



## F.2. Subfigures with subcaption

Load: `\usepackage{subcaption}`  
Use: `\begin{subfigure}[pos]{width} ... \end{subfigure}`

```
\begin{figure}[ht] \centering
\begin{subfigure}[t]{0.5\textwidth}
\centering \includegraphics[height=1.2in]{figure-a}
\caption{Subcaption 1}\label{fig:SubFig1}\end{subfigure}
\begin{subfigure}[t]{0.5\textwidth}
\centering \includegraphics[height=1.2in]{figure-b}
\caption{Subcaption 2}\label{fig:SubFig2}\end{subfigure}
\caption{Caption of complete figure}\label{fig:Fig1}
\end{figure}
```

## F.3. Tables width aligned material

With 'table' the environment to place aligned material is meant. The table caption is printed where the caption command is placed in the input. For positioning options see F.1.

```
\KOMAOptions{captions=tableabove} % move to praeambel
\begin{table}[htbp] \centering
\caption{Table caption}\label{tab:exp}
\begin{tabular}{@{}l@{}}
\emph{Name} & \emph{Desc.}\ \hline
tikz2pdf & Python script\
LaTeX & visual table editor
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

Use: `\begin{tabular}[c b t]{@{} l r c | p{unit}}`  
Column separation: `@{\hspace{unit}}` or `\setlength{\tabcolsep}{unit}`  
Row separation: `\{[unit]` or `\renewcommand{\arraystretch}{unit}`  
Partial lines: `\cline{2-3}` instead of `\hline`  
Additional packages: `array`, `longtable`, `booktabs`, `tabu`, `xcolor` with option `table`, `tabularx`, `tabulary`

## F.4. Colored Table

```
\usepackage[table]{xcolor} % move to praeambel
\rowcolors{1}{}{\lightblue} % {start row}{odd-row}{even-row}
\begin{tabular}{c|l} ... \end{tabular}
```

## F.5. Suppress Floating with float

For a thesis most students want to control the placing of figures and tables themselves. One way is more control with `placeins`. Another way is to avoid the environments `figure` and `table` using `\captionof`. Quick and dirty is an additional positioning parameter using `float`:

Load: `\usepackage{float,scrhack}`  
Use: `\begin{figure}[H]`, `\begin{table}[H]`

## F.6. Source Code Listings with listings

Load: `\usepackage{listings}`  
Options: `\lstset{basicstyle=\ttfamily\small, language=Python, numbers=left, keywordstyle=\color{blue}\bfseries}`  
See option `literate` for Umlauts (`\literate={ä}{\~{a}}{1}`)  
Languages: C, C++, Java, Matlab, Python, HTML, XML, ...  
Use: Environment: `\begin{lstlisting} code \end{lstlisting}`  
In line: `\lstinline+code+` (same start- and end char)  
File: `\lstinputlisting{filename}`

```
1 # Python selection
2 secret=42
3 guess=int(input( 'Enter number: '))
4 if guess==secret:
5     print( 'You won!')
6 elif guess==secret+1:
7     print( 'No, secret number bigger. ')
8 else:
9     print( 'No, secret number is smaller.')
```

## F.7. Boxes and Rules

Normal: `\parbox[pos][height][contentpos]{width}{text}` or `\begin{minipage}[pos][height][contentpos]{width}text\end{minipage}`  
Lift Text: `\raisebox[\lfift][height][depth]{text}`  
Framed Box: `\fbox{text}` or `\framebox[width][pos]{text}`  
Colored Box (`xcolor`): `\colorbox[backgroundcolor]{text}`  
Framed colored Box: `\fcolorbox[bordercolor][backgroundcolor]{text}`  
Resize (`graphicx`): `\scalebox{10}{giant}`  
Lengths: `\setlength{\fboxsep}{unit}`, `\setlength{\fboxrule}{unit}`

## G. Bibliography with biblatex & External Processor biber

### G.1. Entry types

@article	@book	@inbook
@collection	@incollection	@manual
@misc	@online	@patent
@phdthesis	@proceedings	@periodical
@report	@techreport	@thesis

### G.2. Entry Fields (example see L)

author	title	journal	year	volume
editor	publisher	institution	school	series
pages	organization	number	note	key

### G.3. Styles

alphanumeric authoryear authortitle numeric mla verbose  
chem-acs phys nature science ieee apa  
See [https://de.sharelatex.com/learn/Biblatex\\_bibliography\\_styles](https://de.sharelatex.com/learn/Biblatex_bibliography_styles)

### G.4. Example

