

# A simple LaTeX example

Andrew C.R. Martin

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## Abstract

This is the abstract. It will be set in a smaller font and centered.

## 1 Introduction

This is the beginning of the first section which I have called the Introduction.

### 1.1 How to so a subsection

This is a subsection of the Introduction which I have called *How to so a subsection*. Notice that that last bit was emphasised in italics. I could also have made it **bold**. If you want you can do sub-subsections as well.

## 2 Tables

This is how you do tables. First of all you define a table ‘environment’ (note the opening inverted comma!). This is known as a ‘float’ since it can float around the page to find the best place to fit. There are floats for both tables and figures. Within the table environment, you create a tabular environment (which you probably want to be centered) in which you enter your data:

That created Table 1. There were three columns (defined by the “lll” part — note how I got double inverted commas there and also how I made the long dash). The hline commands were used to create horizontal lines. The columns were separated by ampersand characters and each line was ended with a double backslash. I also have the table a caption and put a label inside that caption. This lets me refer to that table anywhere in the text without having to remember the table number. If I add an extra table before this one, the number will be corrected automatically.

## 3 Running LaTeX

This is how you convert this into a PostScript file:

1. Call the file sample.tex
2. latex sample
3. latex sample (*Do it again to sort out references from one place to another in the text*)
4. dvips -o sample.ps sample

Column1	Column2	Column3
data	junk	rubbish
arghh	splat	bump

Table 1: This is my first table

You now have a PostScript file you can print! If you are using the BibTeX package for looking after your bibliography, you run `bibtex sample` (note that was in typewriter font) after the first run of LaTeX and you need to run LaTeX an extra time before `dvips`.

## 4 Figures

For figures, you create a figure environment just like the table environment. To import a PostScript (EPSF) figure, you must

```
\usepackage{epsfig}
```

up at the top with the other usepackage commands (note how I used the verbatim environment so LaTeX wouldn't try to interpret the use package as a command) and then use the `psfig` command to import a postscript file.

Since I don't have a PostScript example for you, I've shown an example within a verbatim environment so LaTeX won't actually run this, but you can run it by removing the verbatim environment:

```
\begin{figure}
\centerline{\psfig{file=example.ps,width=10cm}}
\caption{\label{fig:example} This is my example figure}
\end{figure}
```

You can import other types of images in a similar way.

Have fun!!!