
Some L^AT_EX 2_ε tips and tricks (V)

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1 Introduction

This time, as usual, we shall see some L^AT_EX hints (numbered according to the following sections):

2. Numbering paragraphs,
3. Incorporating MATLAB graphics,
4. Incorporating MATLAB code,
5. Customizing an index.

2 Numbering paragraphs

2.1 Example

Here is an example of numbering paragraphs:

The Title

1 One line of text that is long enough to wrap as a paragraph that is long enough to wrap

2 Second batch of text that is long enough to wrap as a paragraph that is long enough to wrap as a paragraph.

3 Still more lines of text that are long enough to wrap as a paragraph that is long enough to wrap as a paragraph.

2.2 Code

This can be done with the following code:

```
\newcounter{vcount}
\def\Header#1{\medskip%
  \hbox{\bfseries #1}%
  \setcounter{vcount}{1}%
  \everypar{\arabic{vcount}}%
  \stepcounter{vcount}\ }%
}
```

You can then use

```
\Header{The Title}
First paragraph.
```

```
Second paragraph. [...]
```

3 Incorporating MATLAB graphics

MATLAB can output graphics, and of course one may want to incorporate them into a L^AT_EX document. This can be achieved easily, and it produces a better-looking document, because of a more coherent presentation. There are two essentially different approaches: `laprint` and T_ikZ/PGF-related ones — `Matfig2PGF` and `matlab2tikz`. Thanks to Marc van Dongen for telling me about the second of these. We will describe each separately.

3.1 LaPrint

For this, you need `laprint.m`. According to [9], once `LaPrint` has been launched into MATLAB, it can perform the following tasks:

- Replace all occurrences of text in the MATLAB figure by tags,
- Save the modified figure in PostScript format (`eps` file),
- Create a `tex` file with commands from the L^AT_EX `psfrag` package to replace the tags by the original text and to call the PostScript file.

Let's assume you have typed

```
>> set(0,'defaulttextinterpreter','none')
>> figure(1),clf
>> plot([1 2])
>> ylabel('A straight line')
```

where “>>” denotes MATLAB's prompt. Let's then type (assuming `laprint.m` is in your current MATLAB working directory)

```
>> laprint
```

`LaPrint` thus asks you the “Number of Figure to be Saved” and “Basename of Files to be Created”. You can modify several options, then click on “Go!”. The `laprint` script will then create two files: an `eps` one and a `tex` one.

The `tex` file can be included into L^AT_EX documents using the packages `graphicx`, `color` and `psfrag`. Thus, if you let “Basename of Files to be Created” to “unnamed”, a simple `tex` file showing your graphics will be generated, and will have content like this:

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{graphicx,color,psfrag}
\begin{document}
\input{unnamed}
\end{document}
```

For other pieces of information (such as how to give a predetermined size to your graphics, ...), do not hesitate to read [9].

3.2 Matfig2PGF

`matfig2pgf` converts a MATLAB figure to the Portable Graphics Format (PGF). This PGF file can be included in a L^AT_EX document. Once `matfig2pgf` has been launched in MATLAB, you just need to generate your plot in MATLAB, and then invoke `matfig2pgf` using

```
>> matfig2pgf('myfile.pgf')
```

where >> is MATLAB's prompt and `myfile.pgf` is the output file. You can now write your `.tex` document according to the following minimal structure:

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{pgf}
\usepackage{pgffor}
\usepgflibrary{plohandlers}

% Or, for older PGF versions (<= 1.01)
%\usepackage{pgf}
%\usepackage{pgffor}
%\usepackage{pgflibraryplohandlers}

\begin{document}
  \begin{figure}
    \centering
    \input{myfile.pgf}
    \caption{Figure created by Matfig2PGF}
  \end{figure}
\end{document}

```

This is an easy way to put a MATLAB figure into a \LaTeX document. For more information, try typing `>> help matlab2pgf` in MATLAB.

3.3 Matlab2Tikz

A third way to achieve this is to use `matlab2tikz`. Once `matlab2tikz` has been launched in MATLAB, again you just need to generate your plot in MATLAB, and then invoke `matlab2tikz` using

```
>> matlab2tikz('myfile.tikz');
```

where `>>` is MATLAB's prompt and `myfile.tikz` is the output file. You can now write your `.tex` document according to the following minimal structure:

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{tikz}
\usepackage{pgfplots}
\begin{document}
\input{myfile.tikz}
\end{document}

```

For more information, please have a look at [1].

You may note that you can do all these things by using Sage \TeX , but it is a little bit less straightforward. It is also possible that you might have to use more than one approach (especially coupling `laprint` with the two other approaches). For example, the plot result from a `spectrogram` command in MATLAB can only be included in a \LaTeX document with `laprint`.

4 Incorporating MATLAB code

To typeset MATLAB code ([8, 10]), one good approach is to use the `listings` package together with `mcode`.¹ Thus, you may put

¹ Note that this package may be downloaded at <http://files.myopera.com/locksley90/blog/mcode.sty>, at