```
% in preambel
\usepackage[autostyle=true]{csquotes} % Load
\usepackage[backend=biber,style=nature,language=british]{biblatex} % Load
\addbibresource{mybibliographyfile.bib} % Define
% anywhere within the document
\autocite{citekey} % Use
\printbibliography % Print
```

KOMAOption `bibliography` (see B.1) generates entry for TOC.

### G.5. External Processor

IDEs like `TeXstudio` include the external processor, select `biber` as bibliography tool for 'build' in preferences, otherwise run `biber` explicitly.

## H. Math

### H.1. Math mode (Standard L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X)

Textstyle: `\(x^2 + 4) \rightsquigarrow x^2 + 4` as part of the text.  
Displaystyle: `\[ x^2 + 4 \]`  $\rightsquigarrow$  separat line, centered  
Equation: `\begin{equation} ... \end{equation}` \label{name}

$$\lambda := \lim_{x_1 \rightarrow \infty} \int_{x_0}^{x_1} \frac{f\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{t^2 + \sin^2(t)}} dt \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \quad (1)$$

- Use \* variant for unnumbered equation (without label).
- Package option for equation position: `fleqn` fixed indent from the left margin instead of centered.
- Options for positions of equation number: `leqno` or `reqno`.

### H.2. Important Symbols in Math

+	+	-	-	±	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓
<	<	≤	≤	≪	≪	·	·	·	·
>	>	≥	≥	≫	≫	×	×	×	×
=	=	≠	≠	≡	≡	≈	≈	≈	≈
		⊥	⊥	∥	∥	∥	∥	∥	∥
f'	f'	∇	∇	Δ	Δ	∂	∂	∂	∂
∈	∈	∪	∪	∀	∀	∃	∃	∄	∄
∩	∩	∩	∩	∩	∩	∩	∩	∩	∩
ℓ	ℓ	∠	∠	∠	∠	∅	∅	∅	∅
V	V	∧	∧	∧	∧	∅	∅	∅	∅
T	T	⊥	⊥	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞

### H.3. Math Functions (upright typeface)

`\arccos` `\arcsin` `\arctan` `\arg` `\cos` `\cosh` `\cot` `\coth` `\csc` `\deg` `\det`  
`\dim` `\exp` `\gcd` `\hom` `\inf` `\ker` `\lg` `\lim` `\liminf` `\limsup`  
`\ln` `\log` `\max` `\min` `\nPr` `\sec` `\sin` `\sinh` `\sup` `\tan` `\tanh`  
For other functions use (package `amsmath`): `\operatorname{name}`, e.g. `\operatorname{arcsinh}` (see also J.2).

## H.4. More Math Functions

$\sum$	$\sum$	$\prod$	$\prod$	$\prod$	$\prod$	$\prod$	$\prod$
$f$	$\int$	$\iint$	$\iiint$	$\iiint$	$\iiint$	$\oint$	$\oint$
$\vec{a}$	$\vec{a}$	$\dot{a}$	$\dot{a}$	$\ddot{a}$	$\ddot{a}$	$\hat{a}$	$\hat{a}$

## H.5. Fonts and Sizes in Math Mode (some from $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{a}\mathcal{T}$ )

`\mathrm{}`, `\mathit{}`, `\mathbf{}`, `\mathsf{}`, `\mathtt{}`, `\boldmath{}`  
`\mathbb{}` e.g.  $\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\mathbb{C}$  e.g.  $\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$   
`\displaystyle`, `\scriptstyle`, `\scriptscriptstyle`, `\textstyle`  
`\boldsymbol{}`

## H.6. Often used Math Expressions

$x^{n+1}$	$x^{(n+1)}$	$E_{kin}$	$E_{\mathbf{kin}}$
$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\sqrt[n]{a^2+b^2}$	$\sqrt[n]{a^2+b^2}$
$x_1, \dots, x_n$	$x_1, \dots, x_n$	$x_1 + \dots + x_n$	$x_1 + \dots + x_n$

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)\right)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \prod_{i=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^N \prod_{i=1}^N$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b x^2 dx$$

$$\left.\frac{df}{dx}\right|_{x_0} \left\left(\frac{d}{dx}\right)\right|_{x_0}$$

$$\vec{E}_\perp \vec{E}_\parallel \vec{v}_{\perp} \vec{v}_{\parallel}$$

$$\vec{a}^\dagger \vec{A}^\dagger \vec{A}^\dagger \vec{A}^\dagger$$

$$\stackrel{!}{<} \stackrel{!}{<} \stackrel{!}{<}$$

$$\overset{above}{mid} \underset{below}{mid}$$

