Demo of Hassium Style

Hassium

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1 Packages and General Setup

This style contains the following packages:

```
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
```

\usepackage[hidelinks]{hyperref}

\usepackage[explicit]{titlesec}

\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\usepackage{amsmath,amsthm,amssymb,amsfonts,mathrsfs,mathtools,nicematrix,chngcntr,centernot,ytableau,tikz-cd}

\usepackage{textcomp,tocloft,environ,setspace,geometry,enumerate,enumitem,blindtext, multicol,xcolor,fancyhdr,calligra,graphicx,wrapfig,pgfplots,mdframed,tabularx,lipsum, comment,csquotes}

\usepackage{chemfig}

How to insert it?

\documentclass{article} % This style only has commands on \section \input{hassium.tex} % Download and input it using its path

2 Title Page Setup

After inserting the package, you should define the title and author name as follows:

```
\begin{document}
```

```
\def\htitle{Your Title} % replace ''Your Title'' with the title you want
\def\hauthor{Your Name} % replace ''Your Name'' with the author name you want
\hsetup % given the parameters, this should setup the title
\end{document}
```

You can setup the table of contents by the code:



```
\begin{document}
    \htoc
\end{document}
```

This will automatically generate a table of contents when you add a section to the document.

3 Mainmatter of the Document

Every page in the mainmatter has a header, which contains author name, title, and page number. Use the following code to setup:

```
\begin{document}
    \hmain
\end{document}
```

4 An Example: This Demo

This demo offers an easy example of how to use the style. Here is my code for this demo:

```
\documentclass[10pt]{article} % The font size does not matter
\input{hassium.tex}
\begin{document}
   \def\htitle{Demo of Hassium Style}
   \def\hauthor{Hassium}
   \hsetup\
   \htoc\
   \hmain\
\end{document}
```

5 Setup in Geometry

There are some commands that adjust the geometry of the document:

```
\geometry{letterpaper, margin=0.75in}
\setstretch{1.25} % spacing
\setlength{\headheight}{13pt}
```

6 More on Table of Contents

You can add descriptions to each section and the description will appear in the table of contents, directly below the section name:

```
\section{This is a Sample Section}
\descr{This is a description to the section}
```

The table of contents only shows the section names, but no subsections and numberless sections. If you want a numberless section in the table of contents, use the "newsection" command:

```
\newsection{This is a numberless section}
```

Note that the section names in the table of contents are hyperlinks; click on any section name to navigate directly to that section. You can do the converse to navigate to the first page as well.

7 Darkmode

Darkmode command changes the background color to black and the text to white. The normal mode is used to end the darkmode. Use the commands by:

8 Other Environments and Commands

The line-spacing in "enumerate" environment is changed:

```
\setlist[enumerate]{topsep=0pt,itemsep=-1ex,partopsep=1ex,parsep=1ex}
```

The "level" environment is used in "enumerate" environment, consider the following code:

```
\begin{enumerate}
  \item This is the first line.
  \begin{level}
    \item This is the second line.
  \begin{level}
    \item This is the third line.
  \end{level}
  \item This is another line.
  \end{level}
\end{enumerate}
```

This code gives:

- 1. This is the first line.
 - 2. This is the second line.
 - 3. This is the third line.
 - 4. This is another line.

The command "circled" draws a small circle and you can add something inside the circle:

```
\circled{1}
```

The output is ①. You can write any Roman numerals by:

```
\rom2024 % replace 2024 by any number you want
```

There are two simple commands for hand-written fonts:

```
\cfd{font 1}
\cfc{font 2}
```

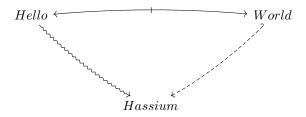
The outputs are font 1 and font 2.

