

The wileySTM Package*

John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Printed March 3, 2015

Contents

1 Introduction	1
2 Package characteristics	2
3 How to use the package	2
4 Package features and some important settings	3
4.1 Language	3
4.2 Input encoding	3
4.3 Fonts	3
4.4 No running titles; info line	4
4.5 Mathematical formulae	4
4.6 Boxes	4
4.7 Graphics	4
4.8 Tables	4
4.9 Rotating floats	5
4.10 Multi author books	5
4.11 Bibliography	5
4.12 Index	6
5 Adding further packages and new macros	6

1 Introduction

The wileySTM package assists in preparing manuscripts for Wiley with L^AT_EX. It adapts L^AT_EX's standard book class to meet some requirements for Wiley books and provides a layout similar to the one of the final print product. However, the package is not intended to produce a ready-to-print version of a book. This will be done during the final production process using professional typesetting expertise and commercial fonts.

*This file has version number v1.02, last revised 2015/03/03.
Author: le-tex publishing services GmbH, Leipzig, Germany

The package provides the following files:

- wileySTM.pdf** this documentation
- main.tex** the L^AT_EX master file, to be used as a template
- wileySTM.sty** the L^AT_EX style file providing adaptations for Wiley books and producing the layout
- wileynum.bst, wileyaau.bst and babelbst.tex** style files for BibT_EX
- wileySTM.ist and wileySTM.xdy** style files for the programs *Makeindex* and *Xindy*, respectively

This documentation is not intended to give an introduction to L^AT_EX. For questions concerning T_EX systems/installations or the L^AT_EX mark-up language in general please visit www.tug.org/, www.dante.de, uk.tug.org or any other T_EX user group worldwide. The essential reference for L^AT_EX is *Mittelbach F., Goossens M. (2004) The L^AT_EX Companion. 2nd edn.*, but there are many other good books about L^AT_EX.

2 Package characteristics

wileySTM tries to benefit as much as possible from standard L^AT_EX packages. (Have a look at **wileySTM.sty** to see which packages are used.) Therefore, it should also be easy to compile an already written manuscript with the wileySTM layout. To learn more about the underlying packages please read the respective documentations (try e.g. `texdoc [package name]` at your shell prompt or visit <http://tug.ctan.org/>).

wileySTM does not define a lot of new macros because L^AT_EX itself is already a logical mark-up language, and together with the standard packages it suffices to encode almost all designated document structures. However, this documentation provides some hints concerning structures that are typically used in Wiley books.

3 How to use the package

We suggest employing a recent T_EX installation: the most important distributions, T_EX Live, MiK_T_EX/proT_EXt and MacT_EX, all provide 2008 versions. But older versions should (in principle) work as well.

To use wileySTM, put all the package files in your working directory, edit the file “**main.tex**” in your preferred text editor and run L^AT_EX as usual. (See the following section for more detailed advice.)

As already mentioned, the resulting layout is similar but not identical to the layout of the final book. The text width is the final one for our standard trim size of 244 mm × 170 mm so that you can design your graphics appropriately. The font size is chosen in order to have approximately the same amount of content per page

as in the final book. This gives you an idea of the total number of pages of your final book.

On the other hand, please note that you are not responsible for any final page layout. It is not necessary (and even undesirable) to do any fine tuning with commands like `\break`, `\pagebreak`, `\vspace` etc. Please use semantic mark-up as far as possible and avoid additional formatting commands. If you need special structural mark-up feel free to define appropriate macros and environments.

4 Package features and some important settings

4.1 Language

The document language is chosen in the optional argument of the `\documentclass` command in the L^AT_EX master file. Suitable values are `USenglish`, `UKenglish`, `ngerman` and many others. (Note that `wileySTM` itself passes `english` as a kind of fallback language to the `babel` package, in any case.)

4.2 Input encoding

L^AT_EX understands different input encodings (i.e. file encodings). You can choose an input encoding according to your operating system, your editor or your personal preference. The encoding is set with the optional argument when invoking the `inputenc` package. Possible values are, e.g., `utf8`, `latin1` and `ansinew`.

4.3 Fonts

Text fonts

Unlike the final print version, the `wileySTM` package uses non-commercial fonts. These fonts are free versions of the PostScript standard fonts “Times”, “Helvetica” and “Courier” and are part of all standard T_EX distributions.

- For T_EX distributions before 2008 these free versions are “Nimbus Roman”, “Nimbus Sans” and “Nimbus Mono”. Your T_EX system will select these fonts automatically (as long as you have not configured `updmap` to select the commercial originals). If using `dvips`, you probably must force font embedding in the PostScript file with the option `-Pdownload35`.
- For T_EX distributions from 2008 these versions are called “Termes”, “Heros” and “Cursor”, respectively. They are based on the mentioned Nimbus versions but have a much bigger character set.

`wileySTM` detects if “Termes”, “Heros” and “Cursor” are available and selects the fonts accordingly.