$$\mathbf{1}$$

## H.7. Math with amsmath (replacing standard Environments)

`equation` `equation*` One line, one equation  
`multiline` `multiline*` One unaligned multiple-line equation, one number  
`gather` `gather*` Several equations without alignment  
`align` `align*` Several equations with multiple alignments  
`alignat` `alignat*` Multiple alignments, choose spacing between cols  
`flalign` `flalign*` Several equations: horizontally spread form of align  
`cases` Alignment for cases  
`split` A simple alignment within a multiple-line equation  
`aligned` A "mini-page" with multiple alignments  
`gathered` A "mini-page" with unaligned equations

- The content is automatically placed in math mode.
- Use `\intertext{text}` to set text within an `amsmath` environment
- Length parameter to influence vertical spacing within any `amsmath` environment: `\jot` (e.g. `\addtolength{\jot}{1ex}`)
- Add singular vertical space for a line via `\[<amount>]` (see A.1)
- Use the `spreadlines` environment from the `mathtools` package
- Length parameters (with standard values) to influence vertical white space around displayed math formulas: `\abovedisplayskip=12pt`, `\belowdisplayskip=12pt`, `\abovedisplayshortskip=0pt`, `\belowdisplayshortskip=7pt`

### H.7.1. $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{a}\mathcal{T}$ align

$$\begin{aligned} y &= d & (1) \\ y &= cx + d \\ y &= bx^2 + cx + d & (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= d & z &= 1 \\ y(x) &= cx + d & z &= x + 1 \\ y_{\{12\}} &= bx^2 + cx & z &= x^2 + x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

## H.7.2. $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{a}\mathcal{T}$ alignat

`\begin{alignat}{3}` %  $2 \times 3 - 1$  '&' are necessary  
`i_{\{11\}}`  $\&=0.25$  & `i_{\{12\}}`  $\&=i_{\{21\}}$  & `i_{\{13\}}`  $\&=i_{\{23\}}$   
`i_{\{21\}}`  $\&=i_{\{12\}}$  & `i_{\{22\}}`  $\&=0.5i_{\{12\}}$  & `i_{\{23\}}`  $\&=i_{\{31\}}$   
`i_{\{31\}}`  $\&=0.33i_{\{22\}}$  & `i_{\{32\}}`  $\&=0.15i_{\{32\}}$  & `i_{\{33\}}`  $\&=i_{\{11\}}$   
`\end{alignat}`

## H.7.3. $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{a}\mathcal{T}$ flalign

`\begin{flalign+}`  
`i_{\{11\}}`  $\&=0.25$  & `i_{\{12\}}`  $\&=i_{\{21\}}$  & `i_{\{13\}}`  $\&=i_{\{23\}}$   
`i_{\{21\}}`  $\&=i_{\{12\}}$  & `i_{\{22\}}`  $\&=0.5i_{\{12\}}$  & `i_{\{23\}}`  $\&=i_{\{31\}}$   
`i_{\{31\}}`  $\&=0.33i_{\{22\}}$  & `i_{\{32\}}`  $\&=0.15i_{\{32\}}$  & `i_{\{33\}}`  $\&=i_{\{11\}}$   
`\end{flalign+}`

## H.7.4. $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{a}\mathcal{T}$ gather

`\begin{gather}`  
`D(a,r)`  $\equiv \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - a| < r\}$   
`seg(a,r)`  $\equiv \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \exists z < \exists a, |z - a| < r\}$   
`C(E, \theta, r)`  $\equiv \bigcup_{e \in E} C(e, \theta, r)$   
`\end{gather}`

## H.7.5. $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{a}\mathcal{T}$ matrix

`\begin{matrix}` `a` `b` `\ \ c` `d` `\end{matrix}`  
`\begin{pmatrix}` `a` `b` `\ \ c` `d` `\end{pmatrix}`  
`\begin{bmatrix}` `a` `b` `\ \ c` `d` `\end{bmatrix}`  
`\begin{Bmatrix}` `a` `b` `\ \ c` `d` `\end{Bmatrix}`  
`\begin{vmatrix}` `a` `b` `\ \ c` `d` `\end{vmatrix}`  
`\begin{Vmatrix}` `a` `b` `\ \ c` `d` `\end{Vmatrix}`  
`a` `b`  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$   $\begin{Bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{Bmatrix}$   $\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$   $\begin{Vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{Vmatrix}$   
