



An Elegant L^AT_EX Template for Books

Classic ElegantL^AT_EX Template

Author: Ethan Deng & Liam Huang

Institute: ElegantL^AT_EX Program

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Bio: Information



Victory won't come to us unless we go to it.

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Chapter 1 Elegant \LaTeX Templates

Elegant \LaTeX Program developers are intended to provide you beautiful, elegant, user-friendly templates. Currently, the Elegant \LaTeX is composed of **ElegantNote**, **ElegantBook**, **ElegantPaper**, designed for typesetting notes, books, and working papers respectively. Latest releases are strongly recommended! This guide is aimed at briefly introducing the 101 of this template. For any other question, suggestion or comment, feel free to contact us on GitHub [issues](#) or email us at elegantlatex2e@gmail.com.

Contact Infos:

- Homepage: <https://elegantlatex.org/>
- GitHub: <https://github.com/ElegantLaTeX/>
- CTAN: <https://ctan.org/pkg/elegantbook>
- Wiki: <https://github.com/ElegantLaTeX/ElegantBook/wiki>
- Download: [release](#), [latest version](#)
- Weibo: Elegant \LaTeX
- Wechat: Elegant \LaTeX
- QQ: 692108391
- Email: elegantlatex2e@gmail.com

1.1 ElegantBook Updates

Version 3.11 is the last version of 3.x, it's base upon 3.10, mainly to resolve \TeX Live 2020 compilation errors caused by gbt7714 compatibility issues. What's new in this version:

1. **Fix:** Fix `natbib` option clash problems caused by gbt7714 updates;
2. Remove `base` decorations and its options since `pgfornament` package is not included in \TeX Live 2020;
3. Fix spacing problem in some environments;
4. Add Italian language option, `lang=it`.



Note *If you are using previous version, please delete `\hypersetup{pageanchor=true}` and add `\frontmatter` after `\maketitle` and before `\tableofcontents`. Users for 2.x, please refer to *conversion*.*

1.2 Installation and Update

Both portable version and installation package are available for this template, online usage is optional as well.

1.2.1 To Use Templates Online

Visit [Overleaf](#) to use our template online anywhere and anytime without local installation. To find our template, search elegantlatex in the templates or simply visit [search result](#), choose the template you prefer and Open as Template to own a copy yourself to edit freely. To learn more about Overleaf, please refer to [Documentation](#).

Remark On Overleaf, please use X_YL^AT_EX to compile articles in Chinese and pdfL^AT_EX to compile articles in English.

1.2.2 To Use Portable Version

For portable version, simply download latest ElegantBook-master from GitHub or CTAN (to be more accurate, download elegantbook.cls) and save the file(s) under your working directory. This way of installation is simple and convenient, but you have to manually update cls now and then.

1.2.3 To Use Local Installation Version

If you are a T_EX Live 2019 user, using the t_lshell¹ of T_EX Live 2019 direct installation package is strongly recommended. Simply search and open t_lshell, click on File -> Load Default Repository or customize repository by Options. Wait till the repository loads successfully, search elegantbook by name, installation and update is just a click away.

