



## Basic Document Structure

### Document Setup

`\documentclass{article}` - Specifies the document class (e.g., article, report, book).

#### Options:

- `10pt`, `11pt`, `12pt` - Font size.
- `letterpaper`, `a4paper` - Paper size.
- `twocolumn` - Two-column layout.

`\usepackage{package_name}` - Includes a package for extended functionality (e.g., `amsmath`, `graphicx`).

`\title{Document Title}` - Sets the document title.

`\author{Your Name}` - Sets the document author.

`\date{Date}` - Sets the document date. Use `\date{}` for no date.

`\begin{document}` - Begins the document environment.

`\maketitle` - Generates the title.

`\end{document}` - Ends the document environment.

### Sectioning

`\section{Section Title}` - Creates a section.

`\subsection{Subsection Title}` - Creates a subsection.

`\subsubsection{Subsubsection Title}` - Creates a subsubsection.

`\paragraph{Paragraph Title}` - Creates a paragraph.

`\ subparagraph{Subparagraph Title}` - Creates a subparagraph.

## Text Formatting

### Font Styles

`\textbf{text}` Bold text.

`\textit{text}` Italic text.

`\underline{text}` Underlined text.

`\texttt{text}` Typewriter text (monospace).

`\textsc{text}` Small caps.

`\emph{text}` Emphasis (usually italic).

`\textnormal{text}` Normal font style.

### Lists

```
\begin{itemize}
  \item Item 1
  \item Item 2
\end{itemize}
```

Unordered list.

```
\begin{enumerate}
  \item Item 1
  \item Item 2
\end{enumerate}
```

Ordered list.

```
\begin{description}
  \item[Term 1] Definition 1
  \item[Term 2] Definition 2
\end{description}
```

Description list.

## Math Mode

### Inline Math

`$ ... $` - Inline math mode.

#### Example:

The equation  $y = mx + b$  represents a line.

`\( ... \)` - Another way to denote inline math mode.

#### Example:

The formula ( $E = mc^2$ ) is famous.

## Display Math

`\[ ... \]` - Display math mode (equation on a separate line).

### Example:

```
[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi} ]
```

`\begin{equation} ... \end{equation}` - Numbered equation.

### Example:

```
\begin{equation}
x^2 + y^2 = r^2
\end{equation}
```

`\begin{align} ... \end{align}` - Align multiple equations (requires `amsmath` package).

### Example:

```
\begin{align}
a &= b + c \\
d &= e + f
\end{align}
```

`\begin{gather} ... \end{gather}` - Use gather environment to group equations without alignment.

### Example:

```
\begin{gather}
a = b + c \\
d = e + f
\end{gather}
```

## Math Symbols

|                                       |                             |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <code>\alpha, \beta, \gamma,</code>   | Greek letters.              |
| <code>\delta</code>                   |                             |
| <code>\pm, \times, \div</code>        | Math operators.             |
| <code>\leq, \geq, \neq</code>         | Inequality symbols.         |
| <code>\infty, \nabla, \partial</code> | Other symbols.              |
| <code>\sum, \int, \lim</code>         | Summation, integral, limit. |
| <code>\frac{num}{den}</code>          | Fraction.                   |
| <code>\sqrt{x}</code>                 | Square root.                |
| <code>x^y</code>                      | Superscript.                |
| <code>x_{y}</code>                    | Subscript.                  |

## Figures and Tables

### Figures

```
\begin{figure}[h!]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.8\textwidth]{image.jpg}
\caption{Figure caption}
\label{fig:my_label}
\end{figure}
```

Includes an image. Requires the `graphicx` package.

Options for `figure` environment:

- `h` - Place here.
- `t` - Place at the top of the page.
- `b` - Place at the bottom of the page.
- `p` - Place on a separate page.

### Tables

```
\begin{table}[h!]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
Header 1 & Header 2 & Header 3 \\
\hline
Cell 1 & Cell 2 & Cell 3 \\
\hline
Cell 4 & Cell 5 & Cell 6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\caption{Table caption}
\label{tab:my_label}
\end{table}
```

Creates a table.

Column specifiers in `tabular` environment:

- `c` - Centered.
- `l` - Left-aligned.
- `r` - Right-aligned.
- `|` - Vertical line.

`\hline` - Horizontal line.

`\multicolumn{cols}{align}{text}` - Cell spanning multiple columns.