

## Latex F.A.Q.

- How do I produce a double-spaced manuscript appropriate for copyediting?
  - `\renewcommand\baselinestretch{2}`  
That makes it really long, and puts the page breaks in strange places, and moves the figures around and stuff, but that's okay; it's not supposed to be pretty. It's supposed to be easy for the copyeditor to write on.
- How do I suppress the running head or page number on a blank page?
  - Use `\thispagestyle{empty}`
- How do I insert a completely blank page?
  - Use `\cleardoublepage`, which ensures that you'll start on a new right-hand page, and use `\thispagestyle{empty}` to suppress the running head and page number on the blank page.
- How can I use my own (or the AMS) version of the commands for proof, theorem, etc. with Princeton's class file?
  - Use the "mytheorems" option with `\documentclass`:  
`\documentclass[mytheorems]{flbook12}`
- How do I create an index?
  - Using `makeindex`. Here's a 4-step overview.
    1. Invoke the `makeindex` package after `\documentclass` with `\usepackage{makeidx}`.
    2. Use `\makeindex` (with no arguments) somewhere between `\documentclass` and `\begin{document}`.
    3. Tag the text to create the index entries. Choose terms in the text body that you wish to appear in the text, and use the `index` command at the location where the term appears. The most basic way to tag an item for the index is `\index{sample index term}`. This entry will appear in the index, sorted alphabetically, with a dynamically generated page number. `Makeindex` can also create sub-entries, cross-references, page ranges, etc. See <http://tex.loria.fr/bibdex/makeindex.pdf> for details.
    4. Use `\printindex`. You can put it right before `\end{document}`, since the index is usually the last item to appear in a book.
- How do I reorder index entries? In other words, is it possible to override the automatic alphabetization?
  - Yes. In particular, you may wish to integrate all the math symbol entries into the alphabetic sections. Here's the method for re-alphabetizing: If you have an item that is marked `\index{$\Sigma}` and want it to appear at the beginning of the alphabetic section for S, use `\index{S@$\Sigma}`; if you want it to be alphabetized as "Sigma," use `\index{Sigma@$\Sigma}`.
- Does PUP have a BibTeX style file I should use?
  - There is no PUP BibTeX style file. We generally prefer for bibliographies to conform to Chicago style (which can be approximated using the BibTeX style file `authordate1`), but this may not be appropriate for all fields. If there is a style you are accustomed to using (e.g., for previous books or journal articles), you may use it instead.
- How do I spell check the text in my Latex project?

- There are several tools available:
  - Macintosh: <http://excalibur.sourceforge.net/>
  - Windows: <http://www.microspell.com/>
  - Unix: <http://lasr.cs.ucla.edu/geoff/ispell.html> or <http://www.unb.ca/fredericton/science/chem/ajit/macros/spellchecker.htm>
- My figures are sticking out into the margins too much. (I.e., they're wider than the paragraph text.) What's a good way to resize them?
  - Suppose you have graphics which may or may not be able to fit within the width of the page; **if** they will fit, **then** you want to set them at their natural size, but **otherwise** you want to scale the whole picture so that it fits within the page width. Follow these two steps.
    1. Define a variable called `\maxwidth`, like so:
 

```
\makeatletter
\def\maxwidth{%
\ifdim\Gin@nat@width>\linewidth
\linewidth
\else
\Gin@nat@width
\fi
}
\makeatother
```
    2. Include your image files using the new `\maxwidth` command:
 

```
\includegraphics[width=\maxwidth]{figure}
```
- How do I fix text overflow into the right margin (marked by black box in draft mode)?
  - Overflow is Latex's way of saying it needs human decision-making intervention. Try these options:
    1. globally suggest hyphenation for a nearby word in preamble using, for example, "`\hyphenation{auto-maton}`"
    2. hyphenate a troublesome word locally using "`\-`"
    3. change the equation that you are considering breaking into a displayed equation
    4. force line break using "`\linebreak`"
    5. use `\sloppy` before first word of paragraph and `\fussy` before first word of next paragraph (this relaxes the internal rules for how much text is placed on one line)
    6. use `\kern` to make all spaces in a line smaller (Example: If the line is overfull by 1 point, and there are 11 spaces on the line, including one after a period. Divide 1 point by 12, to get 0.083 points, put, `\kern-0.166pt` after the space following the period, and `\kern-0.083pt` after every other space.)
    7. reword/rewrite text
- How do I include a frontispiece on page ii?
  1. Suppress the page number on page ii (use `\thispagestyle{empty}`).
  2. Insert the figure and then just put the caption text AFTER the figure on page ii, without actually putting the caption text inside a caption command. This prevents the assignment of a nonsense figure number.
  3. Don't make the image too big to fit on the page. The width should be at most `\textwidth`, the width of the text column. If the natural width is okay, omit the

shown code for the width option from the `\includegraphics` command; if the figure is large, shrink it using the code as is.

4. When inserting caption text, use the `"small"` font command to make the font the same size as for captions. Then return it to normal with the `"normalsize"` command.
5. There is no need to list the frontispiece in the list of figures, as long as it already has a caption and source.
6. Thus, the code for frontispiece insertion:

```
\thispagestyle{empty}
\begin{figure}
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{filename}
\end{figure}
\noindent \small{Description of frontispiece image. \emph{Source:
[insert relevant source info here].}}\normalsize
```