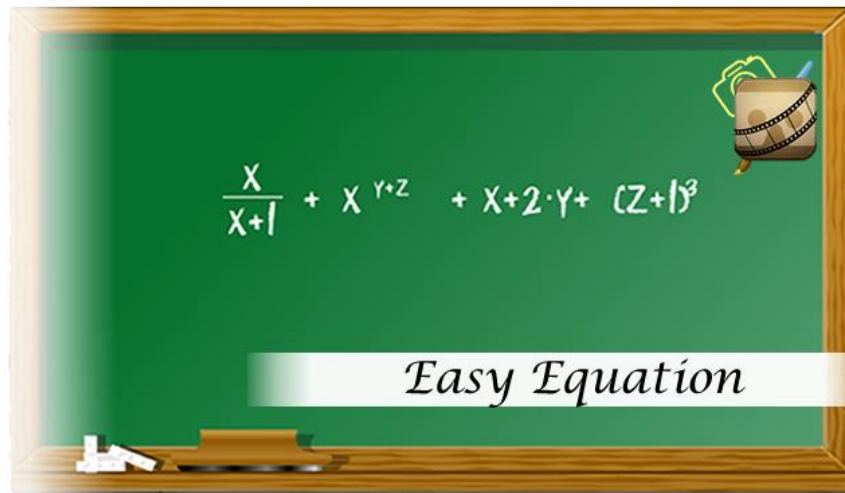
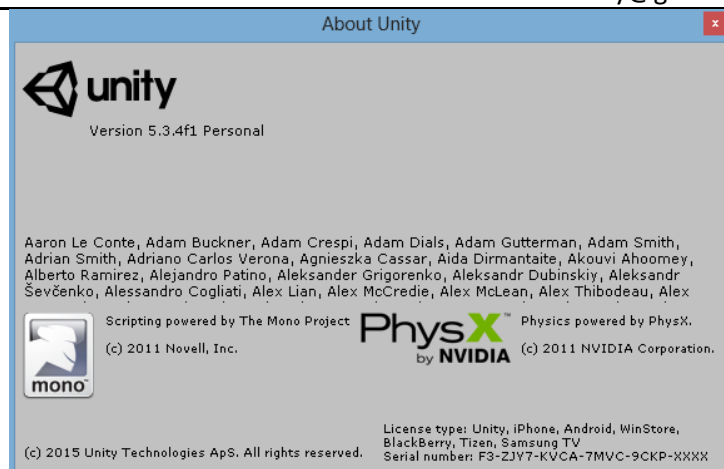


Simple Formula Generator



1. GENERAL INFORMATION

DATE OF DOCUMENT	29/06/2016
NAME OF THE PROJECT	Simple Formula Generator
AUTHOR	Michael Soler
UNITY VERSION	5.3.4.F1 PERSONAL
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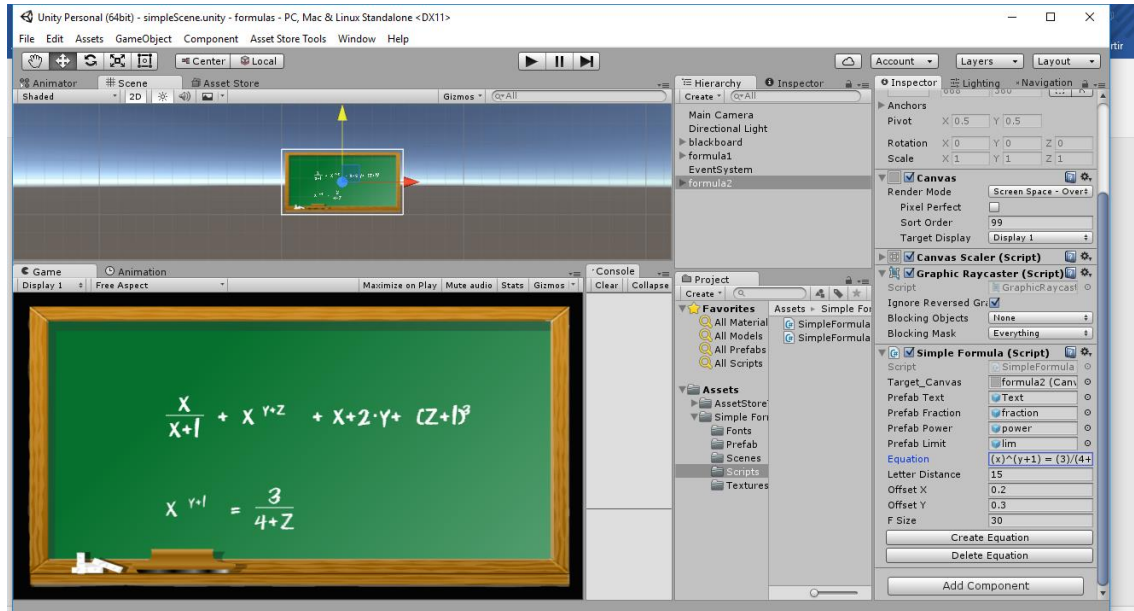


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2. IMPORTING INFORMATION

This package works independently and there is no need to import any other package.



