



Introduction to Scientific Working

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Summary of last lecture

Writing Workshop

1 Topic analysis

- Open issues
- Literature search
- Narrow down the topic

2 Literature analysis

3 Literature qualification

4 Topic structuring

- Goal and questions
- Exposé
- Draft

5 Work composition

- Provisional version(s)
- Final steps

Homework

- Read chapters 1–3 of “Not so short introduction to \LaTeX ”

Lecture Content

Research and Understanding

Understanding and summarizing of scientific text, Literature research, Internet search, Citing, Practical scientific work

Structuring Scientific Works

Kinds: Seminar, Bachelor and Master theses, Topic analysis and paper structuring

L^AT_EX

Interaction, Typesetting of text, Images, Diagrams, Lists, Tables, Mathematics, Fonts, Special cases

Evaluation, Checking and Presentation

Evaluation of work of others, Review system in computer science,

What is \LaTeX ?

- TeX?
- LaTeX?
- Interaction?

Examples

```
\begin{equation*}
  \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi^2} =
  - e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2}}
  + \xi^2 e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2}}
\end{equation*}
```

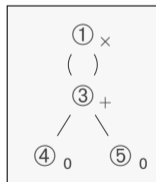
$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \xi^2} = -e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2}} + \xi^2 e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2}}$$

```
\begin{eqnarray}
  \lefteqn{ \cos x = 1 }
  -\frac{x^2}{2!} + \{ \}
  \nonumber
  \\
  & & \{ \} + \frac{x^4}{4!}
  -\frac{x^6}{6!} + \cdots
\end{eqnarray}
```

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots \quad (1)$$

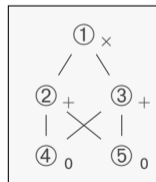
Examples

```
\begin{tikzpicture}%  
  [node distance=8mm %  
  , bg/.style = {fill=black!3,draw=black,minimum width=2.cm}]  
  
  \begin{scope}[xshift=-3.4cm]  
    \tnode[] {A1}{\cOne$}{\mTimes$}  
    \tnode[below of=A1] {A2}{\cThree$}{\mPlus$}  
    \tnode[below of=A2, xshift=-5mm] {A3}{\cFour$}{\mZ$}  
    \tnode[below of=A2, xshift=5mm] {A4}{\cFive$}{\mZ$}  
  \end{scope}  
  :
```



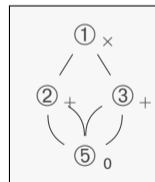
T_1

\square_3^2



T_2

\square_5^4



T_3

Why use \LaTeX ?

Input files

How to input:

- Text
- Comments
- \LaTeX commands

How does whitespace work? Examples?

File structure

Explain:

```
\documentclass[options]{class}
```

Preamble?

```
\begin{document}
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
\end{document}
```

Document classes

article

report

book

scrartcl, scrreprt, scrbook KOMA-Classes

scrlttr2

beamer

Packages

```
\usepackage[options]{package}
```

Special characters

`$ & % # _ { } ~ ^ " \ | < >`

Example

```
\documentclass{clseminar}

\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{listings}

\begin{document}
\title{Title}
\mailaddress{christian.sternagel@uibk.ac.at}
\author{Christian~Sternagel}
\date{\today}
\supervisor{Dr.~Christian~Sternagel}
\abstract{\input{abstract}}

\maketitle
\tableofcontents

\include{content}

\end{document}
```

What are these?

```
\usepackage[ngerman]{babel}  
\selectlanguage{naustrian}  
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}  
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
```

Hyphenation?

Example

Das Ende von Wörtern und Sätzen wird durch Leerzeichen gekennzeichnet. Hierbei spielt es keine Rolle, ob man ein oder 100 Leerzeichen macht.

Absätze werden durch (mehrere) Leerzeilen markiert.

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Do these always work same?

overfull hbox, underfull hbox ?

draft option

```
\hyphenation{ori-gami Nij-me-gen}\
```

Inline hyphenation using \-

Quotations

"asd"

``asd''

```
\usepackage[babel,german=quotes]{csquotes}
```

```
\enquote{asd}
```


Ligatures

Combinations of letters:

fi fl AV Te ... fi fl AV Te ...

Can be avoided with \/

Example

Nicht Auflage (Au-fl-age)\\
sondern Auf\/lage (Auf-lage)

Nicht Auflage (Au-fl-age)
sondern Auflage (Auf-lage)

Special characters

- Chapter headings

- Footnotes¹

```
Footnotes\footnote{This is a footnote.}
```

¹This is a footnote.

Bold

Italic

under

SmallCaps

textsf

Lists (itemize, enumerate, description)

Example

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item It
\item Can
  \begin{enumerate}
  \item Be used
  \item When
  \end{enumerate}
\item etc.
\end{enumerate}
```

Tables. Typeset:

7C0	hexadezimal
3700	oktal
11111000000	binär
1984	dezimal

Graphics

What are the options?

Homework / Work Here

- Finish chapter 1–3 of “Not so short introduction to \LaTeX ” (focus on math)
- Recreate the features of this \LaTeX document. Text not important:

Progress in \LaTeX typesetting

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Abstract—Formula

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-(x-1)^2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

I. INTRODUCTION

COMPUTER certified formal proofs are today one of the most important techniques used in formal methods¹. They are used to guarantee the correctness of compilers [1], operating systems [2], hardware [3], as well as to certify mathematical results that involve computation [4].

- We provide an infrastructure for more elegant proofs (section II);
- We formalize all basic algebraic Mizar structures in Isabelle (Figure 1).

II. STRUCTURES

Every Mizar structure signature is defined as a set of assignments. Each assignment is of the form $sel \rightarrow spec$, where sel is a unique structure element label (called selector in the Mizar language) and $spec$ is the specification of the type of the respective element of the structure. The signature of a group is the `addLoopStr` structure. It is specified in MML as follows:

```
struct (ZeroStr,addMagma) addLoopStr {#
  carrier -> set,
  addF -> BinOp of the carrier,
  ZeroF -> Element of the carrier #};
```

And example Isabelle formalization is:

definition TheSelectorOf (the - of - 190) where
func the sel of Term \rightarrow object means lit.
for T be object at [sel, T] in Term holds it = T

¹Part of the EWA course.

```
graph TD
  A[1-struct set] --> B[Magma]
  A --> C[carrier]
  B --> D[multMagma]
  B --> E[ZeroStr]
  C --> E
  C --> F[addMagma]
```

Figure 1. Lattice of the basic algebraic structures

REFERENCES

- [1] X. Leroy, “Formal verification of a realistic compiler,” *Commun. ACM*, vol. 52, no. 7, pp. 107–115, 2009.
- [2] G. Klein, J. Anderson, K. Elphinstone, T. C. Murray, T. Sewell, R. Kolanski, and G. Heiser, “Comprehensive formal verification of an OS microkernel,” *ACM Trans. Comput. Syst.*, vol. 32, no. 1, p. 2, 2014.
- [3] J. Harrison, “Floating-point verification,” *J. UCS*, vol. 13, no. 5, pp. 629–638, 2007. doi: 10.3217/jucs-013-05-0629
- [4] G. Gonthier, “The four colour theorem: Engineering of a formal proof,” in *Computer Mathematics, 8th Asian Symposium, ASiCM 2007*, ser. LNCS, D. Kapur, Ed., vol. 5081. Springer, 2008, p. 333.