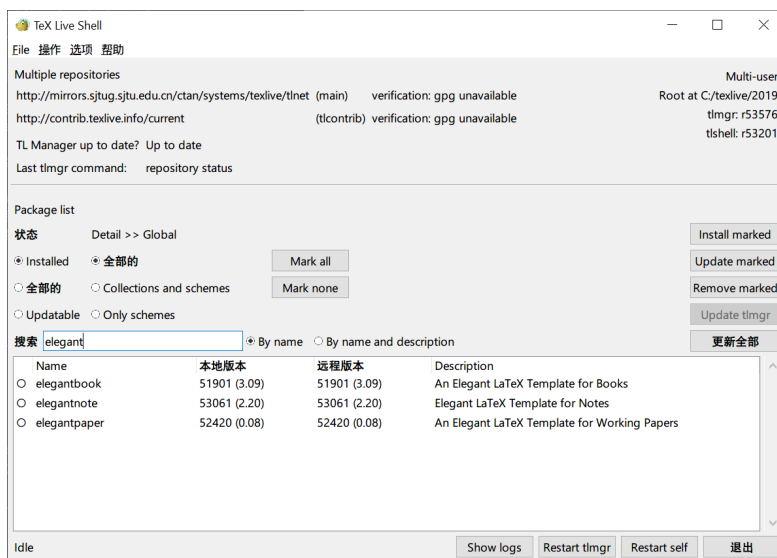


Figure 1.1: Use T_EX Live Shell to Install ElegantBook Template

¹namely, T_EX Live Manager

1.2.4 Update Templates

If you fail to update templates using `tlshell`, please use `cmd` to update all the packages or switch to portable version instead.

Use the following commands(administrator privileges) to update:

```
tlmgr update --self
tlmgr update --all
```

To learn more, please refer to [How do I update my T_EX distribution?](#)

1.2.5 Other Release Versions

If you are a T_EX Live 2018 user and would like to update to T_EX Live 2019, the official solution is to uninstall 2018. If you want to save the bother of uninstallation and installation, please copy `elegantbook.cls` to the installation directory of T_EX Live 2018 (default: `C:\texlive\2018\texmf-dist\tex\latex\elegantbook`), run `texhash` in `cmd`.

Excuse me? You are a C_T_EX user? Sorry, this template is incompatible with C_T_EX.

For more details about the installation and usage of T_EX Live 2019, the compatibility of C_T_EX and T_EX Live, please refer to OG (Official Guide) and/or [Install LaTeX v5.1](#) by OsbertWang.

1.3 User's Selected Works Plan

Eight years have passed since the found of ElegantL^AT_EX Program. It's an honor that our templates are preferred by a lot of users. Hence, in order to promote more interactions among our users and know more about what you need, we are planning to provide a platform to display selected works of our users on GitHub or our homepage. If you want to show us your work(s), contact us via Email or other ways. Or if you have upload your work(s) on GitHub or Gitee etc., share the URL(s) with us. You can visit current available works [here](#).

1.4 About Pull Request

For some reasons, pull requests will NOT by accepted since May 20, 2019. For those who want to help improve the templates, submit issues or clone to your own repository to modify under LPPL-1.3c.

1.5 Recruit Support Members

Recruit support members for ElegantL^AT_EX to translate template OGs, maintain wiki entries using Markdown, update Wechat articles. No deadline for this recruitment.

So far, ElegantL^AT_EX has four Support Members:

- OG Translator: [YPY](#);
 - Wiki Maintainer: [Ingo Zinnago](#), [Xiaohao890809](#);
 - QQ Group Manager & FAQ Maintainer: [Sikouhgw](#).
- BTW, thank [Xiangdong Zeng](#), [Zhuluren](#), etc. for their help.

1.6 Acknowledgement

The number of stars on GitHub for ElegantBook reached 100 on May 20, 2019². Thank ChinaTeX and [L^AT_EX studio](#) for their promotion. [L^AT_EX studio](#) offers tons of valuable posts and templates for discovery. It is the most comprehensive website on [L^AT_EX](#) in China.

If you like our template, star on GitHub.

1.7 Donation

To express your love for our templates and/or our developers, please do not hesitate to tip us. Since last release of 3.08, we have received about 1,500 RMB! (The emergence of a millionaire is on the way. Loading...)



微信



支付宝

The explanation right of the tip usage belongs to ElegantL^AT_EX with no supervision. Feel free to tip us. Those who donate more than 10 RMB will be recorded in the Donation List. Thank all the tippers!

BTW, we provide Certificate of Donation for those who donated, tippers please leave your name(nickname) and email address for us to send the certificates.

²372 stars by February 8, 2020!