Once the project is imported you could start using the demo scene to check how the equation script “SimpleFormula” works. Try changing the values and hitting the create/delete equation buttons.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This is a simple equation/formula generator that allows the user to write equations in text form into mathematical visual expressions as shown in the video. These expressions can be of the type of exponential $(a)^{(b)}$; division $(a)/(b)$ or limits $(a)L(b)$. Only one level of indentation is possible with this package.

This package contains the following:

- The necessary textures, fonts and scene shown in the video.
- Scripts that manage the equation generation.
- Complete documentation to understand the principles of each package and full email support at: michael.soler.beatty@gmail.com.

4. LAYERS, TAGS AND COLLIDERS

LAYERS

- Default → all objects are placed here.

TAGS:

- All objects are on the default layer.

COLLIDERS

- No colliders are used.

5. SCRIPTING INFORMATION

We always comment our script on the C# to make developers follow our code better. We have copied the main script's variables and functions in the following table:

SimpleFormula.cs	
This script is the one that manage the equations/formula of the asset.	
Important variables	Important functions
<pre>//This is the parent of the text objects that we are going to create public Canvas target_Canvas; //This is the prefab used for simple text public GameObject prefabText; //This is the prefab used to create fractions of type ()/() public GameObject prefabFraction; //This is the prefab used to create powers of type ()^() public GameObject prefabPower; //This is the prefab used to create limits of type ()L() public GameObject prefabLimit; // this is the equation in a text format public string equation; //this is the the public variable that is going to set the distan</pre>	<pre>//this function creates the equation by adding/combining different prefabs and changing the texts inside public void CreateEquation()</pre>

```

ces between equations:
public int LetterDistance=10;
//offset to place X and Y text in percentage
public float offsetX, offsetY;
// size of the fonts:
public int fSize;

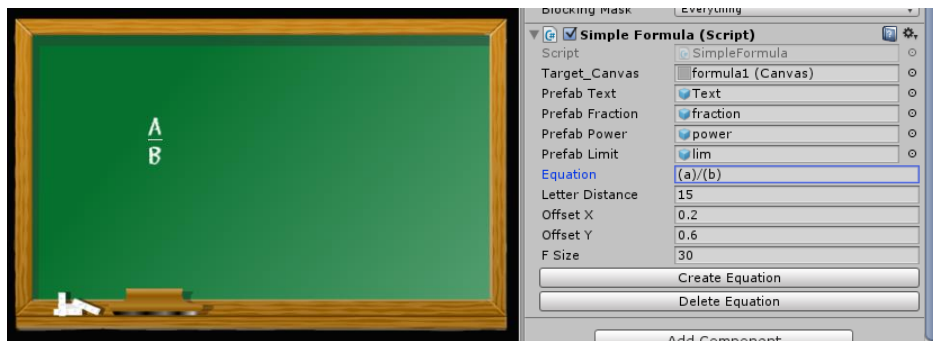
/these are local variables to refer to the instances of the formula types:
GameObject fraction, text, power, limit;

```

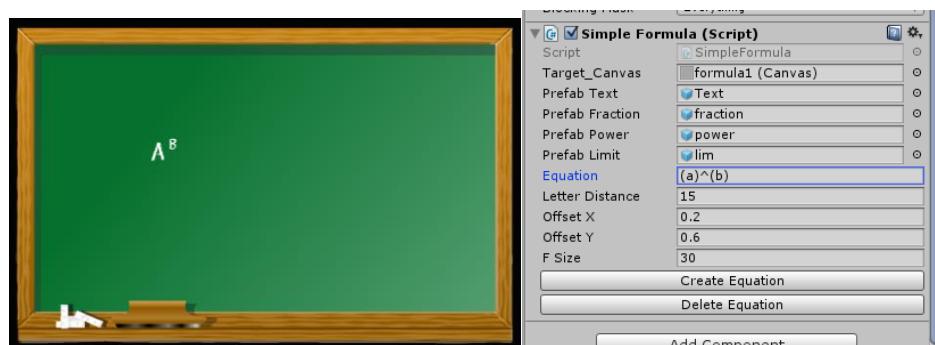
6. HOW THE PACKAGE WORKS

The package works as follows:

