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eXercise Sheets IMproved

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1 Licence, Requirements and README

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this software under the terms of the LATEX Project Public License (LPPL), version 1.3 or later (http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt). The software has the status "maintained."

XSIM loads the packages expl3 [L3Pa], xparse [L3Pb], etoolbox [Leh15], booktabs [Feao5] and translations [Nie15]. All of these packages are present on a modern and up to date TeX distribution such as TeX Live or MiKTeX so no further action should be needed.

2 Motivation and Background

It has been quite a while since I first published exsheets [Nie17] in Juni 2012. Since then it has gained a user base and a little bit of popularity as the number of questions on tex.sx shows (98 at the time of writing). User questions, bug reports and feature requests improved it over the time. It still has a version number starting with a zero, though, which in my versioning system means I still consider it experimental.

This is due to several facts. It lacks a few features which I consider essential for a full version 1. For one thing it is not possible to have several kinds of exercises numbered independently. Using verbatim material such as listings inside exercises and solutions is not possible and the current workaround isn't that ideal either. One request which dates back quite a while now was to have different types of points to exercises...

All of those aren't easy to add due to the way exsheets is implemented right now. As a consequence I wanted to re-implement exsheets for a long time. This is what lead to **XSIM**. Internally the package works completely different. It will be the official successor of exsheets which is now considered obsolete and will only receive bugfix releases any more.

3 Package Options

XSIM has two package options:

verbose

Writes extensive information about what **XSIM** is doing into the log file.

final

If used the exercise and solution environments will not rewrite the environment body files.

Those options are used the usual way as package option

```
1 \usepackage[verbose]{xsim}
```

or as global option

```
1 \documentclass[verbose]{article}
```

or via the setup command:

```
\xsimsetup{\langle options \rangle}
```

Set up XSIM's two package options and all other options described at other places in the manual.

4 How to Read the Manual

4.1 Nomenclature

Throughout this manual certain terms are used. This section explains their meaning in this manual.

- **collection** A *collection* bundles a number of exercises of one type or all types of exercises within certain barriers in the document. Those exercise collections can be printed at any place in the document *after* the collection is complete.
- **goal** *Goals* are a certain type of properties with a numerical value the sum of which is available throughout the document.
- **parameter** *Parameters* are options of exercise types which are the same for each exercise of a type and can be retrieved and used in exercise templates.
- **property** *Properties* are options of exercises which are individual for each exercise and can be retrieved and used in exercise templates.
- **tag** *Tags* are a certain type of properties with a csv list as value which can be used for selective usage of exercises.
- **template** *Templates* are generic code frameworks which are used for typesetting **XSIM**'s objects such as exercises, solutions, or grading tables.

4.2 Setting Options

Apart from the package options already described in section 3 XSIM has further options. Those can be "toplevel" options or options belonging to a module.

```
toplevel = \{\langle value \rangle\}
A toplevel option.
```

module » sublebel = $\{\langle value \rangle\}$ A sublevel option belonging to the module module

Both kinds of options are set with \xsimsetup:

```
1 \xsimsetup{
2 toplevel = {value} ,
```

```
3 module/sublevel = {value}
4 }
```

4.3 Command descriptions

Some commands do have a \star symbol printed next to their names. This indicates that the command is expandable, *i. e.*, it is usable in an \edef or \write context and will expand according to its description. All other commands are engine protected, *i. e.*, in the sense of ϵ -TeX's \protected.

5 Exercises and Solutions

5.1 The Environments

```
\begin{exercise}[\langle properties \rangle]
```

Input and typeset an exercise. See section 8 for details on exercise properties.

```
\begin{solution}[\langle options \rangle]
```

Input and typeset the solution to the exercise of the previous exercise environment. See section 11 for details on options of solutions.

```
1 \begin{exercise}
2  A first example for an exercise.
3 \end{exercise}
4 \begin{solution}
5  A first example for a solution.
6 \end{solution}
```

Exercise 1

A first example for an exercise.