Table 1.1: Donation List

Tipper	Amount	Date	Channel	Tipper	Amount	Date	Channel
Lerh	10 RMB	2019/05/15	Wechat	yueguodipingxian	10 RMB	2019/05/15	Wechat
yinsang	20 RMB	2019/05/27	Wechat	*kong	10 RMB	2019/05/30	Wechat
latexstudio.net	666 RMB	2019/06/05	Alipay	A*n	40 RMB	2019/06/15	Wechat
* xia	22 RMB	2019/06/15	Wechat	* qian	21 RMB	2019/06/15	Wechat
Cassis	11 RMB	2019/06/30	Wechat	* jun	10 RMB	2019/07/23	Wechat
P*u	50 RMB	2019/07/30	Wechat	* meng	19 RMB	2019/08/28	Wechat
Qu Doudou	10 RMB	2019/08/28	Wechat	Li Bo	100 RMB	2019/10/06	Wechat
Njustsl	10 RMB	2019/10/11	Wechat	Liu Zhikuo	99.99 RMB	2019/10/15	Alipay
* tao	16 RMB	2019/10/17	Wechat	Chini	12 RMB	2019/10/17	Alipay
yuanfengjing	10 RMB	2019/10/28	Wechat	Guo Deliang	88 RMB	2019/11/03	Wechat
zhiqiangbuxi	20 RMB	2019/11/04	Alipay	dushuzhichong	20 RMB	2019/11/18	Wechat
* deng	10 RMB	2019/11/18	Wechat	* zhe	20 RMB	2019/11/18	Wechat
anonymous	10 RMB	2019/11/24	Wechat	Jiye Qian	66 RMB	2019/12/04	Wechat
* yang	20 RMB	2019/12/05	Wechat	Catcher	11 RMB	2019/12/08	Alipay
xierbotementu	10 RMB	2019/12/09	Alipay	* wei	10 RMB	2019/12/09	Wechat
Simon	20 RMB	2019/12/11	Alipay	liushangqianyi	66.60 RMB	2019/12/18	Alipay
yu	10 RMB	2019/12/20	Alipay	*chen	15 RMB	2019/12/20	Wechat
suifeng	20 RMB	2019/12/27	Alipay	Ws	23.30 RMB	2019/12/28	Wechat
chuba	100 RMB	2020/01/02	Alipay	p*e	20 RMB	2020/01/03	Wechat
Shunmx	100 RMB	2020/01/03	Wechat	hj	10 RMB	2020/01/03	Wechat
F*5	10 RMB	2020/01/03	Wechat	S*m	20.20 RMB	2020/01/03	Wechat
erdaiqingzhi	13 RMB	2020/01/14	Alipay	*?	66 RMB	2020/01/15	Wechat
Mr. Xiong	20 RMB	2020/01/17	Wechat	*bo	15 RMB	2020/01/18	Wechat
*Zhe	10 RMB	2020/02/02	Wechat	Jackie	88.80 RMB	2020/02/09	Wechat
Henry_Sun	50 RMB	2020/02/14	Alipay	* Qiao	50 RMB	2020/02/21	Wechat
YunLian	10 RMB	2020/03/02	Alipay	S*y	10 RMB	2020/03/15	Wechat
* Ge	66.66 RMB	2020/03/17	Wechat	K*e	30 RMB	2020/03/30	Wechat
* Yang	20 RMB	2020/04/02	Wechat	Shi*n	30 RMB	2020/04/11	Wechat



Chapter 2 ElegantBook Settings

This template is based on the Standard L^AT_EX book class, so the options of book class work as well (Note that the option of papersize has no effect due to `device` option). The default encoding is UTF-8 while T_EX Live is recommended. The test environment is Win10 + T_EX Live 2019, either pdfL^AT_EX or XeLaTeX works fine. XeLaTeX is preferred for Chinese articles.

2.1 Languages

We defined one option named `lang` which has three alternative values, `lang=en` (default), `lang=cn` and `lang=it`¹. Different values will alter the captions of figure/table, abstract name, refname, etc. You can use this option as

```
\documentclass[en]{elegantbook}
\documentclass[lang=en]{elegantbook}
```

Remark Chinese Characters are acceptable **ONLY** in `lang=cn`. If you would like to include Chinese characters under (`lstlisting`) environment, please use XeL^AT_EX to compile.

