

Introduction to LaTeX using Overleaf

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Computational Biology Skills Seminar

*Not an expert, I did this presentation
using PowerPoint and not Beamer!

Outline

- LaTeX
 - Introduction: What, Why?
 - Basic document structure
 - Environment format: Equation, Table, Figures, ...
 - Reference, Citations
 - Your own commands!
- Overleaf
 - Overview of Overleaf features : shared documents, comments
 - Templates available
 - Try it!

What is LaTeX ?

- Pronounced «Lah-tech» or «Lay-tech»
- Is a document preparation system for high-quality typesetting (journal articles, technical reports, books, and slide presentations,...).
 - You will need to choose your type of document; LaTeX takes care of the rest!
 - General rule 'LaTeX knows what is best'.
- Free
- Latex implementations exists for all platforms
 - Linux: already installed on most Linux computers
 - Mac: <http://www.tug.org/mactex/>
 - Windows: <http://www.tug.org/protext/>

Why LaTeX ?

- Control over large documents containing sectioning, cross-references, tables and figures.
- Typesetting of complex mathematical formulas.
- Automatic generation of bibliographies and indexes.
- Multi-lingual typesetting.
- Can create your own commands, own packages.
- Huge online community.

LaTeX files

- .tex files : contained the main code and text, can be edited with all text editors
 - Need at least one, but can use multiple ones ! (Introduction.tex, Chapter1.tex ...)
- .bib files: contained bibliography in bibtex format.
- Images format supported: pdf, png, jpg and eps (may need to import special packages).

→ All will be compiled into one PDF

.tex structure

- Document Class
 - Predefined Formats (article, report, book,..).
- Packages used
 - Added Functionality (graphics, reference style,...).
- Main Body
 - Text and Bibliography References.

.tex structure

- A basic document:

```
\documentclass[11pt, twocolumn]{article}
```

```
\usepackage{amsmath, graphicx}
```

```
\begin{document}
```

```
%document contents go here
```

```
\end{document}
```

- Notice:

- *\begin* and *\end* (these define “environments”)
- *{ }* and *[]* around parameters to commands
- Commands typically start with backslash

Formatting text

- Emphasis and size

`\textbf{bold text}` `\emph{italic text}` `\underline{underlined text}`
`{\large Some large text.}` `{\Large Larger text.}` `{\small Small text.}`

- Spacing

- Many spaces = one space
- Use `\\` for newline
- Hit return twice for a new paragraph
- `\newpage`

- Quotes are done with ``` and `‘`, not `“`

- Add comments `%comment text until end of line`

- Like any language, some characters are special. For example, `\$ {} %` cannot be written alone. Use `\\` or `\\$` or ...

texblog.org	<code>\Huge</code>
texblog.org	<code>\huge</code>
texblog.org	<code>\LARGE</code>
texblog.org	<code>\Large</code>
texblog.org	<code>\large</code>
texblog.org	<code>\normalsize (default)</code>
texblog.org	<code>\small</code>
texblog.org	<code>\footnotesize</code>
texblog.org	<code>\scriptsize</code>
texblog.org	<code>\tiny</code>

Document format

- Sections

- `\section{...}` = 1. Latex is Great

- `\subsection{...}` = 1.1 Why Latex is Great

- `\subsubsection{...}` = 1.1.1 Reason One

- `\appendix`

- `\chapter{...}`

- `\paragraph` `\subparagraph` (not numerated)

- Titles, Authors and others

- `\title{...}`

- `\author{...}`

- `\footnote{...}`

Environments

- Something between

```
\begin{name}
```

```
\end{name}
```

- Many command, for example `\small` affect the text until the end of environment
- Many kind of environments, in this presentation : lists, equations, table, figures, ...

Environment - List

- Source

```
\begin{itemize}
```

```
  \item First item of the list
```

```
  \item Second item of the list
```

```
\end{itemize}
```

- Source

```
\begin{enumerate}
```

```
  \item First item of the list
```

```
  \item Second item of the list
```

```
\end{enumerate}
```

- Result

- First item of the list
 - Second item of the list
1. First item of the list
 2. Second item of the list

Package - Math

`\usepackage{amsmath}`

- To enter inline math mode, use `$` and `$`
- For standalone math lines, use `\\` and `\\`
- Subscript and superscripts: `x^2` and `x_2`
- White space is typically ignored
- Fractions: `\frac{a}{b}` Radical: `\sqrt{x + y}`
- Operators and relations:
 - `\ge`, `\le`, `\in`, `\subset`, `\equiv`, `\sim`, `\rightarrow` `\forall`, `\exists`
- Greek letters: `\lambda` `\pi` `\Pi`
- `\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i` `\prod_{i=0}^n i`
- Binomial coefficient: `\{x \choose y\}`