Dots: `\dots` or `\ldots` lower dots, `\cdots` vertically centered dots, `\vdots` vertical dots, `\ddots` diagonal dots, `\hdotsfor{cols}` `\dotspace`  
`\multicolumn` `\dots`

## H.8. $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{a}\mathcal{T}$ cases

`\[ f(n) = \begin{cases} n/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ -(n+1)/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases} \]`  
$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ -(n+1)/2 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

## H.9. Arrows

$\mapsto$	$\mapsto$	$\rightsquigarrow$	$\leadsto$
$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rrightarrow$
$\longrightarrow$	$\longrightarrow$	$\Longrightarrow$	$\Lrightarrow$
$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$	$\Leftarrow$	$\Leftarrow$
$\longleftarrow$	$\longleftarrow$	$\Longleftarrow$	$\Longleftarrow$
$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	$\Uparrow$	$\Uparrow$
$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\Downarrow$	$\Downarrow$
$\leftrightarrow$	$\leftrightarrow$	$\Leftrightarrow$	$\Leftrightarrow$
$\rightleftarrows$	$\rightleftarrows$	$\Rrightarrow$	$\Rrightarrow$
$\leftrightarrows$	$\leftrightarrows$	$\Leftrightarrow$	$\Leftrightarrow$
$\rightleftharpoons$	$\rightleftharpoons$	$\Rrightarrow$	$\Rrightarrow$

## H.10. Delimiters

(.) (.) [ ] [-] | ] \lfloor.\rfloor  
|:| |:-| {} \{.\} |:] \ceil.\rceil  
||:| \|-| |:] \vert.\vert (.) \langle.\rangle

- Use `\left expr \right` to stretch delimiters to the height of `expr`
- A missing delimiter can be added with `.`, e.g. `\left.`
- For manual sizing use `\big`, `\Big`, `\bigg`, e.g. `\Big| \Big| \lceil`

## H.11. Physical Units with `siunitx`

Load: `\usepackage[sticky-per=true, per-mode=reciprocal]{siunitx}`  
Options: `\sisetup{output-decimal-marker={,}, per-mode=symbol}`  
Use: `\num{number}`, `\si{unit}`, `\SI{number}{unit}`, `\ang{deg;min;sec}`  
 $7\,123\,456.7 \times 10^{11} \text{ \num{7123456.7e11}}$   
 $4^{\circ}32'10'' \text{ \ang{4;32;10}}$   
 $[g] = \text{m s}^{-2} \text{ [g] = \SI{1}{meter\per\second\squared}}$   
 $E = 1.3 \frac{\text{kV}}{\text{mm}} \text{ E = \SI{1.3}{kilo\volt\per\milli\meter}}$   
SI units like `\degreeCelsius`, `\henry`; prefixes like `\kilo`, `\exa`.

## I. Typographic Issues

### I.1. Hyphen and Dashes (for Minus see H.2)

Name	Source	Example	Use
hyphen	--	X-ray, in- and output	Connecting words
en-dash	--	1–5, Paris–Rome	Range or Toward
en-dash	--	Paris – except Rome	European dash
em-dash	---	Paris—except Rome	American dash

### I.2. Quotation Marks with `csquotes`

Load: `\usepackage[autostyle=true]{csquotes}`  
Use: `\enquote{text}` and `\foreignquote{language}{text}`  
available are all languages loaded with `babel`, nesting is possible;  
\* variants provide inner nesting style.  
Exmp: "Some 'english'." / „Ein Deutscher Text“ / « parler français »

### I.3. Font Combinations

Rule: Use serif fonts for long body text and sans-serif for headings.  
Hint: Load fonts with combined math fonts.  
Example packages: `mathptmx` (Times), `mathpazo` (Palatino), `mathppl` (Palatino text, Euler math), `mathtime` (Times text, Belleek math).  
Hint: Add `\KOMAOptions{DIV=last}` after loading a font package.

### I.4. Numbers and Dates

Numbers	Style	Use
old-style	1234567890	text, dates
lining	1234567890	math
British	American	European
27/06/17	06/27/17	27.6.2017
27 June, 2017	June 27, 2017	27. Juni 2017

International notation (ISO 8601): yyyy-mm-dd: 2017-06-27

