LaTeX Guidelines

In order to aid consistency and the process of putting all the sections together, there are some rules and guidelines we ask you to stick to when writing your section in LaTeX. You will find these below. We have provided you with a project on Overleaf, which is shared with your editors. Some examples of the below guidelines are provided to help you get started.

Spacing Don't manually place figures or tables. Avoid using `\\` between paragraphs or adjusting indentation. Spacing and placement will change in the final edition; avoiding manual placement at this stage will simplify this.

Text Use "quotes" 'properly' (`` ``quotes'' `properly' ``). Do escape spaces after periods in abbreviations `such as when using e.g.\ and i.e.\ like this`. Otherwise LaTeX assumes the sentence has finished. Also escape spaces after 'naked' macros like LaTeX `or else \LaTeX\ might eat the space`.

'Elements' We support the following 'elements':

- `figure` For figures and graphics. Captioning and labelling work differently; refer to examples.
- `table` For tables. Captioning and labelling work differently; refer to examples.
- `box` For content set aside from the main text.
- `key-result` For key results, informally equivalent to theorems/lemmas.
- `popquiz` For 'check your understanding' style questions. May have a solution, which will be automatically pushed to the end of the section.
- `problem` For problems and exercises. Should be grouped at the end in a dedicated section.

Font Use `\keyword{keyword}` to typeset a **keyword**. Use `\emph{emphasis}` to typeset *emphasis*. Avoid manually choosing other fonts, such as *italic* or **bold**. Use `$k_\textrm{cat.}$` to typeset $k_{\text{cat.}}$, rather than `$k_{cat.}$` ($k_{cat.}$).

Math For 'display style' math, prefer the `align` and `align*` environments (from `amsmath`) and use `&` to align different parts of your equations. Unless you refer back to an equation, leave it unlabelled. This can be done with the starred version of the environment (`align*`, `equation*`, etc) or by using `\nonumber`. You can use `\tag{...}` to choose a custom 'name' for the equation.

Labels To prevent clashes between sections, labels should be 'coded'. For example, the section on DNA might have code `dna`, and a label might be `fig:dna:structure-b`. Standard prefixes are `sec`, `fig`, `tbl`, `eqn`, `box`. Prefer `\Cref` over `\ref`, as this will automatically insert the word 'Equation', 'Figure', etc.

Macros Keep your LaTeX as simple as possible. Prefer semantic macros (you may find the documentation of the referenced packages helpful):

Result	Good	Bad	Package
$\Pr$(Royal Flush)	`\Pr`	`\mathbb{P}`	`amsmath`
$y = \int^x \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}\,\mathrm{d}x'$	`\dv{y}{x} \dd{x'}`	`\frac{dy}{dx} dx'`	`physics`
$\mathrm{H_2O}$	`\ce{H2O}`	`$H_2O$`	`mhchem`
$\mathrm{X} \underset{k_2}{\overset{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons}} \mathrm{Y}$	`\ce{X <=>[$k_1$][$k_2$] Y}`	`$X \underset{k_2}{\stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons}} Y$`	`mhchem`
6.022×10^{23}	`\num{6.022e23}`	`$6.022\times10^{23}$`	`siunitx`
$9.81\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$	`\SI{9.81}{\meter\per\second}`	`$9.81\,ms^{-1}$`	`siunitx`

References There is a special area at the bottom of your document to insert references. They do not need to be in BibTeX format; they only need to give sufficient information for us to track down the papers during final composition. You can use `\cite` and `\textcite` as usual. If you prefer to use BibTeX, see the instructions in your Overleaf project.

Packages We automatically include a number of packages and other definitions. Do not import your own packages; stick to the above macros and environments. If you are missing some important functionality, speak to your editor in the first instance.