- Source

$$E[T_{total}] = 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{i}$$

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$$\hat{\theta}_w = \frac{M}{a_n}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_w = \frac{M}{a_n}$$

Environment - Equations

- To have multiple lines equations
- Numerated (use equation* to enable numeration)
- Source

```
\begin{equation}
```

```
L(x_1,x_2,\dots,x_n \vert \theta)=\prod_{i=1}^n L(x_i \vert \theta).
```

```
\end{equation}
```

$$L(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n | \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n L(x_i | \theta). \quad (1)$$

Environment - Table

- Tabular environment
- Columns
 - (l: left justify, c: centered, r: right justify)

```
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|r|}  
\end{tabular}
```

- Rows

& - Split text into columns

\\ - End a row

\hline - Draw line under row

- Source

```
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|r|}  
This & is & a test \\  
\hline  
oh & one & more !  
\end{tabular}
```

This	is	a test
oh	one	more !

Environment - Code

- Package `\usepackage{listings}`

- Also minted

- Can directly import code file

`\lstinputlisting{source_filename.py}`

- Can import only part of the code

`\lstinputlisting[language=Python, firstline=37, lastline=45]{source_filename.py}`

- A lot of Language supported, possibly to define style, colors....

- Source (in C)

```
\begin{lstlisting}
int triple(int nombre)
{
    return 3 * nombre;
}
\end{lstlisting}
```

```
int triple(int nombre)
{
    return 3 * nombre;
}
```

Environment - Figures

```
\begin{figure}[placement specifier]
```

... figure contents ...

```
\end{figure}
```

- Placement specifier:

- h: Place the float *here*, i.e., *approximately* at the same point it occurs in the source text (however, not *exactly* at the spot)
- t: Position at the *top* of the page. (b: bottom)

- Source

```
\begin{figure}
```

```
\caption{A picture of a gull.}
```

```
\centering
```

```
\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{gull}
```

```
\end{figure}
```

Figure 1: A picture of a gull.



Environment - SubFigures

- To have multiple figures in one:

```
\usepackage{subcaption}
```

```
\begin{figure}
```

```
\centering
```

```
\begin{subfigure}{0.4\textwidth}
```

```
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{example-image}
```

```
\caption{Firts subfigure.}
```

```
\end{subfigure}
```

```
\hfill
```

```
\begin{subfigure}{0.4\textwidth}
```

```
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{example-image}
```

```
\caption{Second subfigure.}
```

```
\end{subfigure}
```

```
\hfill
```

```
\begin{subfigure}{0.4\textwidth}
```

```
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{example-image}
```

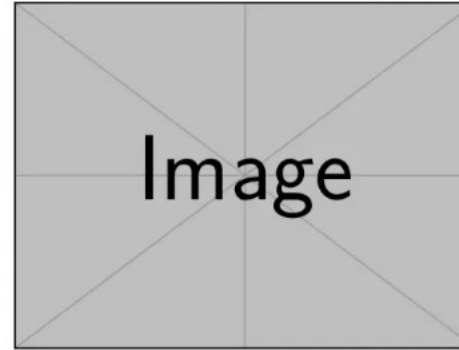
```
\caption{Third subfigure.}
```

```
\end{subfigure}
```

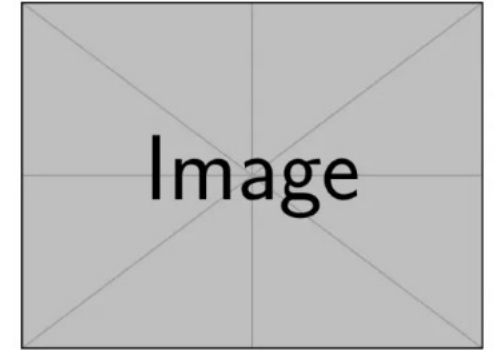
```
\caption{Creating subfigures in \LaTeX.}
```

```
\label{fig:figures}
```

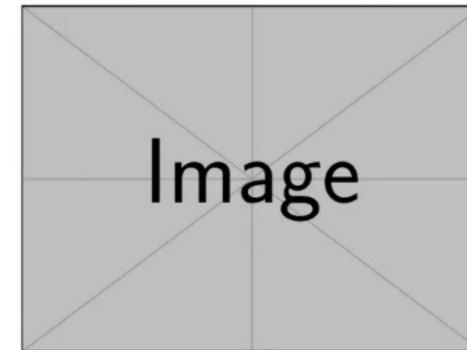
```
\end{figure}
```



(a) Firts subfigure.



