QUANTUM TUNNELING SIMULATION ON GATE MODEL COMPUTER

AN ALL-IN-ONE NOTES PACKAGE FOR STUDENTS

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Introduction

Т

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Section 1

Required Packages

For *NotesTeX*, the following packages are required

marginnote, sidenotes, fancyhdr, titlesec, geometry, and tcolorbox.

The role of each packages is discussed in Part II. Briefly, the marginnote, sidenote, titlesec, and tcolorbox packages are required to create the \part environment. geometry is used globally to set the page width, page height, and margin width. fancyhdr (overridden on the title, contents, and \part page) sets the header.

Section 1. Required Packages

Modifications

Section 2

Features

Notes TeX inherits jhep formatting for sections, subsections, subsubsections, title page, contents page, and bibliography presets. Significant extensions include the following:

- 1. Several mathematics and physics packages.
- 2. Margins and margin environments for tables, figures, and asides.
- 3. TEX shortcuts for various math scripts namely vector bold math, mathbb, mathfrak, and mathcal.
- 4. amsthm integrations and special environments for theorems, lemmas, proofs, definitions, examples, and remarks.
- 5. Stylized support for the part environment.
- 6. A fullpage environment that spans across the text width and the margin for longer equations and horizontal figures.

Each of these will be discussed in the following subsections.

PART

 Π

Section 2. Features

Section 3. Included Packages

Section 4. Margins

Section 5. amsthm Environs.

Section 7. Part Environment Section 6. Fullpage Environ-

ment

Table 1. Contents for Part II

Margins 2

Section 3

Included Packages

Additional package are listed right under the required packages in NotesTeX.sty. These are divided into font styling packages and mathematical and physics related packages. The list of packages are also reiterated here and their links are in the sidenotes.

\usepackage[T1]{fontenc} % Font Styling \usepackage{lmodern,mathrsfs} \usepackage[shortlabels]{enumitem} % Enumitem Options \usepackage{mathtools,amssymb,amsfonts,amsthm,bm} % Math Presets \usepackage{array,tabularx,booktabs} % Table Presets \usepackage{graphicx,wrapfig,float,caption} % Figure Presets \usepackage{setspace,multicol} % Text Presets \usepackage{tikz,physics} % Physics Presets

Section 4

Margins

Notes TeX inherits all the margin commands that are used by sidenote and marginnote, and two additional pre-configured commands known as \mn and \sn. The relevant commands, and the packages they belong to, are

```
\marginnote [marginnote]
                                           \lec [NotesTeX]
    \mn [NotesTeX]
                                      \marginfigure [sidenote]
 \sidenote [sidenote]
                                       \margintable [sidenote]
    \sn [NotesTeX]
```

The implementation of each of these is as follows.

- 1. Marginnote: This is how a \marginnote{...} behaves.
- 2. Mn: This is how a $\backslash mn\{\ldots\}$ behaves.¹
- 3. Sidenote: This is how a \sidenote{...} behaves.²
- 4. Sn: This is how a $\sn{...}$ behaves.³
- 5. Lec: This environment appears in the left column and requires two inputs. The example here is \lec{Left Side}{Some text goes here.}.
- 6. Marginfigure: This environment requires the \begin{marginfigure} \end{marginfigure} enclosings. The caption package is needed to caption the figure.
- 7. Margintable: This environment requires the \begin{margintable} \cdots \end{margintable} enclosings. A table package, such as tabular, tabulary, tabu, or tabularx is required. The caption package is needed to caption the table.

Remark

Why use both marginnotes and sidenotes? Quite simply, marginnotes overlap each other if they are too close whereas sidenotes both numbers and dynamically aligns all side notes, figures, and tables. However sidenotes cannot be used in equations, multicols, and with the tcolorbox⁴ environment. As the majority of the special environments from amsthm are modified to use tcolorbox, marginnotes becomes an essential part of Notes TeX.

fontenc mathrsfs enumitem mathtools amsfonts amsthm bmarray tabularx booktabs graphicx float caption setspace multicol tikz physics cancel

Table 2. Links

Not numbered, 10pt.

