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TexMaker安装及中文输出

最近安装了Deepin2014感觉甚好，除了偶尔会出问题以及每次开机的缓慢。由于要写毕业论文，对于文中的各种参考文献安排起来实在有点害怕，故准备用tex排版。以前用过lyx这是个WYSIWYG模式的编辑器，好用，但是对于我来说不太满意，因为他封装的太多，不知道为什么会那样，而且调整也不灵活。于是就准备用texmaker.

TexMaker安装如下：

```
//安装主程序，好象会自己安装tex,latex等基础包
```

```
sudo apt-get install texmaker
```

```
//为了使用xelatex
```

```
sudo apt-get install texlive-xetex
```

```
//为了使用xeCJK输出中文pdf
```

```
sudo apt-get install latex-cjk-all
```

再改一下设置使用xelatex编译，就可以正常使用TexMaker输出中文pdf了。



要输出中文最重要的就是以下两句：

```
\usepackage{xeCJK}
```

```
\setCJKmainfont{自己电脑上有的字体}
```

```
#####  
###
```

顺便学习了下LaTeX教程"lshort.pdf"

以下是练习写的：

```
\documentclass[12pt,twocolumn,a4paper]{article}
\usepackage{xeCJK}
\setCJKmainfont{WenQuanYi Micro Hei}
\title{paper}
\author{frog\and rabbit}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\tableofcontents
\newpage
\section{EquationandParagrah}
\paragraph{a}
%Example 1
\ldots when Einstein introduced his formula

\begin{equation}
e = m \cdot c^2 \ ; ,
\end{equation}
which is at the same time the most widely known
and the least well understood physical formula.
\paragraph{b}
%Example 2
```

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\ldots from whic follows Kirchoff's current law:

```
\begin{equation}
\sum_{k=1}^n I_k = 0 \ ; .
\end{equation}
$H_{2}O$
```

```
\subparagraph{bc}
```

Kirchhoff's voltage law can be derived \ldots

```
%Example 3
```

\ldots which has several advantages.

```
\begin{equation}
I_D = I_F - I_R
\end{equation}
```

is the core of a very different transistor model. \ldots

```
\section{LaTeX}
\LaTeX{} \TeX{} \LaTeXe
```

```
\today
```

```
\section{join}
\subsection{exam}
``Please press the `x' key."
\subsection{exam}
daughter-in-law, X-rated\\
pages 13 -- 67\\
yes --- or no?\\
$0$, $1$ and $-1$\\
0, 1 and -1
```

```
\subsection{exam}
\subsubsection{ex}
\label{a}
http://www.rich.edu/~bush\\
http://www.rich.edu/~}bush\\
http://www.clever.edu/$\sim$demo
\subsubsection{ex}
\fmbox{}f \fmbox{}i
\subsubsection{ex}
\~o \~o \^o \^o
\section{dot and sentence}
```



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Mr.Smith was happy to see her\

cf.~Fig.~5\

I like BASIC\@. What about you?\

I like BASIC. What about you?\

I like BASIC.~ What about you?

Footnotes\footnote{This is a footnote.} are often used to
see optic formula~\ref{a} on page \pageref{a}.

\section{Table}

\paragraph{tableA}

\begin{tabular}{||r}

\hline

学校&重庆理工大学\ \cline{2-2}

&重庆交通大学\

\hline

\end{tabular}

\paragraph{TableB}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c}

\hline

\multicolumn{3}{c}{2ge}\

\hline

1&2&3\

\hline

\end{tabular}

\paragraph{TableC}

\begin{tabular}{c r @{.}}

Pi Expression&\multicolumn{2}{c}{Value}\

\hline

π &3&1415\

π^{π} &36&46\

$\pi^{\pi^{\pi}}$ &80662&7\

\end{tabular}

\section{List}

\begin{flushleft}

\begin{enumerate}

\item You can mix the list

environments to your taste:

\begin{itemize}

\item But it might start to

look silly

\item[-] With a dash.

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```

\end{itemize}
\item Therefore remember:
\begin{description}
\item[Stupid] things will not become
smart because they are in a list.
\item[Smart] things,though, can
presented beautifully in a list.
\end{description}
\end{enumerate}
\end{flushleft}
\end{document}

```

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