LaTex Article Class*

Eddie LAU Tsz-yam

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Abstract

This article aims to present the elements in a LaTex article. Starting with the presentation of the general architecture, we note the key elements for each of the preamble, documentclass and doc-body.

1 Introduction

1.1 Overall structure of a LaTex document

The general architecture of a LaTex document is given below.

```
prologue
\documentclass[opt-list]{doc-class}[date]
  preamble
\begin{document}
    doc-body
\end{document}
```

1.2 Style for Article class

Article is a commonly-used template for LaTex document preparation. The standard options to this class (at documentclass definition) of documents are: at most one of 10pt (default), 11pt or 12pt; at most one of letterpaper (default), legalpaper, executivepaper, a4paper, a5paper or b5paper; at most onf of final (default) or draft; at most one of oneside (default) or twoside; at most one of onecolumn (default) or twocolumn; and at most one of notitlepage (default) or titlepage. Furthermore, any or none of the following can occur in opt-list: landscape, openbib, leqno and fleqn.

^{*}This article is prepared with the help of a book called 'LATEX Line by Line' by A. Diller.

1.3 Feature of Article class

The most important stuff differentiating it from the others is the availability of section and sub-session to organize the content.

2 Items for Preamble

2.1 Title, Author and Date

The materials one may include in this part of a LaTex article includes the followings.

- title: It is to be put in the form \title{title}. To force a line break, use the \\ command. One or more \thank can also appear within the argument to produce footnotes.
- author: It is to be put in the form \author{textitauthor}. To include more than one author, use \and to separate the entries. Similarly, one can use \\ to make line breaks and \thanks for making footnotes.
- date: It is optional and to be put in the form \date{textitdate}. This overrides the default printing of the current date. Similarly, one can use \\ to make line breaks and \thanks for making footnotes.

3 Items for doc-body

3.1 Title

To display the title page with the title, authors and date, one needs to put the \maketitle command at place of document body where that information is needed.

3.2 Abstract

To include an abstract for the document, use \begin{abstract} abstract } abstract \end{abstract} syntax to put your abstract.

3.3 Sectioning

There are altogether six kinds of sectioning stuff. From highest order to lowest order, they are

• \part

- \bullet \section
- \bullet \subsection
- ullet \subsubsection
- \bullet \paragraph
- \subparagraph

The general format of this class of command (here taking section as an example) is

 $\verb|\section[entry]{heading}|$

The optional argument here is to override the default display name in the table of content.