

Pimp your thesis: a minimal introduction to L^AT_EX.

Maarten Bransen
IC/TC, U.S.S. Proton

March 26, 2019

What is L^AT_EX?

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```
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3 \begin{document}
4 Hello world!
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Instead, your document looks something like this:

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2
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4 Hello world!
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```

The result needs to be *compiled* to generate the formatted output!

What is L^AT_EX?

In L^AT_EX you separate *form* and *function*:

```
1 \section{the section title}
2 Some text of the new section
```

When you say *what* it is, the program knows what it should look like.

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In short, L^AT_EX is a mark-up language for typesetting professional looking and well-designed documents.

What is L^AT_EX?

In practise, you use an *editor* with a user friendly interface to do most of the work for you:

The screenshot shows the Overleaf web editor interface. On the left, the source code is displayed with line numbers 1 through 26. On the right, the rendered PDF is shown, featuring a title page and two sections: '1 Introduction' and '2 Methods'.

```
1 \documentclass[appaper]{article}
2
3 \usepackage{mwlco}
4 \usepackage{geometry}
5
6 \begin{document}
7 \title{Successful \textit{in silico} synthesis of an example article using LATEX}
8 \author{IC/TC, U.S.S. Proton}
9
10 \maketitle
11 \begin{abstract}
12 In praetium ante vel placerat feugiat. Pellentesque cursus mauris vel dolor auctor, odio elementum lectus laoreet.
13 Interdum et malesuada fames ac urna ipsum pretia in faucibus. Sed laoreet ipsum justo. A conallia est faucibus
14 accumsan. Nam consectetur dolor in maximus ultricies. Aliquam erat volutpat. Sed vitae interdum eros.
15 \end{abstract}
16
17 \begin{introduction}
18 \section{Introduction}
19 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut a ex erat. Phasellus at congue nunc. Vestibulum
20 lectus nisl. Curabitur vel libero sit amet. Lacina ornare lectus. Nulla sed maximus odio. Ut erat nibh, lacuna non purus
21 orn, sagittis eget nunc. Nullam tristique leo sit amet urna congue, sed pellentesque urna laoreet. Proin at faucibus metus.
22 Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Maecenas quis accu auctor, auctor nulla
23 ac, quismodi eros.
24 \end{introduction}
25
26 \section{Methods}
27 \subsection{Chemicals and apparatus}
28 Prae et massa ut etiam pharetra volutpat. Tortor classid. Libero eget tempus maximus, sagitta ligula imperdiet.
29 Purus, a efficitur. Neque quis in augue. Phasellus non pharetra ante. Idem eget mauris turpis. Aenean sit amet
30 nibh arcus. Cras nulla mauris, egestas ac dictum et, semper eget libero. Quisque nulla dolor, varius sed lorem
31 quis. Vestibulum porta eros. In in ipsum magna. Cras maximus velit a purus elementum consequat. In hac habitasse
32 platea dictumst. Prae sollicitudin nec neque, ac viverra tellus lobortis sit amet. Egestas pharetra neque ac
33 libero porta. Sed tringilla velit blandit. Sed sed bibendum eros.
34
35 \section{synthesis}
36 In praetium ante vel placerat feugiat. Pellentesque cursus mauris vel dolor auctor, odio elementum lectus laoreet.
37 Interdum et malesuada fames ac urna ipsum pretia in faucibus. Sed laoreet ipsum justo. A conallia est faucibus
38 accumsan. Nam consectetur dolor in maximus ultricies. Aliquam erat volutpat. Sed vitae interdum eros.
```

Successful *in silico* synthesis of an example article using
L^AT_EX
IC/TC, U.S.S. Proton
March 19, 2018

Abstract
In praetium ante vel placerat feugiat. Pellentesque cursus mauris vel dolor auctor, odio elementum lectus laoreet. Interdum et malesuada fames ac urna ipsum pretia in faucibus. Sed laoreet ipsum justo, a conallia est faucibus accumsan. Nam consectetur dolor in maximus ultricies. Aliquam erat volutpat. Sed vitae interdum eros.