2.2 Device Mode Option

The option for device (`device`) was originally used in ElegantNote, now we include this option in ElegantBook² as well. Activate iPad mode in the following way³:

```
\documentclass[pad]{elegantbook} %or
\documentclass[device=pad]{elegantbook}
```

2.3 Color Themes

This template contains 5 color themes, i.e. `green`⁴, `cyan`, `blue`(default), `gray`, `black`. You can choose green with

```
\documentclass[green]{elegantbook} %or
\documentclass[color=green]{elegantbook}
```

If you want to customize the colors, please select `nocolor` or use `color=none` and declare the main, second, and third colors in the preamble section as follows:





















¹Provided by VincentMVV, detail in [GitHub: Italian translation](#).

²Pictures have to be modified accordingly.

³Default size: normal, A4 paper.

⁴Original default theme.

Table 2.1: ElegantBook Themes

	green	cyan	blue	gray	black	Main Environments
structure						chapter section subsection
main						definition exercise problem
second						theorem lemma corollary
third						proposition

```

\definecolor{structurecolor}{RGB}{60,113,183}
\definecolor{main}{RGB}{0,166,82}%
\definecolor{second}{RGB}{255,134,24}%
\definecolor{third}{RGB}{0,174,247}%

```

2.4 Cover

2.4.1 Customized Cover

From v3.10, customized cover is allowed, you can choose or hide any element as you prefer.

Current optional elements are:

- title: `\title`
- subtitle: `\subtitle`
- author: `\author`
- institute: `\institute`
- date: `\date`
- version: `\version`
- extra information: `\extrainfo`
- cover image: `\cover`
- logo: `\logo`

Besides, an extra command `\bioinfo` is provided with two options—caption and content.

For instance, if you want to display Username: 111520, just type in

```
\bioinfo{Username}{111520}
```

2.4.2 Cover Image

The cover image used in this template is from [pixabay.com](https://www.pixabay.com). The image is completely free and can be used under any circumstance. The cover image size is 1280×1024 . If you would

like to change the cover, please crop it according to the size of the cover picture strictly. One free online image clipping site: fotor.com. Feel free to join our QQ Group to get more elegant covers.

2.4.3 Logo

Aspect ratio of the logo is 1:1 in this guide, i.e. a square picture. To replace the logo, do remember to choose the appropriate picture.

2.4.4 Stylized Cover

Want to use stylized cover?(For instance, A4-sized PDF designed by Adobe Illustrator) Please comment out `\maketitle` and use `pdfpages` to insert the cover. Similar for using `titlepage`. If you would like to use the cover in version 2.x, please refer to [etitlepage](#).

2.5 Chapter Title Display Styles

This template contains 2 sets of *title display styles*, `hang`(default) and `display` style. For the former, chapter title is displayed on a single line (`hang`). For the latter, chapter title is displayed on a double line (`display`). In this guide, we use `hang`. To change display style, use:

```
\documentclass[hang]{elegantbook} %or
\documentclass[titlestyle=hang]{elegantbook}
```

2.6 Introduction of Math Environments

We defined two sets of theorem modes, `simple` style and `fancy` style (default). You may change to `simple` mode by

```
\documentclass[simple]{elegantbook} %or
\documentclass[mode=simple]{elegantbook}
```

In this template, we defined four different theorem class environments

- *Theorem Environment*, including title and content, numbering corresponding to chapter. Three types depending on the format:
 - **definition** environment, the color is `main`;
 - **theorem, lemma, corollary** environment, the color is `second`;
 - **proposition** environment, the color is `third`.
- *Example Environments*, including **example**, **exercise**, **problem** environment, auto numbering corresponding to chapter.
- *Proof Environment*, including **proof**, **note** environment containing introductory symbol (**note** environment) or ending symbol (**proof** environment).

- *Conclusion Environments*, including **conclusion**, **assumption**, **property**, **remark** and **solution**⁵ environments, all of which begin with boldfaced words, with format consistent with normal paragraphs.