9 Quiver

Quiver is done by varkor and AndréC, check their github for more information. I include quiver to draw curve arrows in a commutative diagram. To draw a diagram with quiver, check this website. An example is given below:

```
% chktex-file 15 % the three lines enables useless warnings
% chktex-file 17
% chktex-file 18
\begin{center}
  \begin{tikzcd}
    Hello &&&& World \\
    \\
    \\
    && Hassium
    \arrow["\shortmid"{marking}, curve={height=-6pt}, tail reversed, from=1-1, to=1-5]
    \arrow[curve={height=6pt}, squiggly, from=1-1, to=4-3]
    \arrow[curve={height=-6pt}, dashed, hook', from=1-5, to=4-3]
  \end{tikzcd}
\end{center}
```

The diagram looks like:



10 Theorem Styles

Several theorem styles are offered:

```
\theoremstyle{definition}
\newtheorem{definition}{Definition}[section]
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}[section]
\newtheorem*{proposition}{Proposition}
\newtheorem*{lemma}{Lemma}
\newtheorem*{corollary}{Corollary}
\newtheorem*{example}{Example}
\newtheorem*{remark}{Remark}
\newtheorem*{fortation}{Notation}
```

The environment name can be customized by using:

```
\customtheorem{This is a custom theorem}
\begin{This is a custom theorem}
    The proof is trivial.
\end{theorem}
```

The output environment is:

This is a custom theorem. The proof is trivial.

You can put any number or label in "exercise" environment:

```
\begin{exercise}[8.6]
    The proof is trivial.
\end{exercise}
```

The environment looks like:

Exercise 8.6. The proof is trivial.

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The environment "reviewmode" is originally done by my friend ETwilight. It replaces your "proof" environment by three empty lines:

```
\begin{reviewmode}
    \begin{proof}
        The proof is trivial.
    \end{proof}
\end{reviewmode}
```

Simple Commands in Math Mode **12**

I will give a table of all commands in math mode.

\bs	\	\Cay	Cay
$\setminus N$	\mathbb{N}	\uni	∃!
\Z	${\mathbb Z}$	\al	α
$\setminus Q$	$\mathbb Q$	\be	β
\R	\mathbb{R}	\ga	γ
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	$\mathbb C$	\de	δ
$ackslash \mathrm{bb}\{\mathrm{H}\}$	\mathbb{H}	\ep	ϵ
aH	${\cal H}$	\si	σ
$fr\{H\}$	\mathfrak{H}	∖la	λ
\T	${\mathcal T}$	∖ka	κ
$\Pr\{1\}$	\mathbb{P}^1	\om	ω
$\CP{1}$	\mathbb{CP}^1	\vp	arphi
$\mathbb{RP}\{1\}$	\mathbb{RP}^1	\vt	ϑ
\Sym	Sym	\ve	arepsilon
\GL	GL	\ua	↑
\SL	SL	\da	↓
$\backslash \mathrm{Mod}$	Mod	\Ra	\Rightarrow
$\backslash \mathrm{Sg}$	$\mathfrak S$	\La	←
$\setminus \mathrm{Ag}$	\mathfrak{A}	\Ua	\uparrow

\Da	\downarrow	\Span	span
\n Ra	*	\sgn	sgn
\nLa	#	\nsg	⊴
\hra	\hookrightarrow	\defa	:=
\hla	\leftarrow	\sdp	×
\lt	∼→	$\inf\{f\}$	f^{-1}
$\backslash \mathrm{mt}$	\mapsto	$1 \mod 2$	$1 \bmod 2$
rat	\rightarrowtail	\Cl	Cl
\lat	\leftarrow	\Hol	Hol
$\$		\comp	o
hla	« —	\Gal	Gal
\bij	$\xrightarrow{\sim}$	$\backslash \operatorname{card}\{S\}$	S
$ackslash \mathrm{wb}\{\mathrm{A}\}$	$ar{A}$	\im	im
\id	id	$ \operatorname{Norm}\{M\} $	$\ M\ $
\sub	\subset	\po	\preceq
\sube	\subseteq	\cyc{g}	$\langle g angle$
\supe	<u> </u>	\Spec	Spec
\nsub	⊄	\Syl	Syl
\nsup	$ ot \supset$	\iso	\approx
\nsube	⊈	\niso	≉
\nsupe	⊈ ⊋ ⊋	\Mor	Mor
\subn	Ş	\Aut	Aut
\supn	\supseteq	\End	End
\es	Ø	\Hom	Hom
$\backslash \mathrm{sm}$	\	\Inn	Inn
m ackslash ps	\mathscr{P}	\Out	Out
$ackslash \mathrm{Un}$	U	\Iso	Iso
$\setminus \mathrm{In}$	\cap	\Ob	Ob
\Du		$\operatorname{Cop}\{C\}$	C^{op}
\c	П	\tri	\triangle
\Cp	П	\pa	∂
\setminus ot	\otimes	\hb	\hbar
\setminus op	\oplus	\Ann	Ann
\acts	\sim		

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