash	--	1–5	Between numbers.
em-dash	---	Yes—or no?	Punctuation.

Line and page breaks

<code>\</code>	Begin new line without new paragraph.
<code>\</code> <code>*</code>	Prohibit pagebreak after linebreak.
<code>\pagebreak</code>	Start new page.
<code>\columnbreak</code>	Start new column.
<code>\noindent</code>	Do not indent current line.

Spaces and rules

<code>~</code>	Fixed space, disallow linebreak (N. -Bieber).
<code>\smallskip</code>	Small vertical space.
<code>\medskip</code>	Medium vertical space.
<code>\bigskip</code>	Big vertical space.
<code>\hspace{l}</code>	Horizontal space of length <i>l</i> (Ex: <i>l</i> = 20pt).
<code>\vspace{l}</code>	Vertical space of length <i>l</i> .
<code>\rule{w}{h}</code>	Line of width <i>w</i> and height <i>h</i> .
Rules of width/height 0 are sometimes useful for solving spacing or alignment issues.	

Tables and tab stops

Tab stops: tabbing vs. tabto

<code>\=</code>	Set tab stop.	<code>\></code>	Go to tab stop.
Tab stops can be set on “invisible” lines with <code>\kill</code> at the end of the line. Normally <code>\</code> is used to separate lines.			

The `tabbing` environment is incompatible with `enumerate`/`itemize`. In this case it’s better to use the package `tabto` instead:

```
\TabPositions{2cm, 5cm}
Some\tab sample\tab text.
```

tabular environment

```
\begin{array}[pos]{cols}
\begin{tabular}[pos]{cols}
\begin{tabular*}{width}[pos]{cols}
```

tabular column specification

<code>l</code>	Left-justified column.
<code>c</code>	Centered column.
<code>r</code>	Right-justified column.
<code>p{width}</code>	Same as <code>\parbox[t]{width}</code> .
<code>@{decl}</code>	Insert <i>decl</i> instead of inter-column space.
<code> </code>	Inserts a vertical line between columns.

tabular elements

<code>\hline</code>	Horizontal line between rows.
<code>\cline{x-y}</code>	Horizontal line across columns <i>x</i> through <i>y</i> .
<code>\multicolumn{n}{cols}{text}</code>	A cell that spans <i>n</i> columns, with <i>cols</i> column specification.

Math mode

For inline math, use `\(...\)` or `$...$`. For displayed math, use `\[...\]` or `\begin{equation}`.

2^x	<code>2^{x}</code>	x_0	<code>x_{0}</code>
$\frac{x}{y}$	<code>\frac{x}{y}</code>	$\sqrt[n]{x}$	<code>\sqrt[n]{x}</code>
$\sum_{k=1}^n$	<code>\sum_{k=1}^n</code>	$\prod_{k=1}^n$	<code>\prod_{k=1}^n</code>
$\int_a^b f$	<code>\int_a^b f</code>	$\iint_S$	<code>\iint_S</code>
$\vec{u}$	<code>\vec{u}</code>	$\overrightarrow{AB}$	<code>\overrightarrow{AB}</code>

Vectors, matrices, and determinants

<code>\vec{u}</code>	<code>\binom{4}{2}</code>	$\vec{u}_{(2)}$
<code>\vec{v}</code>		
<code>\begin{psmallmatrix}</code>		$\vec{v}\begin{pmatrix}-3\\1\\4\end{pmatrix}$
<code>-3 \\ 1 \\ 4</code>		
<code>\end{psmallmatrix}</code>		
<code>\begin{pmatrix}</code>		$\begin{pmatrix}1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4\end{pmatrix}$
<code>1&2 \\ 3&4</code>		
<code>\end{pmatrix}</code>		
<code>\begin{vmatrix}</code>		$\begin{vmatrix}1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4\end{vmatrix}$
<code>1&2 \\ 3&4</code>		
<code>\end{vmatrix}</code>		

Math-mode symbols

<code>\leq</code>	<code>\geq</code>	<code>\neq</code>	<code>\approx</code>
<code>\times</code>	<code>\div</code>	<code>\pm</code>	<code>\cdot</code>
<code>^\circ</code>	<code>\circ</code>	<code>\prime</code>	<code>\cdots</code>
<code>\infty</code>	<code>\neg</code>	<code>\wedge</code>	<code>\vee</code>
<code>\supset</code>	<code>\forall</code>	<code>\in</code>	<code>\rightarrow</code>
<code>\subset</code>	<code>\exists</code>	<code>\notin</code>	<code>\Rightarrow</code>
<code>\cup</code>	<code>\cap</code>	<code> </code>	<code>\Leftrightarrow</code>
<code>\dot{a}</code>	<code>\hat{a}</code>	<code>\bar{a}</code>	<code>\tilde{a}</code>
<code>\alpha</code>	<code>\beta</code>	<code>\gamma</code>	<code>\delta</code>
<code>\epsilon</code>	<code>\zeta</code>	<code>\eta</code>	<code>\varepsilon</code>
<code>\theta</code>	<code>\iota</code>	<code>\kappa</code>	<code>\vartheta</code>
<code>\lambda</code>	<code>\mu</code>	<code>\nu</code>	<code>\xi</code>
<code>\pi</code>	<code>\rho</code>	<code>\sigma</code>	<code>\tau</code>
<code>\upsilon</code>	<code>\phi</code>	<code>\chi</code>	<code>\psi</code>
<code>\omega</code>	<code>\Gamma</code>	<code>\Delta</code>	<code>\Theta</code>
<code>\Lambda</code>	<code>\Xi</code>	<code>\Pi</code>	<code>\Sigma</code>
<code>\Upsilon</code>	<code>\Phi</code>	<code>\Psi</code>	<code>\Omega</code>

Sample L^AT_EX document

```
\documentclass[a4paper,11pt]{article}
% compile with LuaLaTeX
\usepackage{mathtools}% loads amsmath
\usepackage{unicode-math}% loads fontspec

\title{Sample document}
\author{A. Uthor}

\begin{document}
\maketitle

\section{Section title}
\subsection*{Unnumbered subsection}
text \textbf{bold text} text. Some math:  $2+2=5$ 
\subsection{Subsection title}
text \emph{emphasized text} text. Display math:
\[
\int_0^1 x^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{3}
\]

A centered table:
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|r|}
\hline
first & row & abc \\
second & row & defghi \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
\end{document}
```

Online tools

Detexify: <https://detexify.kirelabs.org/>
Table generator: https://www.tablesgenerator.com/latex_tables
Mathpix: <https://mathpix.com/>