

# L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X: Eh?

*What is it, what isn't it, who cares?*

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- T<sub>E</sub>X comes from  $\tau\epsilon\chi$ , the Greek letters short for “technical” or “technique”. As such, it is pronounced to rhyme with “blech”, not like the cowboy (Tex). L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is either “la-tek” or “lay-tek”.

# History

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- And DVI, and MetaFont, and the Computer Modern fonts, and most of the research in computerized typesetting and hyphenation.
- In the 1980s Leslie Lamport at DEC decided T<sub>E</sub>X was too hard for secretaries (other than Knuth's) to use... and thus L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X was born.

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- Portable. Runs on everything.
  - Unix, Windows, Mac, OpenVMS, AtariST, Amiga, OS/2
- No bugs. Really.
  - OK, in T<sub>E</sub>X, but really.



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- Almost endlessly configurable and extensible.

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- Very hard to force it into a page-layout program.
- Not widely used; for collaboration, MS Word is the standard.
- Steeper learning curve than graphical tools, closer to programming.

# Usage

- Create an input file ending in `.tex`.
- Process that file with `latex` a couple of times;  $\text{\LaTeX}$  is a single-pass compiler that saves its state in auxiliary files.
- — or — process the file with `pdflatex`
- $\text{\LaTeX}$  output is a device independent (DVI) file; this can be converted to PostScript or PDF, among other things.

# Usage

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\title {My Summer Vacation}
\author {Andy Caird}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\tableofcontents
\section{\label{driving}Driving to Akron}
In the first paragraph, we packed up the car, see
Figure \ref{FirstFigure}.
\begin{figure}
\includegraphics[width=4in]{car-packed.ps}
\caption{\label{FirstFigure}Our packed car}
\end{figure}
```

In the second paragraph, we got on the highway.

```
\section{\label{pancakes}Eating at IHOP}
As mentioned in section \ref{driving} we
were on the highway, and dad said ``Who's hungry?''
\end{document}
```

# $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ -like Alternatives

- Lyx
  - Somewhat graphical input, nice  $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  output
  - Uses  $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  in the background, but files are Lyx files

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- Jade / OpenJade
  - An implementation of “Document Style Semantics and Specification Language” (DSSSL)
  - XML document preparation
  - Backends for RTF (Word) and T<sub>E</sub>X
  - Paul uses this; I don’t

# Resources

- *ΛT<sub>E</sub>X: A Document Preparation System (2nd Edition)* by Leslie Lamport
- *The ΛT<sub>E</sub>X Companion* by Mittelbach et al.
- *Math Into ΛT<sub>E</sub>X* by George Gratzer
- *The (Not So) Short Introduction to ΛT<sub>E</sub>X2<sub>ε</sub>* by Tobias Oetiker (⇐ free!)
- Comprehensive T<sub>E</sub>X Archive Network:  
<http://www.ctan.org>
- T<sub>E</sub>X Users Group: <http://www.tug.org>
- Lyx: <http://www.lyx.org>
- Usenet (aka Google Groups): [comp.text.tex](http://comp.text.tex)

# Serious Resources

- *The T<sub>E</sub>Xbook* by Donald Knuth
- *The METAFontbook* by Donald Knuth
- *Computers & Typesetting* by Donald Knuth

# Questions

?

<http://www-personal.engin.umich.edu/~acaIRD>