Draft 2024/09/15

SAMPLE DOCUMENT USING ADENC. STY

ADEN CHEN

CONTENTS

1.	Package Options	1
2.	Theorem Environments	1
3.	Marking the Document	2
4.	New Commands	2
5.	Credits	3

Check out the Github Repository for adenc.sty.

1. PACKAGE OPTIONS

The following package options are supported:

- color adds background colors for theorem environments (see Section 2).
- $\bullet \ \ plain \ uses \ the \ default \ theorem \ environments \ (\ definition, plain, \ and \ remark).$
- hideproofs and hidemarkings hide, respectively, proof environments and markings generated using the \markabove and \markbelow commands (see Section 3).
- workingpaper adds (1) a watermark with date on the first page to indicate that the current document is a draft and (2) more space to the margin so that notes written with the \todo command (using the todonotes package) can fully display.

To pass an option, use: \usepackage[Option] {adenc}.

To pass multiple options, use: \usepackage[Option1, Option2, ...]{adenc}.

2. Theorem Environments

Definition 2.1. A definitive **definition** is a definition, by definition.

Lemma 2.2. A lamentable lemma.

Theorem 2.3. A towering theorem.

Corollary 2.4. A cool corollary.

Remark 2.5. A remarkable remark.

Example 2.6. An exemplary example.

1

Problem 2.7. A problematic problem.

Proof. A precise proof.

Numbering can be turned off by using the corresponding * versions of the environments (e.g. theorem* instead of theorem).

3. Marking the Document

The \todo command in the todonotes package is a great way to add notes to a document, but among other things, it does not support display style math and, when used frequently, the places to which they point can be hard to decipher. It is for these reasons that the following commands are introduced:

E.g., this points to the word "can." And this to "hard."

(a) \itodo (inline todo) produces an inline block of notes. This can be used as placeholders for contents to be added later.

This is an example of what notes produced by the \itodo command looks like. Unlike the \todo command, \itodo supports display math:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n z^n.$$

(b) \markabove and \markbelow provide a way to mark texts without altering the spacing. Both commands take two arguments: (1) align method (1, c, or r); and (2) text to display. For example,

Test test test test
I'm marking below here
Test test test test test
above!
Test test test test

is produced by the following code:

Test test test\markabove{l}{test1} test\markbelow{c}{I'm marking below here}.

Test test test test.

Test test test test test test test test test (\alpha\)}.

4. New Commands

Some commands (mainly for math symbols) are added or modified for aesthetics and/or convenience. A few notable ones are mentioned below:

Description	Example	LaTeX Commands
Command for styling new vocabulary ¹	vocab	\vocab{vocab}
Contradiction symbol	*	\contradiction
Shortcuts for \mathbb	$\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P}$	\RR, \QQ, \FF, \PP
Shortcuts for \mathcal	$\mathcal{A},\mathcal{B},\mathcal{C},\mathcal{D}$	\cA, \cB, \cC, \cD
Shortcuts for \mathsf	$\mathscr{L}, \mathscr{T}, \mathscr{U}, \mathscr{V}$	\sL, \sT, \sU, \sV
Better looking complement symbol	A^{c}	A^\complement
Better looking empty set symbol	Ø	\emptyset
Command for vectors	v	\vec{v}
Shortcuts for matrices	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	\bmat{1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4}
	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$	\pmat{1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4}
	1 2 3 4	\vmat{1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4}
Differentiation operators	$\mathrm{d}x,\mathrm{D}f$	\d x, \D f
(Use \dd in integrals for extra spacing.)	$\int f \mathrm{d}x$	\int f \dd x
Imaginary number	i	\I

5. Credits

I have stolen a lot of stuff from below:

- https://web.stanford.edu/~lindrew/lindrew.sty
- https://github.com/gillescastel/lecture-notes
- https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/142242/robust-way-to-mark-draft-text
- https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/160039/are-there-any-symbols-for-contradictions