1 Introduction
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut a ex erat. Phasellus at congue nunc. Vestibulum lectus nisl, curabitur vel libero sit amet. Lacina ornare lectus. Nulla sed maximus odio. Ut erat nibh, lacuna non purus orn, sagittis eget nunc. Nullam tristique leo sit amet urna congue, sed pellentesque urna laoreet. Proin at faucibus metus. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Maecenas quis accu auctor, auctor nulla ac, quismodi eros.

2.2 Synthesis
In praetium ante vel placerat feugiat. Pellentesque cursus mauris vel dolor auctor, odio elementum lectus laoreet. Interdum et malesuada fames ac urna ipsum pretia in faucibus. Sed laoreet ipsum justo, a conallia est faucibus accumsan. Nam consectetur dolor in maximus ultricies. Aliquam erat volutpat. Sed vitae interdum eros.

Stupendisse vulputate hendrerit purus at laculis. Curabitur orge nibh, maximus fermentum tortor eget, dignissim dictum lorem. Proin arcuam auctor tristique. Vestibulum dapibus sem arc. Ito sagittis euismodi. Proin et lectus ac metus pharetra dapibus nec id

2 Methods
2.1 Chemicals and apparatus
Proin et massa ut diam pharetra volutpat.

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6. It helps you write well-structured documents
7. You can do everything word processors can, and much, *much* more

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8. Well-formatted mathematics and equations

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^n(a)}{n!} (x - a)^n$$

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12. Support for vector images (i.e. graphs with infinite resolution)
13. Intelligent and automatic hyphenation

When should I not use \LaTeX ?

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1. When you want an ugly document, *quickly*
2. When you don't want to learn it (or don't have time to)
3. When graphics design *is* the purpose of your document
4. When your document is already written

Using \LaTeX : basics

\LaTeX commands:

- ▶ always start with a backslash `\`
- ▶ may have arguments in curly brackets `{ }` and `}`
- ▶ may have optional arguments in square brackets `[]` and `]`

Using L^AT_EX: basics

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```
1 %the preamble
2 \documentclass[11pt]{article}
3 \begin{document}
4 %the body of the document
5 hello world
6 \end{document}
```

The *class* can be article, report, book, etc.

Your content goes between the `\begin{document}` and `\end{document}` commands

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The *class* can be article, report, book, etc.

Your content goes between the `\begin{document}` and `\end{document}` commands

Anything following a percent sign % is ignored by the program

Using L^AT_EX: basics

When you *compile* this, you get the typeset result:

```
1 %the preamble
2 \documentclass[11pt]{article}
3 \begin{document}%the body of the document
4 hello world
5 \end{document}
```

hello world

Using L^AT_EX: adding a title

Generally, the commands are pretty straightforward:

```
1 %the preamble
2 \documentclass[11pt]{article}
3 \begin{document}%the body of the document
4
5 \title{Oh wow a title!}
6 \author{Ursula Proton}
7 \date{\today}
8
9 \maketitle
10 hello world
11
12 \end{document}
```

Oh wow a title!

Ursula Proton

March 20, 2018

hello world

Using L^AT_EX: sections

Generally, the commands are pretty straightforward:

```
1 %the preamble
2 \documentclass[11pt]{article}
3 \begin{document}%the body of the document
4
5 \section{A section}
6 Which can be followed by anything else.
7
8 \subsection{a subsection}
9 Some text that is part of this section.
10
11 \subsubsection{a subsubsection}
12 More text here.
13
14 \end{document}
```

1 A section

Which can be followed by anything else.

1.1 a subsection

Some text that is part of this section.

1.1.1 a subsubsection

More text here.

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```

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Which can be followed by anything else.

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Some text that is part of this section.

1.1.1 a subsubsection

More text here.

empty lines are ignored, spacing is set by the commands themselves

Intermezzo: preamble and body

The preamble:

¹more on that later

Intermezzo: preamble and body

The preamble:

- ▶ is the part *before* the `\begin{document}` command
- ▶ contains most of the “technical” stuff
- ▶ contains the commands and definitions that apply *globally* (to the whole document)
- ▶ is where you load packages¹

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- ▶ is where you load packages¹

The body of the document:

- ▶ is the part *after* the `\begin{document}` command
- ▶ contains your text, images, etc.
- ▶ contains styling commands that apply *locally*, i.e. any deviation from the general document style.

¹more on that later

Intermezzo: packages

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Intermezzo: packages

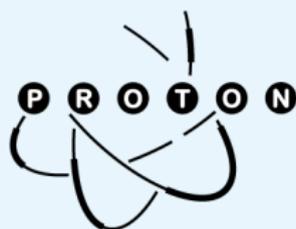
Default \LaTeX is very basic, most functions are introduced via *packages*:

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Adding an image:

