

HOW TO USE L^AT_EX

1. L^AT_EX ON UNIX COMPUTERS

- (1) Log on to a UNIX machine (for example `ssh cardinal.stanford.edu`).
- (2) Create a text file `filename.tex` containing your L^AT_EX source.
- (3) To create a postscript file: At the command prompt, type `latex filename.tex`. If it doesn't complain of any errors in your source, it will produce a file `filename.dvi`. It may suggest you run L^AT_EX again - to do this, just type `latex filename.tex` again. Type `dvips -o filename.ps filename.dvi`. You now have a postscript version of your document you can view or print.
- (4) To create a PDF file: At the command prompt, type `pdflatex filename.tex`. As above, it may complain of errors, or suggest you repeat this command. You will now have a file `filename.pdf`. If you're doing anything overly complicated this may not work, and you may need to create your PDF file in a different fashion (ask me for options). That shouldn't be a problem with this assignment.

2. INSTALLING L^AT_EX ON YOUR WINDOWS MACHINE

Alberto Simpser reports:

- (1) Go to www.miktex.org and download the installer, and follow the installation instructions (a pdf document on that website)
- (2) Then you need an editor. I got WinEdit 5.3 and it looks great, has a good help file and is easy to use. You can get that at www.winedit.com. Both are free.

3. L^AT_EX ON MACS

From Chris Lee:

- (1) There is also a Mac implementation of LaTeX editor:
<http://www.uoregon.edu/~koch/texshop/texshop.html>
- (2) A separate equation editor can be found at
http://www.apple.com/downloads/macosx/math_science/latexequationeditor.html