2.6.1 Theorem Class Environments

Since the template uses the `tcolorbox` package to customize the theorem class environments, it is slightly different from the normal theorem environments. The usage is as follows:

```
\begin{theorem}{<theorem name>}{<label>}
The content of theorem.
\end{theorem}
```

The first parameter `<theorem name>` represents the name of the theorem, and the second parameter `label` represents the label used in cross-reference with `\ref{thm:label}`. Note that cross-references must be prefixed with `thm:`.

Other theorem class environments with the same usage includes:

Table 2.2: Theorem Class Environments

Environment	Label text	Prefix	Cross-reference
definition	label	def	<code>\ref{def:label}</code>
theorem	label	thm	<code>\ref{thm:label}</code>
lemma	label	lem	<code>\ref{lem:label}</code>
corrlary	label	cor	<code>\ref{cor:label}</code>
proposition	label	pro	<code>\ref{pro:label}</code>

2.6.2 Other Customized Environments

The other three math environments can be called directly since there are no additional option for them, e.g. `example`:

```
\begin{example}
This is the content of example environment.
\end{example}
```

The effect is as follows:

Example 2.1 This is the content of example environment.

These are all similar environments with slight differences lies in:

- Example, exercise, problem environments number within chapter;
- Note begins with introductory symbol and proof ends with ending symbol;
- Conclusion and other environments are normal paragraph environments with boldfaced introductory words.

⁵We also define an option `result`, which can hide the `solution` and `proof` environments. You can switch between `result=answer` and `result=noanswer`.

2.7 List Environments

This template uses `tikz` to customize the list environments, with `itemize` environment customized to the third depth and `enumerate` environment customized to fourth depth. The effect is as follows

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • first item of nesti; • second item of nesti; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • first item of nestii; • second item of nestii; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • first item of nestiii; • second item of nestiii. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. first item of nesti; 2. second item of nesti; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a). first item of nestii; (b). second item of nestii; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. first item of nestiii; II. second item of nestiii. |
|---|--|

2.8 Bibliography

This template uses `BIBTEX` to generate the bibliography, the default bibliography style is `aer`. Let's take a glance at the citation effect. [Quadrini \(2011\)](#) use data from a major peer-to-peer lending marketplace in China to study whether female and male investors evaluate loan performance differently.

If you want to use `BIBTEX`, you must create a file named `reference.bib`, add bib items (from Google Scholar, Mendeley, EndNote, and etc.) to `reference.bib` file, then cite the bibkey in the `tex` file. The `BibTEX` will automatically generate the bibliography for the reference you cited. If you want to add some noncited reference to the bibliography, you can use

```
\nocite{EINAV2010,Havrylchuk2018} %or include some bibitems
\nocite{*} %include all the bibitems
```

Three more options `cite=numbers`, `cite=super` and `cite=authoryear` are available in this new version, with the default setting as `numbers` since those major in science and technology use `numbers` and/or `cite=super` more often. For those who want to use `cite=super` or `authoryear`, please type in:

```
\documentclass[cite=super]{elegantbook} % set cite for super style
\documentclass[super]{elegantbook}
\documentclass[cite=authoryear]{elegantbook} % set cite for author-year style
\documentclass[authoryear]{elegantbook}
```

To change the bibliography style, this version introduces `bibstyle` with default option `apalike`, for more options, refer to [BIBTEX Bibliography Styles](#). Type in

```
\documentclass[bibstyle=apalike]{elegantbook}
```

2.9 Preface

If you want to add a preface before the first chapter with the number of chapter unchanged, please add the preface in the following way:

```
\chapter*{Introduction}
\markboth{Introduction}{Introduction}
The content of introduction.
```

2.10 Content Option and Depth

This version adds an option for content `toc`, you can choose either one column(`onecol`) or two columns(`twocol`). For two columns:

```
\documentclass[twocol]{elegantbook}
\documentclass[toc=twocol]{elegantbook}
```

Default content depth is 1, use

```
\setcounter{tocdepth}{2}
```

to make it 2.

