Introduction to LATEX

Scott Harper

16th October 2017

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It makes your life **easier**.

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- Typsetting mathematical expressions is easy.
- Content is kept separate from appearance.

3 Examples of Normal Subgroups

Find an example of $K \leq H \leq G$ such that $K \leq H$ and $H \leq G$ but $K \not \leq G$.

SOLUTION If $G = D_8 = \langle a, b \rangle$, then $H = \langle a^2, b \rangle \leq G$ since |G : H| = 2 and $K = \langle b \rangle \leq H$ since |H : K| = 2, but $K \leq G$ since $aba^{-1} = a^3b \notin \langle b \rangle$. (There are many examples; this is the smallest.)

EXTENSION A subgroup $H \leq G$ is a *characteristic subgroup* of G if $\varphi(H) = H$, for all automorphisms $\varphi \in Aut(G)$. We write H char G. Prove that every characteristic subgroup of G is normal. Find an example of a normal subgroup which is not characteristic. Prove that if K char H and H char G then K char G. Prove that if K char H and $H \leq G$ then $K \leq G$. Prove that Z(G) char G. (See Sheet 2 Q6(c).)

4 Examples of Quotients

Let $N \leq G$.

(i) Prove that if *G* is abelian, then *N* and G/N are abelian.

SOLUTION Let *G* be an abelian group. Let $x, y \in N$. Then $x, y \in G$ so xy = yx. Therefore, *N* is abelian. Now let $aN, bN \in G/N$. Then (aN)(bN) = (ab)N = (ba)N = (bN)(aN) since *G* is abelian. Therefore, *G*/*N* is abelian.

Source file: first.tex

compilation

Compiled file: first.pdf

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\documentclass{article}

```
\begin{document}
This is a very simple document.
\end{document}
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People used to use ---, which gives —, for parenthesis and pauses, but now people use --, which gives –

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Tip Symbols usually gobble all spaces after them, so $\[MT_EX]$ is fantastic! is typeset as $\LaTeX \$ is fantastic!

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Tip To emphasise the word "maths" write

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which gives *maths*.

This is better than \textit{maths} because it separates the content from the appearance: you can change the definition of \emph later.

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- 2. Explain things
- 3. Do not forget lists



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I advise you always load the following packages.

\usepackage{amsmath, amssymb, amsfonts, amsthm}

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Note Longer expressions must be enclosed in braces { ... }.

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Use \sqrt to write **roots**.

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Note Spaces are ignored in math mode.

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$$f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \to \mathbb{R} \quad x \mapsto \log(x^2)$$

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 \vdots Recall from Section 2 ...

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- Other uses of non-breaking spaces: Mr~Harper and 10~km

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It is easy to automatically create a contents page based on the parts, sections and subsections.

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m Z}$ allows you to create a a huge variety of mathematical images.

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