### I.5. Spacing horizontally

Avoid spacing with fixed units like `\hspace{0.5cm}` use `\quad` or `\qquad` instead (see also A.1). **Spacing in math is almost always right!**

Math	Math/Text	Math/Text	Math/Text
$a\ b$	$ab$	$a\! b\ ab\ ab$	$a\! ;b\ a\ b\ a\ b$
$a\!>b$	$ab$	$a\!>,b\ ab\ ab$	$a\!> b\ a\ b\ a\ b$

`\hspace{length}`; \* variant `\hspace*{length}` space even at line start  
Use with care: `\phantom{text}`

### I.6. Spacing vertically

→ Vertical space is only effective between paragraphs (see E.1).  
→ Avoid spacing with fixed units like `\vspace{0.5cm}` use rubber length like `\smallskip`, `\medskip` or `\bigskip` instead (see also A.1).  
→ `\vspace{length}`; \* variant `\vspace*{length}` space even at page start  
→ `\[unit]` (see A.1)  
→ Use with care: `\phantom{text}`

## I.7. Preventing Breaks

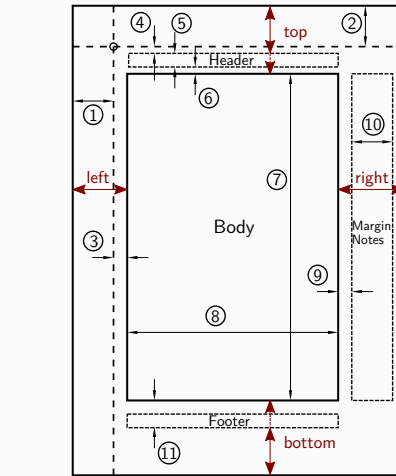
- Protected space between words: `~`
- Prevent line breaking within text: `\mbox{text}`
- Prevent page breaks: `\nopagebreak[num]`, `num` between 1 and 4
- Cheat a bit on page size: `\enlargethispage{unit}` (see A.1)

## I.8. Penalties

Penalties are the main values that  $\TeX$  tries to minimise when line or page breaks are calculated.

`\linepenalty=10` page break within a paragraph  
`\hyphenpenalty=50` line break at an automatic hyphen  
`\binoppenalty=700` line break at a binary operator  
`\relpenalty=500` line break at a relation  
`\clubpenalty=150` page break after first line of paragraph  
`\widowpenalty=150` page break before last line of paragraph  
`\brokenpenalty=100` page break after a hyphenated line  
`\tolerance=200` acceptable badness of lines after hyphenation

## I.9. Page Layout



- ① `\lin + \hoffset`
- ② `\lin + \voffset`
- ③ `\oddsidemargin`
- ④ `\topmargin`
- ⑤ `\headheight`
- ⑥ `\headsep`
- ⑦ `\textheight`
- ⑧ `\textwidth`
- ⑨ `\marginparwidth`
- ⑩ `\marginparwidth`
- ⑪ `\footskip`

Hint: This image with the current values of the specific document can be generated by loading the package `layout` and the command `\layout`.

## J. Own Commands and Environments

### J.1. Own Commands in General

- `\newcommand` doesn't work if the command is already defined: so it's a completely new definition.
- `\renewcommand` works only if the command is already defined: it's a redefinition.
- `\providecommand` works like `\newcommand`, but if the command is already defined, the (re)definition is ignored.
- `\AtBeginDocument{commands}` can be helpful.

### J.2. Own Commands

Define: `\newcommand{\cmdname}{commands}`  
Exmp: `\newcommand{\mytext}{Some text which I need very often.}`  
Exmp: `\newcommand{\diff}{\mathop{\!|}\!| \mathrm{\!|}\!| \phantom{d}}`  
Params: #1 ... #9  
Define: `\newcommand[paramsquantity]{\cmdname}{cmds #1 ...}`  
Redefine: `\renewcommand[paramsquantity]{\cmdname}{commands}`  
Copy: with `\let\txmacro:\let\txmacro{\cmdcpyname}{\cmdname}`  
Define: `\DeclareMathOperator{name}{commands}`  
Exmp: `\DeclareMathOperator{\dfrac}{\ensurermath{\delat}}`  
Exmp: `\DeclareMathOperator{\acrsinh}{\arcsinh}`

## J.3. Own Environments

Define: `\newenvironment{envname}{cmds begin}{cmds end}`  
Params: #1 ... #9  
Define: `\newenvironment{envname}[paramsquantity]{cmds begin #1 ...}{cmds end #2 ...}`  
Exmp: `\newenvironment{colorpar}[1]{\color{#1}}{\normalcolor}`  
Use: `\begin{colorpar}{violet} text \end{colorpar}`

## J.4. Some important Variables

Counters: page, section, figure, equation; to get the formatted content of a counter add `\the`, e.g. `\thepage`  
