LaTeX 2ε Cheat Sheet

Document classes

book	Default is two-sided.
report	No \part divisions.
article	No \part or \chapter divisions.
letter	Letter (?).
slides	Large sans-serif font.

Used at the very beginning of a document:
\documentclass{*class*}. Use \begin{document} to start contents and \end{document} to end the document.

Common documentclass options

10pt/11pt/12pt	Font size.
letterpaper/a4paper	Paper size.
twocolumn	Use two columns.
twoside	Set margins for two-sided.
landscape	Landscape orientation. Must use dvips -t landscape.
draft	Double-space lines.

Usage: \documentclass[*opt,opt*]{*class*}.

Packages

fullpage	Use 1 inch margins.
anysize	Set margins: \marginsize{*l*}{*r*}{*t*}{*b*}.
multicol	Use *n* columns: \begin{multicols}{*n*}.
latexsym	Use LaTeX symbol font.
graphicx	Show image: \includegraphics[width=*x*]{*file*}.
url	Insert URL: \url{*http://...*}.

Use before \begin{document}. Usage: \usepackage{*package*}

Title

\author{*text*}	Author of document.
\title{*text*}	Title of document.
\date{*text*}	Date.

These commands go before \begin{document}. The declaration \maketitle goes at the top of the document.

Miscellaneous

\pagestyle{empty} Empty header, footer and no page numbers.

Document structure

\part{*title*}	\subsubsection{*title*}
\chapter{*title*}	\paragraph{*title*}
\section{*title*}	\subparagraph{*title*}
\subsection{*title*}	

Section commands can be followed with an *, like \section*{*title*}, to supress heading numbers.
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{*x*} supresses heading numbers of depth > *x*, where chapter has depth 0.

Text environments

\begin{comment}	Comment block (not printed).
\begin{quote}	Indented quotation block.
\begin{quotation}	Like quote with indented paragraphs.
\begin{verse}	Quotation block for verse.

Lists

\begin{enumerate}	Numbered list.
\begin{itemize}	Bulleted list.
\begin{description}	Description list.
\item *text*	Add an item.
\item[*x*] *text*	Use *x* instead of normal bullet or number. Required for descriptions.

References

\label{*marker*}	Set a marker for cross-reference, often of the form \label{sec:item}.
\ref{*marker*}	Give section/body number of marker.
\pageref{*marker*}	Give page number of marker.
\footnote{*text*}	Print footnote at bottom of page.

Floating bodies

\begin{table}[*place*]	Add numbered table.
\begin{figure}[*place*]	Add numbered figure.
\begin{equation}[*place*]	Add numbered equation.
\caption{*text*}	Caption for the body.

The *place* is a list valid placements for the body. t=top, h=here, b=bottom, p=separate page, !=place even if ugly. Captions and label markers should be within the environment.

Text properties

Font face

Command	Declaration	Effect
\textrm{*text*}	{\rmfamily *text*}	Roman family
\textsf{*text*}	{\sffamily *text*}	Sans serif family
\texttt{*text*}	{\ttfamily *text*}	Typewriter family
\textmd{*text*}	{\mdseries *text*}	Medium series
\textbf{*text*}	{\bfseries *text*}	**Bold series**
\textup{*text*}	{\upshape *text*}	Upright shape
\textit{*text*}	{\itshape *text*}	*Italic shape*
\textsl{*text*}	{\slshape *text*}	*Slanted shape*
\textsc{*text*}	{\scshape *text*}	SMALL CAPS SHAPE
\emph{*text*}	{\em *text*}	*Emphasized*
\textnormal{*text*}	{\normalfont *text*}	Document font
\underline{*text*}		Underline

The command (t*tt*t) form handles spacing better than the declaration (t*tt*t) form.

Font size

\tiny	tiny
\scriptsize	scriptsize
\footnotesize	footnotesize
\small	small
\normalsize	normalsize
\large	large
\Large	Large
\LARGE	LARGE
\huge	huge
\Huge	Huge

These are declarations and should be used in the form {\small ...}, or without braces to affect the entire document.

Verbatim text

\begin{verbatim}	Verbatim environment.
\begin{verbatim*}	Spaces are shown as ␣.
\verb!text!	Text between the delimiting characters (in this case '!') is verbatim.

Justification

Environment	Declaration
\begin{center}	\centering
\begin{flushleft}	\raggedright
\begin{flushright}	\raggedleft

Miscellaneous

\linespread{*x*} changes the line spacing by the multiplier *x*.

Text-mode symbols

Symbols

&	\&	_	_	...	\ldots	•	\textbullet
$	\$	ˆ	\^{}	|	\textbar	\	\textbackslash
%	\%	˜	\~{}	#	\#	§	\S

Accents

ò	\'o	ó	\'o	ô	\^o	õ	\~o	ö	\=o
ȯ	\.o	ö	\"o	ǫ	\c o	ŏ	\v o	ő	\H o
ç	\c c	ọ	\d o	o̱	\b o	o͡o	\t oo	œ	\oe
Œ	\OE	æ	\ae	Æ	\AE	å	\aa	Å	\AA
ø	\o	Ø	\O	ł	\l	Ł	\L	ı	\i
ȷ	\j	¡	\`{	¿	?`				

Delimiters

'	`	"	``	{	\{	[	[	(	(	<	\textless
'	'	"	''	}	\}	]	]	)	)	>	\textgreater

Dashes

Name	Source	Example	Usage
hyphen	-	X-ray	In words.
en-dash	--	1–5	Between numbers.
em-dash	---	Yes—or no?	Punctuation.

Line and page breaks

\\	Begin new line without new paragraph.
*	Prohibit pagebreak after linebreak.
\kill	Don't print current line.
\pagebreak	Start new page.
\noindent	Do not indent current line.

Miscellaneous

\today	October 23, 2006.
$\sim$	Prints ∼ instead of \~{}, which makes ˜.
~	Space, disallow linebreak (W.J.~Clinton).
\@.	Indicate that the . ends a sentence when following an uppercase letter.
\hspace{*l*}	Horizontal space of length *l* (Ex: *l* = 20pt).
\vspace{*l*}	Vertical space of length *l*.
\rule{*w*}{*h*}	Line of width *w* and height *h*.