Math fonts

The standard Computer Modern math fonts are used. If you are unhappy with the Computer Modern math fonts, feel free to add math font packages. But note that even standard math font packages may have some deficiencies. For example, the `mathptmx` package provides fonts fitting much better with Times as text font, but it does not provide bold mathematical symbols.

`wileySTM` uses the packages “`amssymb`” and “`stmaryrd`” to make additional mathematical symbols available. Other symbol packages may be added, of course. Moreover, the script math alphabet is provided with the help of the `eucal` package.

4.4 No running titles; info line

Insertion of running titles at the head of the page is switched off for manuscript production; the running headers are reduced to the page numbers.

On the other hand, each page is labeled with an info line containing basic meta information. To switch off the info line, put `\crop[noinfo]` into the document preamble.

4.5 Mathematical formulae

The `amsmath` package is preloaded, and you are strongly encouraged to use the mark-up it provides instead of old-style standards like the `eqnarray` environment or the `\over` command. Feel free to add further AMS packages, e.g. the `amsthm` package.

4.6 Boxes

The environment `framed` is for highlighted parts of text. The environment has one mandatory argument for the heading of the box. These boxes can run over more than one page.

4.7 Graphics

The standard interface for graphic inclusion is the `\includegraphics` command provided by the `graphicx` package. The package knows the option “`draft`” which (temporarily) switches off graphic inclusion (this may save processing time when generating PostScript or PDF output). Note that the `\graphicspath` command allows to declare one or more folders where the `graphicx` package looks for the image files; hence it is not necessary to write the path into each `\includegraphics` command.

4.8 Tables

Preloaded packages are: the `array` package (for introducing new column types), the `multirow` package (row spanning cells) and the `tabularx` package (automatic column width calculation).

Because the table layout requires horizontal but forbids vertical lines the `booktabs` package is also preloaded. The use of its commands `\toprule`, `\midrule`, and `\bottomrule` is recommended because they clarify the logical separation of the table head and the table body. (The typesetter will use this later on to automatically set the table head with a bold font.)

In order to allow easy use of table footnotes, the `threeparttable` package is preloaded. Please read the short documentation in `threeparttables.sty` to see how the related commands are applied.

4.9 Rotating floats

The preloaded `rotating` package provides the two environments “`sidewaysfigure`” and “`sidewaystable`”. They allow the rotation of floating objects.

4.10 Multi author books

Author names can be attached to chapter titles:

```
\chapterauthor{John Q. Public}
\chapter{The Public theory}
...
```

Note that `\chapterauthor` must be inserted *before* `\chapter`.

See the following section for chapter by chapter bibliographies.

4.11 Bibliography

Wiley recommends using the standard bibliography mechanism. You might copy and paste your bibliography entries from elsewhere into the `thebibliography` environment or, more elegant, use `BIBTEX`. For `BIBTEX`, the `wileySTM` package provides three additional files:

wileynum.bst the Wiley bibliography style for numerical citations

wileyauy.bst the Wiley bibliography style for author–year citations

babelbst.tex provides language specific expressions to format bibliography entries

The `natbib` package is preloaded, so commands like `\citet`, `\citep` etc. can be used. Feel free to add package options.

The following has to be done in order to use `BIBTEX` databases:

1. Select the desired bibliography style (either numerical citation or author–year citation) in the document preamble using `\bibliographystyle`.
2. Insert the `\bibliography{bibfile}` command in the document where the bibliography should appear.
3. Use `\cite` (and similar commands like `\citep`) in the main text.

4. If the document language is not English, please adapt the file `babelbst.tex` accordingly.
5. Run `latex main`, then `bibtex main`, then once again `latex main`.

To get a bibliography for each chapter adapt your document as follows:

1. Make sure that each chapter is included in the main document with the `\include` command.
2. Each chapter file must contain its own `\bilbiographystyle` and its own `\bibliography` command.
3. Add `\usepackage{chapterbib}` in the document preamble.
4. Use the option `sectionbib` for the `natbib` package.
5. After the \LaTeX run, process $\text{BIB}\TeX$ on each chapter file separately.

4.12 Index

The basic auxiliary program for index generation is `Makeindex`. The `wileySTM` package provides the `Makeindex` style file “`wileySTM.ist`”. To use `Makeindex` type

```
makeindex -c -s wileySTM.ist main
```

If you need a more elaborate index generation (e.g. for better alphabetical sorting in German books) you might prefer the program “`Xindy`”. The corresponding style file is `wileySTM.xdy`. To use `Xindy` type

```
texindy -M wileySTM main.idx
```

or for German books

```
texindy -g -M wileySTM main.idx
```

5 Adding further packages and new macros

To avoid incompatibilities with `wileySTM`, it is advised against using other LaTeX class files than the standard `book.cls`.

Please feel free to add further packages if you need extra structural mark-up. But keep in mind that you are not responsible for the layout of the book. So packages that only “enhance” the layout are not recommended. The same holds for newly introduced macros: Please concentrate on logical mark-up instead of formatting. This will ease the (cross media) production of your book and avoids misinterpretation of your LaTeX code.

Happy $\text{T}\TeX$ ing!

[Questions and comments to: your Wiley contact person.]