Demo of My LATEX Style

Hassium

1	Packages	7 Other Environments and Commands
2	Title Page Setup	8 Quiver
3	General Geometry	9 Theorem Styles
4	More on Table of Contents	10 Invisible Proofs
5	Index Page	11 Simple Commands in Math Mode
6	Darkmode	12 Acknowledgement

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}
\usepackage[hidelinks]{hyperref}
\usepackage{chemfig}

How to insert it?
\udenumentclass{article}
\underline{\text{input}}{\text{hassium.tex}} \text{\text{N} Download and input it using its path}
\end{article}
\underline{\text{input}}{\text{hassium.tex}} \text{\text{N} Download and input it using its path}
\end{article}
\[
\text{linear input}{\text{linear input}}{\text{linear input}} \text{\text{linear input}}{\text{linear input}}}
\[
\text{\text{linear input}}{\text{linear input}} \text{\text{linear input}}{\text{linear input}}} \text{\text{linear
```

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}
    \hsetup
    \htoc
    \hmain
\end{document}
```

3 General 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 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}
```

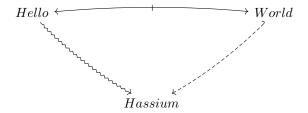
The outputs are font 1 and font 2.

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{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	\	\ve	ε
$\setminus N$	\mathbb{N}	\ua	†
\Z	$\mathbb Z$	\da	\downarrow
$\setminus Q$	\mathbb{Q}	\Ra	\Rightarrow
\R	\mathbb{R}	\La	⇐
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	\mathbb{C}	\Ua	\uparrow
$\mathbf{bb}\{\mathbf{H}\}$	H	\Da	\downarrow
$\operatorname{ca}\{H\}$	${\cal H}$	∖nRa	⇒
$fr\{H\}$	\mathfrak{H}	\nLa	#
\T	\mathcal{T}	\hra	\hookrightarrow
$\Pr\{1\}$	\mathbb{P}^1	\hla	\leftarrow
\CP{1}	\mathbb{CP}^1	\lt	~ →
$\mathbb{RP}\{1\}$	\mathbb{RP}^1	\mt	\mapsto
\Sym	Sym	\rat	\rightarrowtail
\GL	GL	\lat	\leftarrow
\SL	SL	\thra	$\rightarrow\!$
$\backslash \mathrm{Mod}$	Mod	\thla	«-
\Sg	$\mathfrak S$	\bij	$\xrightarrow{\sim}$
$\setminus \mathrm{Ag}$	\mathfrak{A}	ackslash	\overline{A}
\Cay	Cay	\id	id
\uni	∃!	\sub	\subset
\al	α	\sube	\subseteq
\be	β	\supe	\supseteq
\ga	γ	\nsub	$\not\subset$
\de	δ	\nsup	$ ot \supset$
\ep	ϵ	\nsube	⊈
\si	σ	\nsupe	⊉
\la	λ	\subn	⊊ ⊋
\ka	κ	\supn	
\om	ω	\es	Ø
\vp	arphi	\sm	\
$\backslash vt$	ϑ	\ps	\mathscr{P}

Hassium	Demo of My	MEX Style	p.6
$ackslash \mathrm{Un}$	U	\po	\preceq
\In	N	$\ccite{cyc}{g}$	$\langle g angle$
\Du		\Spec	Spec
\c	П	\Syl	Syl
\Cp	\coprod	\iso	\approx
\ot	\otimes	\niso	*
\op	\oplus	\Mor	Mor
\acts	\Diamond	\Aut	Aut
\Span	span	\End	End
\sgn	sgn	\Hom	Hom
\nsg	⊴	\Inn	Inn
\defa	≔	\Out	Out
$\sd p$	×	\Iso	Iso
$\inf\{f\}$	f^{-1}	\Ob	Ob
$1 \mod 2$	$1 \bmod 2$	$\operatorname{Cop}\{C\}$	C_{ob}
\Cl	Cl	\tri	Δ
\Hol	Hol	\pa	∂
$\backslash \mathrm{comp}$	o	\Ann	Ann
\Gal	Gal	\dom	dom
$\backslash \operatorname{card}\{S\}$	S	\cod	cod
\im	im	$\setminus A\{n\}$	\mathbb{A}^n
$\operatorname{Norm}\{M\}$	$\ M\ $		

12 Acknowledgement

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