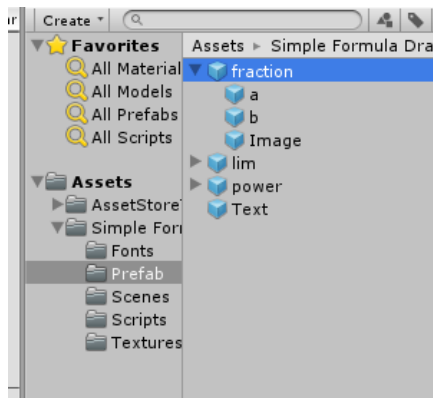
1. Write (a)/(b) to obtain $\frac{a}{b}$



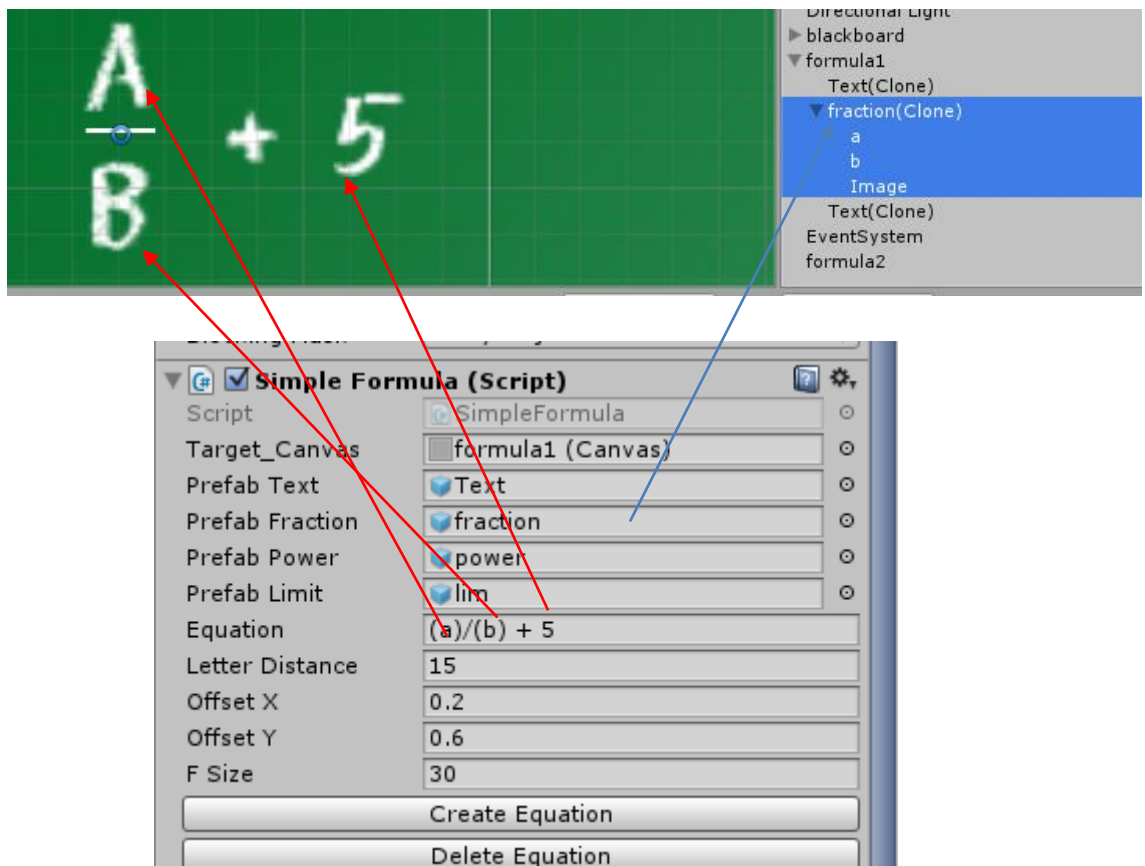
2. Write (a)^(b) to obtain a^b



These equations are achieved by using some prefabs that have text classes that are called and modified from script. Take for instance the case of the fraction:



When we write “(a)/(b) + 5” in the “SimpleFormula” script, the program is going to instantiate that gameobject in a specific location and it is going to add the variable values to the “a” and “b” text classes:



From the point of view of the code, it just compares the equation string to a known expected structure such as ()/() and perform specific actions once it is found:

```
// beginning of the ( a )
if (" + equation [jj] == "(") {
...
```

```

        // detecting the last part of the fraction
        if (" + equation [jj] == "/" ) {

            // instantiate the gameobject
            fraction = Instantiate (prefabFraction, new Vector3 (0, 0, 0), Quaternion.Euler (0, 0, 0)) as GameObject;

```

7. HOW THE CREATE MORE EXPRESSIONS

In order to create more mathematical expressions, you will need to create the prefab with a similar structure to the ones that already exist: two text components and other images if needed.

Then you will need to add a new symbol to the script in order to detect the new expression:

```

// detecting your own symbol
        if (" + equation [jj] == "new symbol" ) {

```