Lengths: `\textwidth`, `\linewidth`, `\columnwidth`, `\parindent`, `\parskip`  
Change: `\setlength`, `\addtolength`

## J.5. Helpful other Commands for defining own Commands

- `\ensurermath`, e.g. `\$x=...$` defines `\tx`. by `\newcommand{\tx}{\ensurermath{\ttxide{x}}}`
- Look for `\Declare...` in package documentations.
- Packages: `etoolbox`, `xparse`, `xkeyval`, `calc`; see also `tocbasic`.

## K. Useful Weblinks and Summary of Packages

Forum	<a href="http://latex.org">http://latex.org</a>
Forum (German)	<a href="http://golatex.de">http://golatex.de</a> <a href="http://texwelt.de">http://texwelt.de</a>
FAQ (German)	<a href="https://texfragen.de">https://texfragen.de</a>
PhD Thesis	<a href="https://www.dickimaw-books.com/latex/thesis">https://www.dickimaw-books.com/latex/thesis</a>
Math	<a href="https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Help:Displaying_a_formula">https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Help:Displaying_a_formula</a>
Fonts	<a href="http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue">http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue</a>
Symbols	<a href="https://ctan.org/pkg/comprehensive">https://ctan.org/pkg/comprehensive</a>
Download (Software)	<a href="https://tug.org/texlive">https://tug.org/texlive</a>
CTAN (Packages)	<a href="https://ctan.org">https://ctan.org</a>
IDEs	<code>TeXStudio</code> (recommended) <a href="https://texstudio.sourceforge.net">https://texstudio.sourceforge.net</a> <code>TeXshop</code> , <code>TeXworks</code> , <code>Kile</code> , <code>Lyx</code> , ... <a href="https://github.com/tud-cd/tudscr">https://github.com/tud-cd/tudscr</a>
TU Dresden CD	<a href="https://de.sharelatex.com">https://de.sharelatex.com</a>
Using L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X Online	<a href="https://www.overleaf.com">https://www.overleaf.com</a>
DANTE e.V.	<a href="https://www.dante.de">https://www.dante.de</a>

For all packages a documentation can be found with: `texdoc package name` (or in the Help menu in IDEs)  
The documentation for KOMA-Script can be found with `texdoc scguen` or `texdoc scrguide` (German)

<code>acro</code>	Acronyms, Glossary
<code>amsmath,amssymb</code>	Math extended, Math symbols extended
<code>babel</code>	Language depend issues
<code>biblatex</code>	Bibliography
<code>booktabs</code>	Rules in tabular
<code>csquotes</code>	Quotations esp. in bibliography
<code>enumitem</code>	Lists extended
<code>float</code>	Suppress floating, needs <code>scrhack</code>
<code>fontenc,inputenc</code>	Font encoding, input encoding
<code>geometry</code>	Page layout, e.g. size
<code>graphicx</code>	Graphics
<code>hyperref</code>	Hyperlinks
<code>listings</code>	Source code listings, needs <code>scrhack</code> sometimes
<code>longtable</code>	Tables longer than a page
<code>microtype</code>	Optical margin alignment
<code>multicol</code>	Multiple columns extended
<code>pdfpages</code>	Including PDF pages
<code>scrlayer-scrpage</code>	Page layout, e.g. headings, watermarking
<code>setspace</code>	Control line spread, needs <code>scrhack</code> sometimes
<code>scrhack</code>	Avoid warnings from <code>float</code> , <code>listings</code> , <code>setspace</code>
<code>subcaption</code>	Multiple figures with multiple captions
<code>textcomp</code>	Text symbols extended
<code>tabularx   tabulary</code>	Tabular extended
<code>upgreek</code>	Upright greek symbols
<code>wrapfig   floatfix</code>	Graphic surrounded by text
<code>xcolor</code>	Color

## L. A Sample Document (output on next page)