2.11 Introduction Environment

We create a introduction environment to display the structure of chapter. The basic usage is as follows:

```
\begin{introduction}
  \item Definition of Theorem
  \item Ask for help
  \item Optimization Problem
  \item Property of Cauchy Series
  \item Angle of Corner
\end{introduction}
```

And you will get:

Introduction	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Definition of Theorem</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Property of Cauchy Series</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ask for help</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Angle of Corner</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Optimization Problem</i>	

You can change the title of this environment by modifying the optional argument of this environment:

```
\begin{introduction}[Brief Introduction]
...
\end{introduction}
```

2.12 Problem Set

The environment `problemset` is used at the end of each chapter to display corresponding exercises. Just type in the following sentences:

```
\begin{problemset}
  \item exercise 1
  \item exercise 2
  \item exercise 3
\end{problemset}
```

And you will get:

Chapter 2 Exercise

1. exercise 1
2. exercise 2
3. exercise 3
4. math equation test:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c_{2_i}(1, 2)[1, 23] \quad (2.1)$$

Remark If you want to customize the title of `problemset`, please change the optional argument like in `introduction` environment. In this version the `problemset` environment automatically appears in the table of contents but not in the header or footer(to be fixed).

Solution *If you want to customize the title of `problemset`, please change the optional argument like in `introduction` environment. In this version the `problemset` environment automatically appears in the table of contents but not in the header or footer(to be fixed).*

2.13 Margin Notes

In 3.08, we introduced `marginpar=margintrue` and `\elegantpar` (Beta) with piles of bugs. Hence we decide to remove them in 3.09 and will suspend the options till revolutionary optimization. Sorry for all the bugs! However, we retain the option `marginpar` for users to get margin notes by activating `marginpar=margintrue` and using `\marginpar` or `marginnote` packages.

Remark Note that text and equation are both available in the margin notes.

```

% text
\marginpar{margin paragraph text}

% equation
\marginpar{
\begin{equation}
  a^2 + b^2 = c^2
\end{equation}
}

```

For tables and figures, note that floating environment is not allowed. You have to use `\includegraphics` or `table` and use `\captionof` to name it. To get centralized figures or tables, use `\centerline` or `center`. To learn more, please refer to [Caption of Figure in Marginpar](#).

```

% graph with centerline command
\marginpar{
  \centerline{
    \includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{logo.png}
  }
  \captionof{figure}{your figure caption}
}

% graph with center environment
\marginpar{
  \begin{center}
    \includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{logo.png}
    \captionof{figure}{your figure caption}
  \end{center}
}

```


Chapter 3 Fonts

Leave one chapter to introduce fonts to help users to solve font problems conveniently.

Alert After v3.10, `newtx` is reset to `cm` and `chinesefont` option is added.

3.1 Math Fonts

This template defines a new command(`math`), with three options:

1. `math=cm`(default), use L^AT_EX default math font (recommended).
2. `math=newtx`, use `newtxmath` math font (may bring about bugs).
3. `math=mtpro2`, use `mtpro2` package to set math font.

3.2 Use newtx fonts

If you use `newtx` fonts, type in:

```
\documentclass[math=newtx]{elegantbook}
```

3.2.1 Hyphens

Since the template uses `newtx`, please pay attention to the hyphens. For instance,

$$\int_{R^q} f(x,y)dy.off \tag{3.1}$$

The corresponding code is:

```
\begin{equation}
\int_{R^q} f(x,y) dy.\emph{of \kern0pt f}
\end{equation}
```

3.3 Symbol Fonts

Feedback from some 3.08 users claims that error occurs when using our templates with `yhmath`, `esvect` and other packages.

```
LaTeX Error:
Too many symbol fonts declared.
```

The reason is that the template redefines font for math so that no new math font is allowed to be added. To use `yhmath` and/or `esvect`, please locate `yhmath` or `esvect` in `elegantbook.cls`, uncomment corresponding related code.

```
%%% use yhmath pkg, uncomment following code
% \let\oldwidering\widering
% \let\widering\undefined
% \RequirePackage{yhmath}
% \let\widering\oldwidering

%%% use esvect pkg, uncomment following code
% \RequirePackage{esvect}
```

Chapter 4 ElegantBook Writing Sample

Introduction


- Theorem Class Envrionments
- List Environments
- Cross Reference
- Logo and Base
- Math Environments
- $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

4.1 Writing Sample

We will define the integral of a measurable function in three steps. First, we define the integral of a nonnegative simple function. Let E be the measurable set in \mathcal{R}^N .