As can be seen in the example a solution is not printed with the default setup. This can be changed using the follwong option.

```
solution » print = true|false
```

Default: false

Set if solutions are printed or or not.

The option (belonging to the module solution) can either be set locally as option to the solution environment

```
1 \begin{solution}[print=true]
2 A first example for a solution.
3 \end{solution}
```

or with the setup command for all following solutions:

```
1 \xsimsetup{
2   solution/print = true
3 }
```

There is an completely analoguous option for the exercise environment:

```
exercise » print = true|false
```

Default: true

Set if exercises are printed or or not.

6 How They Work

Both environments write the contents of their bodies verbatim to external files following a certain naming structure:

• $\langle jobname \rangle - \langle type \rangle - \langle id \rangle - \langle exercise \rangle | \langle solution \rangle - body.tex$

For example both environments from the first example have been written to files named

- xsim_manual-exercise-1-exercise-body.tex and
- xsim_manual-exercise-1-solution-body.tex, respectively.

Details on the $\langle type \rangle$ of an exercise will be given in section 7. The $\langle id \rangle$ of an exercise is a positive integer unique to each exercise environment regardless if the exercise is being printed or used at all.

These external files are input when the respective exercise or solution is printed. An advantage of using external files is that *verbatim material is allowed* inside the environments.

Each of those files contains some information about itself and where and why it was generated 1:

```
1 % -----
2 % file `xsim_manual-exercise-1-exercise-body.tex'
3 % in folder `exercises/'
4 %
```

^{1.} In this example the sourcecode line number is misleading as the example where the file was generated itself was an external file where the exercise environment indeed was on line 1.

Arguably one downside of this approach is that your project folder will be cluttered with files. In order to deal with this somehow **XSIM** offers the following option:

```
path = \{\langle path \ name \rangle\}  (initially empty)
```

With this option a subfolder or path within the main project folder can be given. Exercises will be written to and included from this path. *The path must exist on your system before you can use it!* This document uses path = {exercises}.

7 New Exercise Types

It is easy to define new exercise environments together with a corresponding solution environment using the following command:

```
\DeclareExerciseType{\langle type \rangle} {\langle parameters \rangle}
```

Declare a new exercise type analoguous to the exercise and solution environments.

The existing environment pair has been defined as follows:

The above already is an example for almost all parameters that can (and often must) be set. Here is the complete list:

```
exercise-env = {\langle exercise \ environment \ name \rangle}
```

The name for the environment used for the exercises of type $\langle type \rangle$. This parameter must be set.

```
solution-env = {\langle solution environment name\rangle}
```

The name for the environment used for the solutions of type $\langle type \rangle$. This parameter must be set.

```
exercise-name = \{\langle exercise \ name \rangle\}
```

The name of the exercises of type $\langle type \rangle$ – used for typesetting. This parameter must be set.

```
solution-name = \{\langle solution \ name \rangle\}
```

The name of the solutions of type $\langle type \rangle$ – used for typesetting. This parameter must be set.

```
exercise-template = {\langle exercise template \rangle}
```

The template used for typesetting the exercises of type $\langle type \rangle$. This parameter must be set. See section 12 for details on templates.

```
solution-template = \{\langle solution \ template \rangle\}
```

The template used for typesetting the exercises of type $\langle type \rangle$. This parameter must be set. See section 12 for details on templates.

```
counter = \{\langle counter \ name \rangle\}
```

The counter used for the exercises of type $\langle type \rangle$. If not explicitly set the counter with the same name as exercise-env is used. Otherwise the specified counter is used. This enables to have different types of exercises sharing a common counter.