```
1 \documentclass[11pt]{article}
2 \usepackage{graphicx}
3 %the package is loaded in the preamble
4
5 \begin{document}
6
7 hello world
8 \includegraphics[width=4cm]{protonlogo}
9
10 \end{document}
```

hello world



An example document

```
1 %the preamble
2 \documentclass[11pt]{article}
3 \usepackage{graphics}
4 \usepackage{float}
5
6 \begin{document}
7
8 %first create the title
9 \title{Oh wow it is an example document!}
10 \author{Ursula Proton}
11 \date{\today}
12 \maketitle
13
14 %add a table of contents
15 \tableofcontents
16
17 %then the first section
18 \section{Some text}
19 Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate. Rough
    winds do shake the darling buds of May, And summer's lease hath all too short a date.
    Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines, And often is his gold complexion dimmed,
    And every fair from fair sometime declines, By chance or nature's changing course
    untrimmed;
20
21 But thy eternal summer shall not fade Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st, Nor
    shall death brag thou wander'st in his shade When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st.
    So long as men can breathe or eyes can see, So long lives this, and this gives
    life to thee.
```

Oh wow it is an example document!

Ursula Proton

March 20, 2018

Contents

1	Some text	1
2	More stuff	1
2.1	Mathematics	1
2.2	Figures	1

1 Some text

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate. Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May, And summer's lease hath all too short a date. Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines, And often is his gold complexion dimmed, And every fair from fair sometime declines, By chance or nature's changing course untrimmed;

But thy eternal summer shall not fade Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st, Nor shall death brag thou wander'st in his shade When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st. So long as men can breathe or eyes can see, So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

An example document

