Basic LATEXDocument

Giles Orr

2018-07-27

LATEX is a "document preparation system" — practically speaking, a mark-up language. Those familiar with other mark-up languages will find the basics fairly straight-forward. There are special characters, the backslash being first and foremost among them. The % is another example: it's used to start a comment, so it has to be backslash-escaped to display normally.

Blocks of text can be *delimited* in at least a couple ways: the italicized text is prefaced by a backslashed descriptor and enclosed in braces.

Quotes can be surrounded by a backslashed "begin{quote}" tag, and end with a backslashed "end{quote}" tag.

{verbatim} tags are good for teletype/monospace text, where the formatting and all strange characters are repeated exactly as given:

```
#!/bin/bash
for i in $(seq 0 3 27)
do
    echo "${i}"
done
```

But for programming, the "listings" package and the {lstlisting} tags are better: if you specify the (optional, in square brackets) language, some syntax highlighting is done:

```
\#!/usr/bin/env python3
for i in range (0,27,3):
print (i)
```

LATEX makes it possible to colour-syntax-highlight your code, and to fancy everything up - but this is a good start.