8 Exercise Properties

8.1 Predefined Properties

Exercise like the exercise environment and possibly others defined with \DeclareExerciseType have a number of predefined properties:

```
id = {\langle integer \rangle}
```

Holds the internal id of an exercise. Cannot be set by the user.

```
ID = \{\langle text \rangle\}
```

Holds the user id of an exercise if defined. Otherwise it is equal to id.

```
counter = \{\langle integer \rangle\}
```

Holds the counter value of an exercise. Cannot be set by the user.

```
subtitle = \{\langle text \rangle\}
```

Holds the subtitle of an exercise.

```
points = \{\langle number \rangle\}
```

Holds the reachable points of an exercise.

```
bonus-points = \{\langle number \rangle\}
```

Holds the reachable bonus-points of an exercise.

```
print = true|false
```

Holds the print boolean of an exercise.

```
use = true|false
```

Holds the usage boolean of an exercise.

```
tags = \{\langle csv \ list \ of \ tags \rangle\}
```

Holds the list of tags the exercise should be associated with.

```
topics = \{\langle csv \ list \ of \ topics \rangle\}
```

Holds the list of topics the exercise should be associated with.

Some of these properties are fixed and cannot be set by the user. Those include id and counter. The others can be set using the optional argument of the exercise environment.

```
hegin{exercise}[points={4.5}, subtitle={This is a subtitle}]
An exercise where some properties have been set.
head{exercise}
```

_/4.5

Exercise 2 This is a subtitle

An exercise where some properties have been set.

8.2 Declaring Own Properties

XSIM offers the possibility to declare additional exercise properties:

```
\DeclareExerciseProperty*{⟨property⟩}
```

Declares the property $\langle property \rangle$. If used with the optional star a unique property is defined which means that each exercise must have a property value distinct from all other exercises.

```
\DeclareExercisePropertyAlias{\langle property 1\rangle} \{\langle property 2\rangle}
```

Declares $\langle property \ 1 \rangle$ to be an alias of $\langle property \ 2 \rangle$. This means that each time $\langle property \ 2 \rangle$ is set $\langle property \ 1 \rangle$ will be set to the same value *unless* it has been set already. As an example: property ID is an alias of property id.

This is better demonstrated with an example:

```
1 \begin{exercise}
2 \lipsum[4] % from package `lipsum'
3 \verb+\GetExerciseProperty{id}+: \GetExerciseProperty{id} \par
4 \verb+\GetExerciseAliasProperty{ID}+: \GetExerciseAliasProperty{ID} \par
5 \verb+\GetExerciseProperty{ID}+: \GetExerciseProperty{ID}
6 \end{exercise}
7 \begin{exercise}[ID=foo-bar]
8 \lipsum[4]
9 \verb+\GetExerciseProperty{id}+: \GetExerciseProperty{id} \par
10 \verb+\GetExerciseAliasProperty{ID}+: \GetExerciseAliasProperty{ID} \par
```

```
\verb+\GetExerciseProperty{ID}+: \GetExerciseProperty{ID}
\end{exercise}
```

Exercise 3

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

```
\GetExerciseProperty{id}: 3
\GetExerciseAliasProperty{ID}: 3
\GetExerciseProperty{ID}: 3
```

Exercise 4

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

```
\GetExerciseProperty{id}: 4
\GetExerciseAliasProperty{ID}: 4
\GetExerciseProperty{ID}: foo-bar
```

The power of properties will get more clear when reading section 12 about templates.

8.3 A Special Kind of Property: Exercise Goals

Exercise goals are a generic concept in XSIM for exercise properties like points or bonus-points. Those are properties which can (only) get a decimal number as value the sum of which is calculated and available (after a compilation) throughout the document.

```
\DeclareExerciseGoal\{\langle goal\rangle\}\
```

Declare a new exercise goal named $\langle goal \rangle$ and also a property called $\langle goal \rangle$.

```
\TotalExerciseTypeGoal\{\langle type \rangle\}\{\langle goal \rangle\}\{\langle singular \rangle\}\{\langle plural \rangle\}\}
```

Get the sum of goal $\langle goal \rangle$ for all exercises of type $\langle type \rangle$. $\langle singular \rangle$ and $\langle plural \rangle$ are placed after the sum in the input stream depending on whether the sum equals 1 or not.

