

LaTeX Introduction

1. Sample latex code to develop documentation with heading, complicated equation, new line and in-line equation.

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1   $\underline{\text{Terzaghi}}$ 
2   $\$\\$$ 
3
4   $\bullet$ Continuous foundation:
5   $\begin{equation}\label{eq1}$ 
6   $q_u=c' \cdot N_c+q \cdot N_q+\frac{1}{2}\cdot \gamma \cdot B \cdot N_{\gamma}$ 
7   $\end{equation}$ 
8   $\$\\$$ 
9
10 The calculations of  $q_u$  and  $\gamma$  needs to consider the groundwater conditions. Assuming the depth of water table is  $D_w$ ,
11  $q_u$  and  $\gamma$  can be calculated using the following equations.
12
13  $\begin{equation}\label{eq5}$ 
14  $q_u=$ 
15  $\begin{cases}$ 
16  $\gamma \cdot D$ , & \text{if } D_w \geq D \\
17  $\gamma \cdot D_w +(\gamma_{sat}-\gamma_w)(D-D_w)$ , & \text{if } D_w < D \\
18 \end{cases}
19  $\end{equation}$ 
20
21  $\begin{equation}\label{eq6}$ 
22  $\gamma=$ 
23  $\begin{cases}$ 
24  $\gamma' \cdot \frac{D_w}{D+B} + \gamma \cdot \frac{D}{D+B}$  & \text{if } D_w < D+B \\
25  $\gamma$  & \text{if } D_w \geq D+B \\
26 \end{cases}
27  $\end{equation}$ 
28 where,
29  $\gamma' = \gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w$ 
30  $\overline{\gamma} = \gamma' + \frac{D_w-D}{B} \cdot (\gamma - \gamma')$ 
31  $\$\\$$ 
32  $\$\\$$ 

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2. The detailed description of above code is given below
 - Line 1 refers to the heading “Terzaghi” which is underlined
 - Line 2 refers to new line after the heading.
 - Line 4 refers to the heading starting with bullet point
 - Lines 5-7 represents the complicated equation.
 - begin, end, label keywords are mandatory to represent equation.
 - Line 8 represents newline and Lines 10-11 describes the equations
 - The equivalent representation of equations is provided at the end
 - Equations representing Lines 13-19 and 21-28 are considered as in-line equations.
 - Line 29-31 describes the equations.
 - Line 32 refers to new line at the end

3. The equivalent representation of the above LaTeX code is given below

LaTeX Documentation

Terzaghi.tex

Terzaghi

- Continuous foundation:

$$q_u = c' \cdot N_c + q \cdot N_q + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \gamma \cdot B \cdot N_\gamma$$

The calculations of q and γ needs to consider the groundwater conditions. Assuming the depth of water table is D_w , q and γ can be calculated using the following equations.

$$q = \begin{cases} \gamma D, & \text{if } D_w \geq D \\ \gamma D_w + (\gamma_{\text{sat}} - \gamma_w)(D - D_w), & \text{if } D_w < D \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma = \begin{cases} \gamma' & \text{if } D_w < D + B \text{ and } D_w < D \\ \bar{\gamma} & \text{if } D_w < D + B \text{ and } D_w \geq D \\ \gamma & \text{if } D_w \geq D + B \end{cases}$$

where,

$$\gamma' = \gamma_{\text{sat}} - \gamma_w \text{ and}$$

$$\bar{\gamma} = \gamma' + \frac{D_w - D}{B} (\gamma - \gamma').$$