Quick Demo
IT WS I - Lecture 9

Saurabh Barjatiya

International Institute Of Information Technology, Hyderabad

4 November, 2012

Contents

Frames

- Frames demo using lecture examples

Refer: Class examples

Contents

Basic LaTeXdocument - 01

Example (Basic LaTeXExample)

```
\documentclass[a4paper, 12pt]{article}
\begin{document}
  Welcome to \LaTeX
\end{document}
```

Refer: http://www.maths.tcd.ie/~dwilkins/LaTeXPrimer/

Basic LaTeXdocument - 02

Example (Compiling LaTeXdocument)

```
latex --halt-on-error <latex_file>.tex
latex --halt-on-error <latex_file>.tex
dvipdf <latex_file>
evince <latex_file>.pdf >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

LaTeXSymbols

- Textmode: textsection:§, textparagraph:¶
- AMS: checkmark:✓, maltese:✠
- Currency: texteuro:€, textcent:¢
- Textcomp: textmusicalnote:♪, textrecipe:℞
- Operators: cap:$\cap$, cup:$\cup$, vee:$\vee$, wedge:$\wedge$
- Greek: Omega:Ω, Pi:Π, pi:π, sigma:σ

Refer:
http://www.ung.si/~sstanic/teaching/CIS/LaTeX_symbols-a4.pdf

Slides

These and all other lecture slides are made using LaTeXbeamer class.

Refer: http://www.math.umbc.edu/~rouben/beamer/

Maths

- Numbers of the form $2^{2^n} + 1$, where n is a natural number, are called Fermat numbers.
- Which is greater $\sqrt[4]{5}$ or $\sqrt[5]{4}$
- The sequence

$$2\sqrt{2}, \quad 22\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}, \quad 23\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}, \quad \ldots$$

converges to π.

- $$\tan\theta = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$$

Contents

Org-mode

- Sections
- Lists
- Bold, italic, strike through
- Tables
- To-do list
- Insert dates using calendar
- Export to HTML, LaTeX or PDF

Refer: http://orgmode.org/worg/org-tutorials/orgtutorial_dto.html

Contents

Advanced shell

- Permissions
- Redirection (>, >>, <)
- $() or “
- Ctrl+Z, jobs, bg, fg, ps
- Shell scripting (Ex: loops)
- Pipe (|), grep and regular expressions

Refer:
http://www.sbarjatiya.com/website/course_2011_sace_lectures.php