Demo of admonition styles in DocOnce

H. P. Langtangen

May 2, 2015

Abstract

This note demonstrates how admonitions look like in the output format $\mathbf{pdflatex}$.

1 The four main types of admonitions

Key options when compiling this document were

--latex_admon=graybox2

Here is the warning admon:

Division by zero is illegal!

Most math systems will give fatal errors if you divide by zero.

Terminal> python -c 'print 4/0'
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "<string>", line 1, in <module>
ZeroDivisionError: integer division or modulo by zero

Question admon (without title).

Question.

What are the admon options for doconce format html?

Summary admon:

The most popular methods for solving algebraic equations

$$f(x) = 0$$

are

- Newton's method
- The Bisection method
- The Secant method
- The Fixed-Point method (f(x) = x g(x))

The graybox2 style has a special summary box that is embedded in the text (aimed at proposals or popular articles to summarize main points; the summary box is small 50% if A4 format, otherwise it is 80% of the width).

Notice admon:

Tip: follow well-established conventions for variable names!

For example, in Python, variable and function names use lower case letters separated by underscore, as in vibration_with_damping (while Java typically would have vibrationWithDamping). Class names apply cap words, as in ProblemClass.

2 The block, quote and plain box environment

DocOnce features a block environment with or without title.

Blocks are often used in slides to frame a collection of things.

Block with title.

Blocks can contain text, math, code, figures, movies.

Here is a quote environment (quote):

Sayre's law states that "in any dispute the intensity of feeling is inversely proportional to the value of the issues at stake."

By way of corollary, it adds:

"That is why academic politics are so bitter."

Source: wikipedia

Boxes are very simple frames (without any icons, background color, or stash, except for a shadow) used for important results like

The world most famous equation:

 $E = mc^2$