```
% thesis.tex
\documentclass[fontsize=12pt,paper=a4,open=any,parskip=half,
twoside=false,toc-listof,toc=bibliography,fleqn,leqno,
captions=nooneline,captions=tableabove,british]{scrbook}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc} % load early
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc} % load early
\usepackage[ngerman,main=british]{babel}
\usepackage[autostyle=true]{csquotes}
\usepackage[graphicx,booktabs,float,scrhack]
\usepackage[amsmath,amssymb]
\usepackage[backend=biber,style=verbose,sortcase=false,
language=british]{biblatex}
\addbibresource{thesis.bib}
\PassOptionsToPackage{hyphens}{url}
\usepackage[hidelinks]{hyperref} % load late
\setkomafont{disposition}{\sffamily\color{gray!70}}
\begin{document}
\frontmatter % only if you need page numbering roman
\titlehead{\hrfill\includegraphics[width=2cm]{logo}}
\title{My Title} \subtitle{My Subtitle} \author{N.,N.} \date{}
\maketitle
\tableofcontents \listoffigures \listoftables

\mainmatter % page numbering arabic, starting by 1 again
\chapter[Intro]{Introduction}\label{sec:intro}
\section{Technical introduction}\label{sec:tecentro}
\subsection{Heading without number}
Some text in \textbf{bold}, some more text.
Some text in \emph{emph}, more text.
And now some text in German language
\foreignlanguage{ngerman}{Hier kommt eine Formel: \((2+2=5\))}

