## Demo of My LATEX Style

Hassium

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#### 1 Packages

This style contains the following packages:

```
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage[explicit]{titlesec}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{amsmath,amsthm,amssymb,amsfonts,mathrsfs,mathtools,nicematrix,chngcntr,centernot,ytableau,tikz-cd}
\usepackage{imakeidx,textcomp,tocloft,environ,setspace,geometry,enumerate,enumitem,blindtext,multicol,xcolor,fancyhdr,calligra,graphicx,wrapfig,pgfplots,mdframed,tabularx,lipsum,comment,csquotes,verbatim,transparent,scalerel,halloweenmath}\usepackage[hidelinks]{hyperref}
\usepackage{chemfig}
How to insert it?
\usepackage{chemfig}
\usepackage{chem
```

## 2 Title Page Setup

After inserting the package, you should define the title and author name. Here is an example, which is the code of this demo:

```
\documentclass{article}
\input{hassium.tex}
\begin{document}
    \def\htitle{Demo of Hassium Style}
    \def\hauthor{Hassium}
    \def\hfauthor{Hassium}
    \hsetup
    \htoc
    \hmain
\end{document}
```

Here the "hfauthor" is the left part of the header.

### 3 Page Geometry

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

```
\geometry{letterpaper, top=54pt,bottom=46.8pt,marginparsep=5.67pt,marginparwidth=56.69pt, voffset=0pt,hoffset=0pt,left=54pt,right=54pt,headheight=24pt,headsep=10pt} \setstretch{1.25} % spacing
```

#### 4 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.

## 5 Index Page

This style has a customized index page. Check the code:

```
This is a \hdef{defintiion}. This is another \hdef{vocabulary}. \hindex
```

The command "hdef" mark the word and print it. The command "hindex" is a customized index page that print words in three columns. Each page number in the index page contains a hyperlink to that page.

#### 6 Darkmode

Darkmode command changes the background color to black and the text to white.

```
\begin{document}
     \darkmode
\end{document}
```

#### 7 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 Romam numerals by:

\rom108

There are two simple commands for hand-written fonts:

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

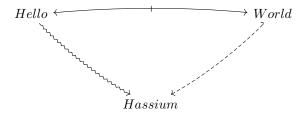
The outputs are font 1 and font 2.

## 8 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:



### 9 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*{notation}{Notation}
```

There is a "hdefinition" environment, which works exactly the same as "definition" if you write:

```
\begin{hdefinition}

This is a definition of Hassium.
\end{hdefinition}
```

If you include a name variable, it gives an index to the name.

```
\begin{hdefinition} [Hassium]
    This is a definition of Hassium
\end{hdefinition}
\hindex % This will print Hassium
```

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{This is a custom 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.

## 10 Invisible Proofs

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}
```

## 11 Simple Commands in Math Mode

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

\bs	\Si $\Sigma$
/N	LA
$\sqrt{\mathbf{Z}}$	VOm
\Q	$\sqrt{\mathrm{vp}}$
\R	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{vt}}$
\C	$\sqrt{\mathrm{ve}}$
\bb{H}	\\ua \
$\operatorname{ca}\{H\}$ $\mathcal{H}$	\da
$fr{H}$	\Ra ⇒
$ackslash  ag{T}$	\La \
$\Pr\{n\}$	\Ua ↑
$\backslash \mathrm{CP}\{\mathrm{n}\}$ $\mathbb{CP}^n$	\\Da \\
$\mathbb{RP}^n$	∖nRa ⇒
\Sym Sym	\nLa #
\GL GL	$\backslash$ hra $\hookrightarrow$
\SL SL	∖hla ↔
\Mod Mod	\lt
\Sg &	$\mid \text{ \mt}$
\Ag	\rat \
\Cay Cay	∖lat ←
\uni ∃!	\thra
hoal	\thla
\be	$\backslash$ bij
\ga $\gamma$	$\backslash wb\{A\}$ $\overline{A}$
anglede	\id id
hoep	\sub <
\si $\sigma$	\sube ⊆ \supe ⊇
$\lambda$	∖supe
\ka	∖nsub ⊄
ackslashom	∖nsup ⊅
\Ga	\nsube
\De $\Delta$	∖nsupe ⊉

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\subn	Ç	\po	$\prec$
\supn	Ş Ş	\poe	$\preceq$
\es	Ø	$\cyc{g}$	$\langle g  angle$
\sm	\	\Spec	Spec
\ps	$\mathscr{P}$	\Syl	Syl
$ackslash \mathrm{Un}$	U	\iso	$\approx$
\In	$\cap$	\niso	≉
\Du		\Mor	Mor
$\c$ p	П	\Aut	Aut
$\Cp$	П	\End	End
\ot	$\otimes$	\Hom	Hom
$\setminus$ op	$\oplus$	\Inn	Inn
\acts	$\sim$	\Out	Out
\Span	span	\Iso	Iso
\sgn	$\operatorname{sgn}$	\Ob	Ob
\nsg	⊴	$\setminus cop\{C\}$	$C_{ob}$
\defa	≔	\tri	Δ
$\sl_{\mathrm{sdp}}$	$\rtimes$	\pa	$\partial$
$\inf\{f\}$	$f^{-1}$	\Ann	Ann
$x \mod y$	$x \mod y$	\dom	dom
\Cl	Cl	\ran	ran
\Hol	Hol	\cod	$\operatorname{cod}$
$\backslash \text{comp}$	o	$A\{n\}$	$\mathbb{A}^n$
\Gal	Gal	\sq	
$\backslash \operatorname{card}\{S\}$	S	\CAT	CAT
\im	im	$f\{A\}$	$\lfloor A \rfloor$
$\operatorname{Norm}\{M\}$	$\ M\ $	\',	,

# 12 Acknowledgement

Special thanks to  $\mathcal{FSG}$ ; his advice on style has been invaluable.