$\TotalExerciseGoal\{\langle goal\rangle\}\{\langle singular\rangle\}\{\langle plural\rangle\}$

Get the sum of goal $\langle goal \rangle$ for all exercises. $\langle singular \rangle$ and $\langle plural \rangle$ are placed after the sum in the input stream depending on whether the sum equals 1 or not.

$\printpoints{\langle type \rangle}$

Print the sum of points for all exercises of type $\langle type \rangle$ followed by an appropriate translation of the words "point" or "points", respectively. Defined in terms of \TotalExerciseTypeGoal.

\printtotalpoints

Print the sum of points for all exercises followed by an appropriate translation of the words "point" or "points", respectively. Defined in terms of \TotalExerciseGoal.

$\printbonus{\langle type \rangle}$

Print the sum of bonus points for all exercises of type $\langle type \rangle$ followed by an appropriate translation of the words "point" or "points", respectively. Defined in terms of \TotalExerciseTypeGoal.

\printtotalbonus

Print the sum of bonus points for all exercises followed by an appropriate translation of the words "point" or "points", respectively. Defined in terms of \TotalExerciseGoal.

The two existing goals are defined with

```
1 \DeclareExerciseGoal{points}
2 \DeclareExerciseGoal{bonus-points}
```

8.4 A Special Kind of Property: Exercise Tags

Exercise tags are a generic concept in **XSIM** for exercise properties like **tags** or **topics**. Those are properties which can (only) get a csv list of strings as value. Those strings can be used to selectively use exercises. See section 9 for details on *usage* of exercises and the difference to *printing* an exercise and how to use exercise tags for selection.

\DeclareExerciseTagging

tag This defines an exercise tagging group name $\langle tag \rangle$. It also defines a property named $\langle tag \rangle$. In addition to options are defines: and option named $\langle tag \rangle$ which can be used for selection and an boolean option $\langle tag \rangle$ /ignore-untagged.

The two existing tagging groups have been defined and preset with the following code:

```
1 \DeclareExerciseTagging{tags}
2 \DeclareExerciseTagging{topics}
3 \xsimsetup{tags/ingore-untagged=false}
```

^{2.} See section 13 for details on the definition and usage of language dependent words.

this means that these options are available:

```
tags = \{\langle csv \ list \ of \ tags \rangle\}
```

Choose the set of tags whose associated exercises should be printed.

```
topics = \{\langle csv \ list \ of \ topics \rangle\}
```

Choose the set of tags whose associated exercises should be printed.

tags » ignore-tagging = true|false

Default: false

If set to true exercises with no tags will be printed even if tags have been chosen with the option tags.

topics » ignore-tagging = true|false

Default: true

If set to true exercises with no topics will be printed even if tags have been chosen with the option tags.

- 9 Difference between Printing and Using an Exercise
- **10** Collecting Exercises
- 11 Printing Solutions
- 12 Styling the Exercises Templates
- 12.1 Getting Goal Related Properties

```
\label{eq:local_norm} $$ \ExerciseGoalName{\langle goal \rangle} {\langle singular \rangle} {\langle plural \rangle} $$
```

 $\fint If Exercise Goal T \{\langle goal \rangle\} \{\langle relation \ and \ value \rangle\} \{\langle true \rangle\}$

- *\IfExercisePropertyExistTF
- *\IfExercisePropertyExistT

12 Styling the Exercises – Templates

*\IfExercisePropertyExistF	
\IfExercisePropertySetTF	
\IfExercisePropertySetT	
\IfExercisePropertySetF	
*\GetExerciseProperty	
*\GetExerciseAliasProperty	
\SaveExerciseProperty	
\GlobalSaveExerciseProperty	
\ExercisePropertyIfSetTF	
\ExercisePropertyIfSetT	
\ExercisePropertyIfSetF	
*\ExercisePropertyGet	
*\ExercisePropertyGetAlias	
\ExercisePropertySave	
\ExercisePropertyGlobalSave	
*\GetExerciseParameter	
\SetExerciseParameter	

\SetExerciseParameters

- * \GetExerciseName
- * \ExerciseParameterGet

13 Exercise Translations

14 Other Commands

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