A new paragraph, viz. a new idea, a new thought.

\subsection{Heading lower level}\label{sec:headingLL}
More text \emph{emphasized} text.\autocite{WC:2017}
\begin{table}[htp]
\caption{Table caption}\label{tab:table}
\begin{tabular}{l@{\quad}c@{\quad}r}
\toprule
Head & Head & Head \\ \midrule
Data & first & Row \\
Data & second & Row \\ \bottomrule
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

\chapter{Method}\label{sec:ana}
Some text, see \autoref{tab:table} for aligned material.

L'Hôpital's rule:
\begin{equation}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - 1}{2x} \right)
\overset{\left[ \frac{0}{0} \right]}{\underset{\left[ \mathrm{H} \right]}{=}}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}
\end{equation}
\label{eq:lhopital}
\newpage
More text. A \enquote*{quote} and a \foreignquote{ngerman}{Zitat}.

\appendix % headings numbered with letters
\chapter{Appendix}\label{sec:app}
\begin{figure}[H]
\KOMAOptions{captions=centeredbeside}
\begin{captionbeside}%
[Example of a caption centeredbeside]%
{Example of a caption beside the figure}
[o] % position left/right/inner/outer
[\linewidth] % width of figure+caption
[0.0in] % offset from left side
\framebox{\begin{minipage}{t}[3cm]c}[0.5\textwidth]
\begin{center} A BOX\end{center} \end{minipage}}
\end{captionbeside}\label{fig:cbeside}\end{figure}
\printbibliography
\end{document}

# thesis.bib
@misc{WC:2017,
author = {Wikipedia},
title = {\TeX} -- Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia,
note = {\url{https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TeX}},
last referenced 24-June-2017}
}
```



My Title  
My Subtitle  
N.N.

## Contents

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--	---

## List of Tables

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--------------------	---

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Technical introduction

Heading without number

Some text in **bold**, some more text. Some text in *emph*, more text. And now some text in German language Hier kommt eine Formel:  $2 + 2 = 5$   
A new paragraph, viz. a new idea, a new thought.

#### 1.1.1. Heading lower level

More text *emphasized* text.<sup>1</sup>

Table 1.1: Table caption

Head	Head	Head
Data	first	Row
Data	second	Row

<sup>1</sup>Wikipedia: TeX - Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TeX>, last referenced 24-June-2017.

### 2. Method

More text. A "quote" and a "Zitat".

## A. Appendix



A BOX

Figure A.1.: Example of a caption beside the figure

## Bibliography

Wikipedia: TeX - Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TeX>, last referenced 24-June-2017.

## 2. Method

Some text, see Table 1.1 for aligned material.

L'Hopital's rule:

$$(2.1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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Reference Sheet, Version 1.2, August 2017

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Authors: Marion Lammarsch, University of Heidelberg, and Elke Schubert, Stutensee

Credit for the layout and content ideas goes to

(a) Emanuel Regnath, "L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Cheat Sheet" [http://www.latex4ei.de/downloads/LaTeX\\_CheatSheet.pdf](http://www.latex4ei.de/downloads/LaTeX_CheatSheet.pdf)

(b) Tanno Schwand, DBBW Mosbach, "L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Cheat Sheet German", Ed. 2014

<http://mirror.ctan.org/tex-archive/info/latexcheat/latexcheat-de/>

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