tabular environment
\begin{array}{pos|cols}
\begin{tabular}{pos|cols}
\begin{tabular*}{\textwidth}{|cols|}
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}
\end{array}
\multicolumn{\textwidth}{p{width}}{Same as \texttt{parbox}[c]{width}.}
@{...} Insert \texttt{decl} instead of inter-column space.
| Inserts a vertical line between columns.

tabular columns specification
\begin{tabular}{l}
Left-justified column.
\begin{tabular}{c}
Centered column.
\begin{tabular}{r}
Right-justified column.
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

\$...$
For inline math, use \texttt{Math mode}.

\begin{tabular}{|l|c|r|}
\hline
first & row & data \hline
second & row & data \hline
\end{tabular}

Math mode
\begin{itemize}
\item For inline math, use \texttt{(\ldots)} or $\ldots$. For displayed math, use \texttt{\[\ldots\]} or \texttt{\begin{equation}\ldots\end{equation}}.
\end{itemize}
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash{eqnarray}}\texttt{\ldots}\texttt{\textbackslash{eqnarrayend}}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash{leq}} \texttt{\textbackslash{geq}} \texttt{\textbackslash{neq}} \texttt{\textbackslash{approx}}
\item \texttt{\textbackslash{times}} \texttt{\textbackslash{div}} \texttt{\textbackslash{pm}} \texttt{\textbackslash{dot}}
\item \texttt{\mathcal{circ}} \texttt{\mathcal{prime}} \texttt{\cdots}
\item \texttt{\infty} \texttt{\neg} \texttt{\wedge} \texttt{\vee}
\item \texttt{\subset} \texttt{\subseteq} \texttt{\exists} \texttt{\forall}
\item \texttt{\cup} \texttt{\cap} \texttt{\mid}
\item \texttt{\hat{a}} \texttt{\bar{a}} \texttt{\tilde{a}}
\item \texttt{\alpha} \texttt{\beta} \texttt{\gamma} \texttt{\delta}
\item \texttt{\epsilon} \texttt{\zeta} \texttt{\eta} \texttt{\xi} \texttt{\iota} \texttt{\kappa} \texttt{\lambda}
\item \texttt{\Pi} \texttt{\rho} \texttt{\sigma} \texttt{\tau}
\item \texttt{\upsilon} \texttt{\phi} \texttt{\chi} \texttt{\psi} \texttt{\Omega}
\item \texttt{\Lambda} \texttt{\Gamma} \texttt{\Delta} \texttt{\Theta} \texttt{\Pi} \texttt{\Sigma} \texttt{\Omega}
\end{itemize}

Bibliography and citations
When using \LaTeX{}, you need to run \texttt{latex}, \texttt{bibtex}, and \texttt{latex} twice more to resolve dependencies.

Citation types
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{\cite{key}} Full author list and year. (Watson and Crick 1953)
\item \texttt{\citeA{key}} Full author list. (Watson and Crick)
\item \texttt{\citeN{key}} Full author list and year. Watson and Crick (1953)
\item \texttt{\shortcite{key}} Abbreviated author list and year. ?
\item \texttt{\shortciteA{key}} Abbreviated author list. ?
\item \texttt{\shortciteN{key}} Abbreviated author list and year. ?
\end{itemize}

All the above have an \texttt{NP} variant without parentheses; Ex. \texttt{\citeNP{key}}.

\LaTeX{} entry types
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{\@article} Journal or magazine article.
\item \texttt{\@book} Book with publisher.
\item \texttt{\@booklet} Booklet, usually numbered in series.
\item \texttt{\@conference} Article in conference proceedings.
\item \texttt{\@inbook} A part of a book and/or range of pages.
\item \texttt{\@incollection} A part of a book with its own title.
\item \texttt{\@misc} If nothing else fits.
\item \texttt{\@phdthesis} PhD. thesis.
\item \texttt{\@proceedings} Proceedings of a conference.
\item \texttt{\@techreport} Tech report, usually numbered in series.
\item \texttt{\@unpublished} Unpublished.
\end{itemize}

\LaTeX{} fields
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{\texttt{address}} Address of publisher. Not necessary for major publishers.
\item \texttt{\name} Names of authors, of format ....
\item \texttt{\title} Title of work.
\item \texttt{\series} Name of series of books.
\item \texttt{\school} Name of school (for thesis).
\item \texttt{\publisher} Publisher's name.
\item \texttt{\pages} Page range (first \texttt{\ldots} last).
\item \texttt{\number} Number of journal or magazine.
\item \texttt{\note} Used for cross ref. when no author.
\item \texttt{\journal} Journal name.
\item \texttt{\month} Month published. Use 3-letter abbreviation.
\item \texttt{\year} Year of publication.
\item \texttt{\url} Sponsoring institution of tech. report.
\item \texttt{\chapter} Title of book when part of it is cited.
\item \texttt{\section} Chapter or section number.
\item \texttt{\subsection} Subsection of a subsection without number.
\item \texttt{\volume} Volume.
\item \texttt{\pages} Page range (first \texttt{\ldots} last).
\item \texttt{\type} Type of tech. report, ex. "Research Note".
\item \texttt{\em} Emphasized text.
\item \texttt{\bf} Bold text.
\item \texttt{\it} Italic text.
\item \texttt{\cite{WC:1953}} Unpublished. 
\item \texttt{\citeyear{WC:1953}} Unsorted.
\end{itemize}

Sample \LaTeX{} document
\begin{verbatim}
\documentclass[11pt]{article}
\usepackage{fullpage}
\title{Template}
\maketitle
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\section{section}
\subsection*{subsection without number}
\subsection{subsection with number}
\caption{This is the caption}
\end{document}
\end{verbatim}

The \LaTeX{} database goes in a file called \texttt{file.bib}, which is processed with \texttt{bibtex} file.

A table:
\begin{verbatim}
\begin{table}[!th]
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|r|}
\hline
first & row & data \hline
second & row & data \hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
\end{verbatim}

\LaTeX{} example
The \LaTeX{} document should have the following two lines just before \texttt{\end{document}}, where \texttt{bibfile.bib} is the name of the \LaTeX{} file.

\begin{verbatim}
\bibliography{plain}
\bibliographystyle{plain}
\end{verbatim}

Common \LaTeX{} style files
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{\texttt{abbrv}} Standard
\item \texttt{\texttt{abstract}} Standard
\item \texttt{\texttt{alpha}} Standard
\item \texttt{\texttt{apa}} Standard
\item \texttt{\texttt{plain}} Standard
\item \texttt{\texttt{unsorted}} Unsorted
\end{itemize}

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