(b) Second subfigure.



(c) Third subfigure.

Figure 1: Creating subfigures in \LaTeX .

References

`\maketitle` - Display Title and Author

`\tableofcontents` - generates TOC

`\listoftables` - generates LOT

`\listoffigures` - generates LOF

- Labels : Use labels and references to automatically insert reference numbers (for section, figures, tables....)
 - `\label{marker}` - Marker in document.
 - `\pageref{marker}` - Displays page no. of marker.
 - `\ref{marker}` - Displays section location of marker.

- Example

```
\subsection{The first subsection}
```

```
\label{arbitrarylabel}
```

Some text.

```
\subsection{Next subsection}
```

The previous subsection was `\ref{arbitrarylabel}`.

Citations

- Bibliography information is stored in a *.bib file, in Bibtex format.
- Includebibliography package
 - `\usepackage{}`
- Set referencing style
 - `\bibliographystyle{}`
- Create reference section by
 - `\bibliography{bibfile with no extension}`
- Citing references in text
 - `\cite{cuc98}` = (Cuce 1998)
 - `\citeN{cru98}` = Crud (1998)
 - `\shortcite{tom98}` = (Tom, et. al. 1998)

Your own commands

- Although LaTeX is shipped with a huge number of commands it often becomes necessary to define your own special commands to simplify your work, reduce repetitive tasks or perform some complex formatting.
- `\newcommand{new command}{old command}`
- in the document preamble
- Can take parameters:
 - `\newcommand{\plusbinomial}[3]{(#2 + #3)^#1}`
 - `\plusbinomial` is the name of the new command.
 - `[3]` is the number of parameters the command will take, in this case 3.
 - `(#2 + #3)^#1` is what the command does. In this case it will put the second and third parameters in a "binomial format" to the power represented by the first parameter.

Overleaf

- <https://www.overleaf.com/>
- provide full support for direct LaTeX editing, and automatically compile your document for you on their servers (so there's nothing to install).
- A free version
 - Premium version is available using our Berkeley account
- Possibility to share documents, add comments
- In free version, only one collaborator unlimited collaborators
- Other premium features: Sync with Dropbox and GitHub, Full document history, Track changes



Menu



Test



Review



Share



Submit



History



Layout



Chat



Source

Rich Text



Recompile



main.tex

```
1 \documentclass{article}
2 \usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
3
4 \title{Test}
5 \author{Elise Kerdoncuff}
6 \date{October 2022}
7
8 \begin{document}
9
10 \maketitle
11
12 \section{Introduction}
13
14 \end{document}
15
```



Test

Elise Kerdoncuff

October 2022

1 Introduction

File outline

Introduction

- Figures
 - D0D1
 - Introduction
 - SFS_MLD
 - USFS
 - Conservation-genetics:...
 - demored-tau.png
- sections
 - Annexes.tex
 - D0D1.tex
 - Discussion.tex
 - Introduction.tex
 - SFS_MLD.tex
 - USFS.tex
 - image_72192707.JPG
 - kerdoncuff2020.pdf
 - LD_in_a_fixed_tree-v2.pdf
 - Logo_Sorbonne_Université...
- File outline

```

65 \begin{document}
66 \dominitoc %TOC
67
68 \input{titling_page}
69
70 \input{merci}
71 \thispagestyle{plain}
72
73 \pagestyle{mystyle}
74 \mainmatter
75 \clearpage
76 \vspace*{-4cm}
77 \tableofcontents
78
79 \subfile{sections/Introduction}
80
81 \subfile{sections/SFS_MLD}
82
83 \subfile{sections/D0D1}
84
85 \subfile{sections/USFS}
86
87 \subfile{sections/Annexes}
88
89 \subfile{sections/Annexes}
90
91
92 % Full bibliography
93 \bibliographystyle{plainnat}
94 \bibliography{manuscrit_bib.bib}
95
96 \end{document}
97

```




École Doctorale 227
 Sciences de la nature et de l'Homme : évolution et écologie

*SMILE, CIRB, Collège de France.
 ABI, ISYEB, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle.*

THÈSE DE DOCTORAT
 Discipline : Génétique et Génomique des Populations

**Méthodes d'inférence démographique
 récente utilisant les polymorphismes et
 leur liaison génétique.**

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 Guillaume Achaz & Amaury Lambert

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Templates

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 - University of California, Berkeley
- Templates
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 - Poster
 - Presentation
 - Project / Lab Report
 - Résumé / CV
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Let's look at it!

<https://www.overleaf.com/>