```

\usepackage{listings}
\usepackage[bw,numbered,framed,final]{mcode}

```

in the preamble of your document. The following options are available for `mcode`:

- `bw` is useful if you intend to print the document,
- `numbered` is useful if you want line numbers to be written before each line of code,
- `framed` is useful if you want a frame around the source code blocks,
- `final` is useful if you have “globally” set the `draft` option, as `listings` will not, in such a case, output the code at all. That forces it to do so anyway.

You can then include a MATLAB source file using

```
\lstinputlisting{/path/to/yourmfile.m}
```

or placing snippets of source code in a `lstlisting` environment. For example, you would then do

```

\begin{lstlisting}
% Example of Matlab code for calculating
% hypotenuse
% § $c=\sqrt{a^2+b^2}$ §
a = 3;
b = 4;
c = sqrt(a^2+b^2);
\end{lstlisting}

```

Note that “§” allow you to “escape” from \LaTeX mode. As a result, you are not obliged to pass lots of parameters to `listings` using `lstset`.

This will give a better presentation than using `lstlisting` together with a declaration like

```

\lstset{language=MATLAB,basicstyle=\small%
\ttfamily,showstringspaces=false,%
numbers=left,commentstyle=\itshape,%
backgroundcolor=\color{white},%
stepnumber=2,numbersep=5pt,%
escapeinside={(*@){@*}}

```

5 Customizing an index

5.1 Standard customizations

When generating an index with `makeindex`, one can create a `perso.ist` file with “customizations”. For example:

```

heading_prefix "{\bfseries\hfil "
heading_suffix "\hfil}\nopagebreak\n"
headings_flag 1
delim_0 "\dotfill"
delim_1 "\dotfill"
delim_2 "\dotfill"

```

http://web.mit.edu/~paul_s/www/14.170/matlab/mcode.sty or even at [8].

This writes the first alphabet symbol in bold font, and uses dots as delimiters. This file is generally used jointly with `makeindex` using

```
makeindex -s perso.ist filename.idx
```

where `filename.idx` has been created by executing `latex` on `filename.tex`.

5.2 French tricks

If your document is in French, you could ask for “Symboles” at the place of “Symbols” and “Nombres” at the place of “Numbers.” This is achieved by appending

```
symhead_positive "Symboles"
symhead_negative "symboles"
numhead_positive "Nombres"
numhead_negative "nombres"
```

to the previous code.

5.3 Insensitive letter sort

If you want, for example, an insensitive letter sort for letter A, you may use, according to [3]:

```
sort_rule "A" "a"
```

You can then repeat this rule for every letter.

5.4 Special letter sort

For \TeX -style umlaut-macros, you may use, according to [2]:

```
sort_rule "\\\"A" "ae"
sort_rule "\\\"a" "ae"
sort_rule "\\\"O" "oe"
sort_rule "\\\"o" "oe"
sort_rule "\\\"U" "ue"
sort_rule "\\\"u" "ue"
sort_rule "\\ss({})?" "ss"
```

5.5 Math formulae sort

If you use fancy constructs such as

```
\index{log@texttt{log}}
```

you may use, according to [5]:

```
% first remove enclosing '$'-characters
*merge_rule "\$(.*)\$" "\1"
```

```
% function-name macros will be sorted like
% the function they stand for
merge_rule "\\log" "log"
merge_rule "\\lim" "lim"
% etc.
```

5.6 Greek letter sort

For Greek letters, you may use, according to [5]:

```
% the pronunciation of Greek letters
% decides their sort order
```

```
merge_rule "\\alpha" "alpha"
merge_rule "\\beta" "beta"
merge_rule "\\gamma" "gamma"
% etc.
```

5.7 Special characters sort

According to [6], you may use

```
% special characters come first
sort_rule "\." "\b\."
sort_rule "\:" "\b\: "
sort_rule "\", " "\b\, "
% etc.
```

to handle special characters correctly.

5.8 Last refinements

If the commands \LaTeX and \TeX are not correctly handled by your `makeindex`, you may use, according to [4, 7]:

```
merge_rule "\\LaTeX" "LaTeX"
merge_rule "\\TeX" "TeX"
```

References

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- [9] Arno Linnemann. LaPrint Users Guide (LaPrint Version 3.16), 2004. <http://www.uni-kassel.de/fb16/rat/matlab/laprint/laprintdoc.ps>.
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