Definition 4.1. Left Coset


Let H be a subgroup of a group G . A left coset of H in G is a subset of G that is of the form xH , where $x \in G$ and $xH = \{xh : h \in H\}$. Similarly a right coset of H in G is a subset of G that is of the form Hx , where $Hx = \{hx : h \in H\}$ 



Note Note that a subgroup H of a group G is itself a left coset of H in G .

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Theorem 4.1. Lagrange's Theorem

Let G be a finite group, and let H be a subgroup of G . Then the order of H divides the order of G . 

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Proposition 4.1. Size of Left Coset

Let H be a finite subgroup of a group G . Then each left coset of H in G has the same number of elements as H .

Proof Let z be some element of $xH \cap yH$. Then $z = xa$ for some $a \in H$, and $z = yb$ for some $b \in H$. If h is any element of H then $ah \in H$ and $a^{-1}h \in H$, since H is a subgroup of G . But $zh = x(ah)$ and $xh = z(a^{-1}h)$ for all $h \in H$. Therefore $zH \subset xH$ and $xH \subset zH$, and thus $xH = zH$. Similarly $yH = zH$, and thus $xH = yH$, as required.

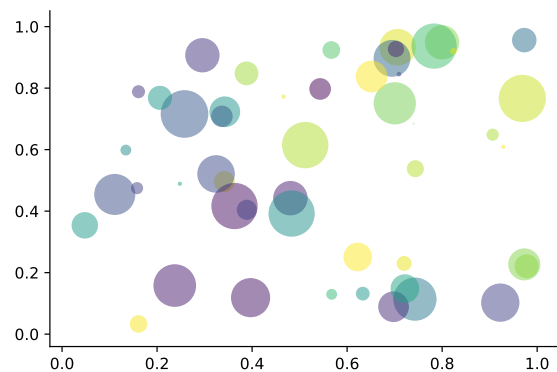


Figure 4.1: Matplotlib: Scatter Plot Example

Regression analysis is a powerful statistical method that allows you to examine the relationship between two or more variables of interest. While there are many types of regression analysis, at their core they all examine the influence of one or more independent variables on a dependent variable. The process of performing a regression allows you to confidently determine which factors matter most, which factors can be ignored, and how these factors influence each other.

Let's continue using our application training example. In this case, we'd want to measure the historical levels of satisfaction with the events from the past three years or so, as well as any information possible in regards to the independent variables.

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Table 4.1: Auto MPG and Price

	(1)	(2)
mpg	-238.90*** (53.08)	-49.51 (86.16)
weight		1.75*** (0.641)
constant	11,253*** (1,171)	1,946 (3,597)
obs	74	74
R^2	0.220	0.293

Standard errors in parentheses
 *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

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- Routing and resource discovery;
 - Language Models
 - Vector Space Models
- Resilient and scalable computer networks;
- Distributed storage and search.

Chapter 4 Exercise

1. Solve the equation $5(-3x - 2) - (x - 3) = -4(4x + 5) + 13$.
2. Find the distance between the points $(-4, -5)$ and $(-1, -1)$.
3. Find the slope of the line $5x - 5y = 7$.

Chapter 5 FAQ

We list some FAQs for users to refer to:

1. *Why option numbers for natbib fail to take effect in v3.07?*

In v3.07, when gbt7714 is introduced, option `authoryear` is incompatible with `natbib`.

In v3.08 and 3.09, `numbers`, `numbers`, `super` and `authoryear` are introduced.

2. *I want to customize font and background color.*

Please use `pagecolor` to change background color, refer to [this](#) to customize font.