- ¹Numbered, footnotesize.
- ² Numbered, 10pt.
- ³ Numbered, footnotesize.

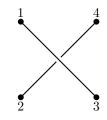


Figure 1. Marginfigure: Tikz

NotesTeXrocks!

Table 3. Margintable ⁴ See ⁵ and ⁶ for more details.

Left Side

Some text

goes here.

AMSTHM ENVIRONMENTS 3

Section 5

amsthm Environments

amsthm environments are defined as usual being enclosed by \begin{environment}. \end{environment}. Modifications include integration with the tcolorbox package. Note that counting for theorems and lemmas is distinct from the counting for definitions. Also, the breakable option for tcolorbox allows these environments to span multiple pages.

If one wishes to change the color, simply modify the line which states borderline west={1pt}{0pt}{blue}. The first numeric value dictates the width of the line, the second dictates how close it is away from the *left* margin, while the last argument declares the color. This customization is independent of the amsthm environments.

There is one issue with this however. Since we are using a tcolorbox, this proof environment is incompatible with \sn and \sidenote, as it results in a Float(s) Error. However, this environment is compatible with \mn and \marginnote.

Definition 1

```
The definition environment and the associated tcolorbox are provided by the following code in NotesTeX.sty:

\tcolorboxenvironment{definition}{
boxrule=0pt,
boxsep=0pt,
colback={White!90!Cerulean},
enhanced jigsaw,
borderline west={2pt}{0pt}{Cerulean},
sharp corners,
before skip=10pt,
after skip=10pt,
breakable,
}
```

Theorem 1

The theorem environment and the associated tcolorbox are provided by the following code in NotesTeX.sty:

\tcolorboxenvironment{theorem}{
 boxrule=0pt,
 boxsep=0pt,
 colback={White!90!Dandelion},
 enhanced jigsaw,
 borderline west={2pt}{0pt}{Dandelion},
 sharp corners,
 before skip=10pt,
 after skip=10pt,
 breakable,
}

Lemma 1

The lemma environment and the associated tcolorbox are provided by the following code in NotesTeX.sty:

```
\tcolorboxenvironment{lemma}{
  boxrule=0pt,
  boxsep=0pt,
  blanker,
```

AMSTHM ENVIRONMENTS 4

```
borderline west={2pt}{0pt}{Red},
           before skip=10pt,
           after skip=10pt,
           sharp corners,
           left=12pt,
           right=12pt,
           breakable,
         The proof environment and the associated tcolorbox are provided by the following
Proof
         code in NotesTeX.sty:
         \tcolorboxenvironment{proof}{
           boxrule=0pt,
           boxsep=0pt,
           blanker,
           borderline west={2pt}{Opt}{NavyBlue!80!white},
           before skip=10pt,
           after skip=10pt,
           left=12pt,
           right=12pt,
           breakable,
         }
                                                                                    Example
         The example environment and the associated tcolorbox are provided by the following
         code in NotesTeX.sty:
         \tcolorboxenvironment{example}{
           boxrule=0pt,
           boxsep=0pt,
           blanker,
           borderline west={2pt}{0pt}{Black},
           sharp corners,
           before skip=10pt,
           after skip=10pt,
           left=12pt,
           right=12pt,
           breakable,
Remark
        The remark environment and the associated tcolorbox are provided by the following
                                                                                          <sup>5</sup>Coexistence of amsthm environ-
        code in NotesTeX.sty:5
                                                                                          ment and mn
        \tcolorboxenvironment{remark}{
          boxrule=Opt,
          boxsep=0pt,
          blanker,
          borderline west={2pt}{Opt}{Green},
          before skip=10pt,
          after skip=10pt,
          left=12pt,
          right=12pt,
          breakable,
```

The Part Environment 5

Section 6

Fullpage Environment

The fullpage environment is defined by

\begin{fullpage}
 ...
\end{fullpage}

with the width of the fullpage environment given by \textwidth+\marginparsep+\marginparwidth. The code in NotesTeX.sty that is responsible for the fullpage environment is given by

