## My first document

This is a short example of a LATEX document I wrote on October 22, 2004. It shows a few simple features of automated typesetting, including

- setting the default font size to 12pt;
- specifying 'article' type formatting;
- using the Palatino typeface;
- adding special formatting for URIs;
- formatting a heading in 'section' style;
- using the LATEX logo;
- generating today's date;
- formatting a list of items;
- centering and italicizing;
- autonumbering the pages.

## More information

This example was taken from 'Formatting Information', which you can download from http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/info/beginlatex/ and use as a teach-yourself guide.

Have a nice day!

## 1 Citations

The discovery of the Quantised Hall Effect was made by Klitzing [1] for which he was awarded the 1985 Nobel prize for physics [8]. An in addition I would like to mention this [6].

Another chapter in the previous book: the reactive tree [9], and a very fine article [7] about Priority Search Trees. And the start of all of this [3]. Teaching supervisor [5]. Orthogonal Range Queries are described [2], and just to check [4].

## References

- [1] Mark de Berg, Marc van Kreveld, Mark Overmars, and Otfried Schwarzkopf. *Computational Geometry - Algorithms and Applications*. Springer, Berlin, 2nd revised edition, 1999.
- [2] Piotr Indyk. Lecture 5: Orthogonal Range Queries, September 2003.
- [3] Zhilin Li and Stan Openshaw. Algorithms for automated line generalization based on a natural principle of objective generalization. *International Journal of Geographical Information Science*, 6(5):373–389, 1992.
- [4] Edvard M. McCreight. Priority Search Trees. *SIAM J. Comput.*, 14(2):257–276, 1985.
- [5] Gunnar Misund, 2004.
- [6] P. M. Van Der Poorten and Christopher B. Jones. Characterisation and generalisation of cartographic lines using Delaunay triangulation. *International Journal of Geographical Information Science*, 16(8):773–794, 2002.
- [7] Prof. Robert Tamassia. Lecture 9: Priority Search Trees Part I. Technical Report C.S. 252, Computational Geometry, March 1993.
- [8] Peter van Oosterom. Reactive data structures for geographic information systems, chapter 5 The Binary Line Generalization Tree, pages 83–88. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1993.
- [9] Peter van Oosterom. Reactive data structures for geographic information systems, chapter 6 The Reactive-Tree, pages 88–98. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1993.