```
24 \section{More stuff}
25
26 %a bit about mathematics
27 \subsection{Mathematics}
28 Simple in-line mathematics is put between dollar signs:  $1 + 2\chi = \Lambda^2$ . A full
29 equation is created using the equation environment like this:
30 \begin{equation}
31 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \exp(-x) = \frac{N}{3} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin x dx
32 \end{equation}
33 where  $N$  is a meaningless constant I added because either side is equal to 0.
34
35 %a bit about figures
36 \subsection{Figures}
37 You can create nice figures by putting your image in the \emph{figure} environment.
38
39 \begin{figure}
40 \centering
41 \includegraphics[width=0.25\textwidth]{protonlogo}
42 \caption{The logo of Proton}
43 \end{figure}
44 \end{document}
```

2 More stuff

2.1 Mathematics

Simple in-line mathematics is put between dollar signs: $1 + 2\chi = \Lambda^2$. A full equation is created using the equation environment like this:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \exp(-x) = \frac{N}{3} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin x dx \quad (1)$$

where N is a meaningless constant I added because either side is equal to 0.

2.2 Figures



Figure 1: The logo of Proton

You can create nice figures by putting your image in the *figure* environment.

Referencing using Mendeley

There are several methods for citations and referencing, with various complexity and flexibility

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My personal favourite: using the program Mendeley:

The screenshot shows a Mendeley citation entry for a paper in the journal *Langmuir*. The entry includes the title, authors, journal name, volume, issue, and pages. It also features an abstract, an introduction, and a citation key. A red arrow points to the citation key 'Born2014'.

Langmuir pubs.acs.org/Langmuir

Self-Assembly of Gold Nanoparticles at the Oil-Vapor Interface: From Mono- to Multilayers

Philip Born,^{1,2} Volker Schön,¹ Susanne Blum,¹ Dominik Gerstner,¹ Patrick Huber,^{1,2} and Tobias Kraus^{1*}

¹DNM—Leibniz Institute for New Materials, Campus D2 2, 66123 Saarbrücken, Germany
²Experimental Physics, Saarland University, Campus B2 4, 66046 Saarbrücken, Germany
³Institute of Materials Physics and Technology, Hamburg University of Technology (TUHH), Eilbekkedorf Str. 40, 21073 Hamburg-Harburg, Germany

Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: Alkylthiol-coated gold nanoparticles spontaneously segregate from dispersion in toluene to the toluene-vapor interface. We show that surface tension drops during segregation with a rate that depends on particle concentration. Mono- and multilayers of particles form depending on particle concentration, time, and temperature. X-ray reflectometry indicates fast monolayer formation and slow multilayer formation. A model that combines diffusion-limited segregation driven by surface energy and heterogeneous agglomeration driven by dispersive van der Waals particle interactions is proposed to describe film formation.

INTRODUCTION

Liquid interfaces are natural templates for the self-assembly of nanoparticles. Fluid interfaces can trap or support particles without lowering their in-plane mobility. Interactions between the particles can then guide them into regular structures. Assembly at liquid-liquid interfaces has been used to prepare ordered films of charged gold nanoparticles,¹ spaced polymer particles,² and binary polymer particle mixtures³ over several cm², for example.

Particle assembly at fluid interfaces often requires two liquids and multiple steps. Particles are suspended in an angular solvent, placed on an immiscible liquid and arrange at the liquid-liquid or gas-liquid interface. Technologically, one-step processes with a single solvent are more desirable. Industrial coating processes such as ink coating or dip coating can deposit semiconductor particle films and suggested that they had formed at the gas-liquid interface.⁴ Pietsch et al. observed the assembly of semiconductor nanowires with six SiGe and confirmed that it occurred at the gas-liquid interface.⁵ We are interested in solvent-particle combinations that spontaneously form ordered films with controllable thickness without evaporation.

Spontaneous segregation occurs in the absence of convection if moving a particle to the interface lowers free energy sufficiently to trap the particle. If the deformation of the interface and gravitational effects are neglected, the free energy gain per particle can be estimated from a weighted balance of areas. As a particle moves from the dispersion to the interface, the interfacial area between the particle and its original dispersion medium ("solvent") A_{solvent} decreases, the interfacial

Details **Notes** **Contents**

Self-assembly of gold nanoparticles at the oil-vapor interface: From mono- to multilayers

Authors: P. Born, V. Schön, S. Blum et al.

[View research catalog entry for this paper](#)

Journal: *Langmuir*

Year: 2014

Volume: 30

Issue: 44

Pages: 13176-13181

Abstract:

Alkylthiol-coated gold nanoparticles spontaneously segregate from dispersion to the toluene-vapor interface. We show that surface tension drops during segregation with a rate that depends on particle concentration. Mono- and multilayers of particles form depending on particle concentration, time, and temperature. X-ray reflectometry indicates fast monolayer formation and slow multilayer formation. A model that combines diffusion-limited segregation driven by surface energy and heterogeneous agglomeration driven by dispersive van der Waals particle interactions is proposed to...

Tags:

Author Keywords:

Citation Key:
Born2014

URL:
Add URL...

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My personal favourite: using the program Mendeley:

```
1 Mendeley exports all your references in the
  correct format for \LaTeX. You can then
  cite a paper using the 'cite' command
  like this \cite{Born2014}.
2
3 \bibliographystyle{ieeetr}
4 \bibliography{mybibliographyfile}
```

Mendeley exports all your references in the correct format for L^AT_EX. You can then cite a paper using the ‘cite’ command like this [1].

References

- [1] P. Born, V. Schön, S. Blum, D. Gerstner, P. Huber, and T. Kraus, “Self-assembly of gold nanoparticles at the oil-vapor interface: From mono- to multilayers,” *Langmuir*, vol. 30, no. 44, pp. 13176–13181, 2014.

Some final notes

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- ▶ The best way of learning is by trying things out

Reader and exercises

- ▶ The reader for *Pimp your thesis* can be found on ussproton.nl under the tab 'bestanden'

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- ▶ For those who do not have \LaTeX installed we recommend using [Overleaf.com](https://overleaf.com)
- ▶ Trying out your own things and/or asking questions is encouraged!

Good luck!

Any questions?