\newenvironment{fullpage}{
{\smallskip\noindent
\begin{minipage}{\textwidth+\marginparwidth+\marginparsep}\hrule\smallskip\smallskip}
{\smallskip\smallskip\hrule\end{minipage}\vspace{.1in}
}

Remark Eliminating the \hrule in the code will remove the lines surrounding the fullpage environment. Similarly, it is possible to change the vertical spacing after the fullpage is over, by modifying the \vspace{} argument.

multicols may be used in conjunction with fullpage. I environment. The lec environment is compatible with find it useful for formatting exercises in multiple columns and it makes the text distinct from the rest of the fullpage

Subsection 6.1

lec entry

Known Issues with Fullpage

Remark Since the fullpage environment uses a minipage, and minipages do not work over multiple pages, one will need a new fullpage per page.

Remark If the twoside option is enabled in the documentclass header, then the fullpage is known to bleed out beyond the margin.

Section 7

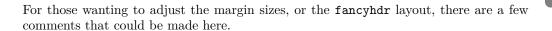
The Part Environment

In the original Jhep format, the \part environment is not special and is set to the default given by the article class. In *NotesTeX*, the part environment produces the following image. Furthermore the code responsible is noted below.

PART
#

This combines the titlesec and the tcolorbox packages, placing the title of the \part on the left hand side, and the \part number in the margin.

Advanced



Section 8

Page Dimensions

Notes TeX relies on the <code>geometry</code> package to set its dimensions. The associated code is the deceptively simple chunk of code given by

```
\geometry{paperheight=11in,paperwidth=8.5in,
	marginparsep=.02\paperwidth,marginparwidth=.2\paperwidth,
	inner=.11\paperwidth,voffset=-1in,headheight=.02\paperheight,
	headsep=.03\paperheight,footskip=20pt,
	textheight=.795\paperheight,textwidth=.62\paperwidth}
```

Ignoring most of the arguments, the \paperheight and \paperwidth are set to be the standard 8.5×11 inches. All other options, with the exception of \voffset, inherit fractions of \paperheight and \paperwidth, the most important being \marginparwidth. Increasing \marginparwidth causes the margin to bleed off of the right side of the page. In order to increase this value, \textwidth must be decreased accordingly.

Section 9

Fancyhdr Layout

As mentioned before, fancyhdr is overridden on the title page, the contents page, and the \part page, and sets the header for all other pages through the code

```
\pagestyle{fancy}%
\newlength{\offset}%
\setlength{\offset}{\marginparwidth + \marginparsep}%
\renewcommand{\sectionmark}[1]{\markboth{#1}{}}%
```



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\renewcommand{\subsectionmark}[1]{\markright{#1}{}}%

```
\fancypagestyle{fancynotes}{%
  \fancyhf{}%
  \fancyheadoffset[rh]{\offset}%
  \renewcommand{\headrulewidth}{0pt}%
  \fancyhead[L]{\textsc{\leftmark}}%
  \fancyhead[R]{\footnotesize \textit{\rightmark}---- \thepage}%
}%
```

The header style is set so that it spans the width of the entire page as opposed to just the \textwidth through the line \fancyheadoffset[rh] {\myoddoffset}. The \sectionmark and \subsectionmark are set up so that the section appears on the left and subsections appear on the right along with the page number, and this is given in the last two lines of code.

Section 10

Alternative Language Integration

For languages written right to left, such as Persian, it is possible to use NotesTeX. A complied example can be found in the legacy V1 version on Github. Suggestions are welcome for a more comprehensive language integration.

Section 11

License

Aditya Dhumuntarao does not own the copyright to the original package, jheppub.sty. All modification have been approved by the Jhep Editorial committee, and permission has been attributed to Aditya to distribute freely the modified version of jheppub.sty, known as NotesTeX.sty.

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 $^{^{1}}$ Please contact me at my email if you have any questions or comments.