Setting Up LATEX¹

Why LATEX?

Using LATEX for homework submissions CS109 is recommended², but not required. So it is natural for you, the curious CS109 student, to ask, "Why should I use LATEX?" LATEX is the de facto standard scientific publications, so just as naturally, there are several reasons to use LATEX outside of our recommendation.

- 1. LATEX is based upon TeX by Donald Knuth³, who was recently referred to as "The Yoda of Computer Science" by the New York Times, so you are in good company when you use LATEX.
- 2. LaTeX was created to create high-quality documents with minimal effort; LaTeX turns your humble homeworks into art. The idea behind LaTeX is to separate writing and formatting documents. As a result, you can write your homework in your favorite text editor, and LaTeX will automatically format your document.
- 3. Unlike CS109, LATEX is often a requirement for publications, and occasionally, for other classes at Stanford, so now is as good as a time to learn LATEX as any. This is especially true when you need to write mathematical equations online, e.g. for a post on Piazza, which has built-in LATEX support. Currently, there is no better way to typeset equations.
- 4. It is also easier to write LATEX in bed, as opposed to writing in bed with a pencil and papers. You may find this helpful hint to be especially relevant given the fact that classes will be online.

Hopefully, you can now see the benefits of LATEX in your day-to-day life as a student. We will now cover the basics of using LATEX.

¹Updated in April 2020 by Benson Kung from an introduction written by Juan Batiz-Benet.

²Please, please consider using LATEX.

³Donald Knuth is also a professor at our university, and has received, amongst other accolades, the Turing Award, the National Medal of Science, the John von Neumann Medal, and the Kyoto Prize.

Installing LATEX

The Overleaf Option

You can actually avoid installing LATEX by using Overleaf, to which you actually have free Pro access provided by the university. Overleaf offers many perks, including automatic side-by-side rendering of your document, so it is a good option for people that are new to LATEX.

For iOS

To download everything you need, you need to download MacTeX. For the purpose of CS109, it is sufficient to download BasicTeX. To use LaTeX, you need to:

- 1. Write what you need to in some file.tex using your favorite editor⁴.
- 2. Use Terminal and cd to the appropriate directory. Then compile your document using the command pdflatex file.tex.
- 3. If your file compiles successfully, you will now have a file.pdf! Wonderful, just wonderful. You can view file.pdf using Preview. Web browers like Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox also provide PDF support if you find Preview to be slow.

In general, just as you would for a program, you will probably want to compile your LATEX document early and often. This will make it easier to catch mistakes.

For Windows⁵

To download everything you need, you need to download MiKTeX⁶. To use LATEX, you need to:

- 1. Write what you need to in some file.tex using your favorite editor⁷.
- 2. Use PowerShell and cd to the appropriate directory. Then compile your document using the command texify file.tex.
- 3. If your file compiles successfully, you will now have a file.pdf! Wonderful, just wonderful. You can view file.pdf using your favorite PDF viewers. Web browers like Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox also provide PDF support if you find Preview to be slow.

In general, just as you would for a program, you will probably want to compile your LATEX document early and often. This will make it easier to catch mistakes⁸.

⁴For students that have taken CS107, you could even use Vim or Emacs. I do not endorse either editor for LATEX purposes.

⁵Care was taken to write this section. However, historically, I have found that Windows can be challenging to configure. As a result, feel free to e-mail me at benson97 if you have found alternative ways to use L^AT_EX on Windows, especially if Texmaker and MiKTeX did not work for you.

⁶Other CAs have also found using Texmaker to be a solid option as well.

⁷Many TeX distributions also come with a text editor. I find these to be clunky, but you can feel free to experiment with them

⁸Yes, I also wrote this in the iOS section. But I think it's good advice, so I do not think it hurts to repeat it!

Linux

For Debian or Ubuntu, you can download a \LaTeX distribution using:

sudo apt-get install texlive

Using \LaTeX for Linux is much the same as using \LaTeX for iOS. See the iOS section for specifics.

Resources

Overleaf has already written an excellent guide on LATEX, which you can follow even if you prefer to develop locally. (Your distribution should have every package that you need.) However, if you would like a person to talk through writing a LATEX document with you, there is a video on YouTube. There is also an accompanying sample LATEX document which can be found on the CS109 website, that you can adapt for your own needs. Finally, there are many useful commands you can use, which have been recorded on a helpful cheat sheet.