Contents

Ι	Dr. Fagerstrom's Cats	1
1	Prior Pets 1.1 Orange 1.2 Patch 1.3 Spot 1.4 Whitey 1.5 Where they are now	1 1 2 3 3
2	Current Pets (Mostly) 2.1 Marble	
	Comments on LATEX Labels The Table of Contents	5 6 6

Part I

Dr. Fagerstrom's Cats

1 Prior Pets

Dr. Fagerstrom has had cats for many years, and not all of the pictures that are provided for today's lecture are from current cats.

1.1 Orange

As you can see above, cats like boxes, even boxes that are in other boxes. Orange was the first cat that I owned as an adult. He died many years ago. As you can tell, these cats have names, but those names run in two different themes. Dr. Fagerstrom did not name Orange, and always thought that was a ridiculous name for a cat.

On the other hand, as Orange grew from kitten to adult, he developed a likeing for orange juice (which is very weird for a cat, by the way). So the name became very appropriate.



Figure 1: Orange in a box in another box



Figure 2: The cat Patch. Note that this figure is not centered. It is not the default to center pictures, so if you wish to do that, you need to explicitly tell $\text{LAT}_{\text{E}}X$ that you want it centered. Also note that captions can be as long as you want them to be. This caption is very long.

1.2 Patch

Patch and Spot were the third and fourth cats that Dr. Fagerstrom owned. Patch is shown in the diagram at the top of the next page. Note that figure options include an indication of where to put the figure. You can put them as close to 'here' as possible (and LATEX will figure out what is possible for you), at the top of this page (if it fits), at the bottom of this page (if it fits), or even on a specific page if you wish.

That's enough about Patch. On to her litter-mate, Spot.

1.3 Spot

As mentioned above, Spot was the littermate of Patch. He is pictured with Patch here, when they were both still kittens.

Spot and Patch were litter-mates that I got not too long after Orange died. A common level of advice is to get kittens in pairs – that way they can be rambunctious with each other, rather than with any older pets or other animals (like people) in the house.

Spot was very good at opening cupboards or other spaces, even if they had a latch. But although he figured out levers, he never figured out doorknobs (or, at least, couldn't reach them).



Figure 3: Spot is the white one with black spots, hence the very un-original name. Note that it is usually considered good form to center your figures.

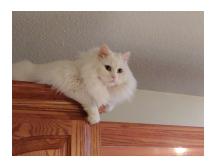


Figure 4: Whitey near the ceiling

1.4 Whitey

Whitey was born in South Korea, and flew between the continents a few times in a carry-on cat carrier. He did not like the trip!

1.5 Where they are now

Orange Orange died of organ failure caused by birth defects in about 2002.

Caution Orange was a free kitten offered by a family in the city I was living in at the time, who hadn't spayed their female cat. They were giving away the kittens to anyone who asked. They also smoked marijuana more-or-less constantly, it seemed. I have always suspected that was a key reason why the kittens from this litter had birth defects. Don't smoke while pregnant, especially something like weed!

Note also the formatting that LATEX does with the paragraphs (the cat names in this subsection) and the subparagraph (the 'Caution' piece above).

Patch Patch died of heart failure in 2013.

Spot Spot died of complications of diabetes a few months after his sister died.

Whitey Whitey decided that when my nephew Matt was living with me that he liked Matt better than me. Matt was *his* human, not me. So when Matt moved out, I let him take Whitey with him. Whitey (and Matt) are now living in Minot.

2 Current Pets (Mostly)

2.1 Marble



Figure 5: Pictures of Marble

Marble was the second cat I had as an adult, but even though he was older than Spot and Patch, he has outlived them. He's currently not in the best of health. Among other things, he is mostly blind and has trouble getting on even low chairs or other furniture (and especially getting off of furniture). But he sleeps by my head every night, and sits on my pillow purring at me when he wants to wake me up. His breath is awful, so I don't let him lick my eyelids, but he still tries. It's a very effective way to wake up a human!

Note that you can include multiple graphics in a single figure. The figure numbering refers to the number of your figure environments, not the number of included graphics. This is sometimes very useful in creating documents.

2.2 The Family

A couple of years ago, Professor Fitting convinced me (she didn't try very hard) to adopt a mama cat and her two kittens that she had rescued from starving to death when the mama cat was still pregnant. These cats I actually named myself. Though I think my family thinks I'm weird for continuing a pattern that my parents started.

2.2.1 Inez

Inez is the mama cat, and in the picture she is the black cat with the bit of white on her nose.



Figure 6: The family of Inez, Jackie, and Koko.

2.2.2 Jackie

Jackie is the male kitten, who is looking directly up at the camera. I have since given him to a friend of mine.

2.2.3 Koko

Koko is the female kitten, pictured here in another box.



Figure 7: Koko in a box

Part II Comments on IAT_EX

3 Labels

In the discussion above, I sprinkled in a few labels. The first section was 1, and the bit on Inez was 2.2.1. I also had figures Figure 1 on page 2 and Figure 7 on page 5, among others. Note that I am not only referring to figures here, I am having LATEX also reference the page numbers of the figures. Note that the labels for the figures need to be in the caption for the figure. Otherwise, LATEX assumes that you are trying to label the section/subsection/subsubsection (whichever is relevant).

Remember, whenever you use labels, you have to make sure that you build at least twice after you put in the label marker, once to get it in the .log file, and once for IAT_{EX} to be able to appropriately reference it from reading the now-populated .log file.

4 The Table of Contents

Note The table of contents was created by LATEX automatically, by using the contents of the .log file. But note that it is not on its own page. In order to get that, I need to add a new page command immediately after the table of contents.

Note The table of contents only includes those portions of the document that get numbers of some sort. In this case, parts, sections, subsections, and subsubsections. But I also used paragraphs and subparagraphs. Those don't get populated in the table of contents because they don't have any numbering associated with them.

Numbering Also note that the numbering for the sections was not interrupted by the new part.