3. *Which version should I choose?*

Please use [Latest Release](#) via GitHub or T_EX Live 2019.

4. *Which editor should I choose?*

You can use T_EX Live 2019 built-in T_EXworks or T_EXStudio. You may refer to [T_EXworks autocomplete](#). T_EX Live 2019 + T_EXstudio is strongly recommended. I myself use VS Code and Sublime Text. Related configurations can be found at [vscode-latex](#) and [sublime-text-latex](#).

5. *Hello, we want to use ElegantBook to write a book about machine learning and would like your authorization.*

Feel free to use our templates by pointing out our copyright. For other issues, please refer to LPPL-1.3c. If you want to show us your work, share the URL with us afterwards.

6. *What is cross reference?*

This template is aimed at who are not a complete beginner for L^AT_EX. Please learn more about L^AT_EX before using this template.

7. *Is the language for code highlighting optional?*

Yes, `listings` package is used in ElegantBook, hence language is optional(e.g. `language=Python`). For global setting, use `lstset`. For more information, please refer to package documentations.

8. *When will Beamer template (ElegantSlide or ElegantBeamer) forthcoming?*

Since there is an excellent theme [Metropolis](#), a Beta theme PreElegantSlide is available in QQ group. Feel free to download. A formal version is forthcoming in this year or next year.

Chapter 6 Version History

We revised our templates now and then. This section shows the version story of Elegant-Book. We have nearly 100 submits and 16 releases on GitHub since uploaded.

2020/04/12 *Updates:release of v3.11, **LAST** version of 3.x.*

1. **Fix:** Fix `natbib` option clash problems caused by `gbt7714` updates;
 2. Remove `base` decorations and its options since `pgfornament` package is not included in T_EX Live 2020;
 3. Fix spacing problem in some environments;
 4. Add Italian language option, `lang=it`.
-

2020/02/10 *Updates:release of v3.10*

- ① Introduce `math` for math font, optional styles are `newtx` and `cm`.
Notice: The math font `newtxmath` in previous versions is reset to default L^AT_EX math font, to keep previous math font, please declare `math=newtx`.
 - ② Introduce `chinesefont` option, with `founder`, `ctexfont` and `nofont` available.
 - ③ Turn author information on the cover optional and add customized command `\bioinfo`.
 - ④ Add version history with command `\datechange` and environment `change`.
 - ⑤ Add Chinese chapter style `scheme` with option `chinese`.
 - ⑥ Since the bug raised by `\lvert` is fixed, exchange package positions of `ctex` and `amsmath`.
 - ⑦ Drop `\lastpage` from header to avoid page anchor bug and adding `\frontmatter`.
 - ⑧ Revise bibliography option `cite` with optional styles `numbers`, `authoryear` and `super`.
 - ⑨ Introduce bibliography style option `bibstyle`, with default bib style `apalike` for English mode and `gbt7714` package for Chinese mode.
-

2019/08/18 *Updates:release of v3.09*

- ① Remove `\elegantpar` temporary and remind users to use `\marginnote` and `\marginpar` instead.
- ② Use `esint` to display integral operator.
- ③ Add new command `toc`, with options `onecol` and `twocol`.
- ④ Add new option `cite super` for superscript-displayed citation.
- ⑤ Revise `problemset`.

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Appendix Mathematical Tools

This appendix covers some of the basic mathematics used in econometrics. We briefly discuss the properties of summation operators, study the properties of linear and some nonlinear equations, and review the ratios and percentages. We also introduce some special functions that are common in econometrics applications, including quadratic functions and natural logarithms. The first four sections require only basic algebraic techniques. The fifth section briefly reviews differential Calculus. Although Calculus is not necessary to understand much of this book, it is used in some of the end-of-chapter appendices and in some of the more advanced topics in part 3.

A.1 Summation Operator and Description Statistics

Summation Operator is an abbreviation used to express the summation of numbers, it plays an important role in statistics and econometrics analysis. If $\{x_i : i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ is a sequence of n numbers, the summation of the n numbers is:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \equiv x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \quad (\text{A.1})$$