# Sample document

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# 1 LLAlignAnd

$$x = y$$
  $x \le y$   $x \le y$   $x < y$   $x \ne y$   $x \ge y$   $x \ge y$   $x > y$ 

## 2 LLAlignEnd

The following ends with a line break.

$$f(x) = ax^{2} + bx + c$$
$$g(x) = dx^{2} + ex + f$$

The following does not end with a line break.

$$f(x) = ax^{2} + bx + c$$
$$g(x) = dx^{2} + ex + f$$

Here is the next line after the align environment.

### 3 LLAlignSingleLine

- Long line before display (same result) -

Lorem ipsum. Lorem ipsum.

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

This is an equation environment.

This is an align environment.

- Short line before display (different result) -

Lrm: Lrm:

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

This is an equation environment.

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

This is an align environment.

Single-line alignat environment is also detected.

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Multi-line alignat environment is not detected.

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$g(x) = dx^2 + ex + f$$

## 4 LLBig

This is a sample text. This is a sample text. This is a sample text. Both bigcup  $\bigcup_{x \in B} O_x$  and cup  $\bigcup_{x \in B} O_x$  do not spoil the line spacing. This is a sample text. This is a sample text.

$$X_1\cap X_2 \quad X_1\cup X_2 \quad X_1\odot X_2 \quad X_1\oplus X_2 \quad X_1\otimes X_2 \\ X_1\cup X_2 \quad X_1\oplus X_2 \quad X_1\vee X_2 \quad X_1\wedge X_2 \quad \text{ok} \\ \bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigoplus_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigoplus_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigotimes_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \text{ok} \\ \cap_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \cup_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigvee_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \bigotimes_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \text{ok} \\ \cup_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \oplus_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \vee_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \wedge_{i=1}^{\infty}X_i \quad \text{ng} \\ \end{array}$$

## 5 LLBracketCurly

$$\begin{array}{lll} \max(\mathtt{a},\mathtt{b}) & \max(a,b) & \mathrm{ok} \\ \max\{\mathtt{a},\mathtt{b}\} & \max a,b & \mathrm{ng} \\ \max \, \{\mathtt{a},\mathtt{b}\} & \max a,b & \mathrm{ok}? \end{array}$$

We cannot fully determine whether the use of curly brackets is wrong or not. It is not detected if some spaces are inserted between the command name and the curly brackets.  $\min(a, b)$  and  $\min a, b$  are also checked.

## 6 LLBracketMissing

$$x^{23}$$
  $x^{23}$  ok  $x^{2}$  ok  $x^{2}$   $x^{2}$  ok  $x^{2}$   $x^{2}$  ok  $x^{2}$ 

 $x_23$ ,  $x^ab$  and  $x_ab$  are also checked. Cases like  $x^ab$ ,  $x^a$  and  $e^i\pi$  are not detected.

## 7 LLBracketRound

 $a^{(1)}$  and  $a_{(1)}$  are also checked.

## 8 LLColonEqq

$$\begin{tabular}{lll} $\langle coloneqq & x \coloneqq y & ok \\ & & x \coloneqq y & ok \\ & x \coloneqq y & ng \\ & x \coloneqq y & ng \\ \hline \end{tabular}$$

The difference is quite subtle, but the vertical position of the colon is different.

## 9 LLColonForMapping

A:B 
$$A:B$$
 ok A\colon B  $A:B$  ng f:  $f:\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  ng f\colon  $f:\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  ok

- We detect all of: in the following -

Here are examples of colons we detect.

- $f: X \to Y$
- $g: X \mapsto Y$
- $h: \mathbb{R}^{n^2+2n+1} \to \mathbb{R}$

and

$$f: (X \text{ at new line in tex file}) \to (Y \text{ at new line in tex file}).$$
 (1)

- We do NOT detect any of : in the following -

Here are examples of ':' we do not detect.

- $f: X \to Y$ , the correct use of \colon.
- A:B:C=1:2:3, the colon for ratio.
- A: B = 1: 2 and  $X \to Y$ , separated by dollar sign.
- g: (some very very very very long long long long words)  $\to \mathbb{R}$ , the false negative.

#### 10 LLCref

**Theorem 1.** This is a sample theorem.

Use Thm. 1 with cref instead of Theorem 1 with ref to avoid mistakes.

### 11 LLDoubleQuotes

Use "XXX" instead of "XXX" or "XXX". You can use double quotation marks for H\"older.

### 12 LLENDash

- Erdos-Renyi (random graph, Erdős–Rényi)
- Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen (quantum physics, Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen)
- Fruchterman-Reingold (graph drawing, Fruchterman-Reingold)
- $\bullet$  Gauss-Legendre (numerical integration, Gauss-Legendre)
- Gibbs-Helmholtz (thermodynamics, Gibbs-Helmholtz)

• Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (optimization, Karush-Kuhn-Tucker)

Exceptions: Award-Winning, Best-In-Class, Bottom-Up, Cutting-Edge, Data-Driven, Deep-Learning, Feature-Based, Feature-Selection, First-Order, Fritz-John, Full-Time, High-Class, High-Dimensional, High-End, High-Quality, Higher-Order, Ill-Defined, Ill-Posed, Long-Term, Low-Dimensional, Machine-Learning, Non-Convex, Non-Empty, Non-Linear, Non-Negative, Non-Positive, Non-Zero, Open-Source, Part-Time, Pop-Culture, Real-Time, Reinforcement-Learning, Second-Order, Short-Term, State-Of-The-Art, Third-Order, Top-Down, Top-Rated, User-Friendly, Well-Being, Well-Defined, Well-Documented, Well-Known, Well-Posed, Zero-Sum

False Positive: Wrong-Example

### 13 LLEquarray

We should not use equarray. It has some spacing issues.

$$x = y$$
 $a = b$ 

## 14 LLLlGg

I like human <<< cat <<<< dog.

## 15 LLRefEq

To refer to the equation, use (1) with eqref instead of (1) with ref. You can avoid the mistake of forgetting to add parentheses.

## 16 LLSharp

\# 
$$\#A$$
 ok \sharp  $\#A$  ng

If you really want to use #, you can disable this rule.

#### 17 LLNonASCII

The following line contains non-ASCII characters. ! " # \$ % & ' () \*+, -. /

日本語の文章は、upLaTeX でフツウに書けます。 (You can write Japanese sentences as usual with upLaTeX.)

#### 18 LLSI

$$\begin{tabular}{ll} $\S I \{1\} \{kilo \} & 1kB & ok \\ 1kB & 1kB & ng \\ 1kB & ng \\ \end{tabular}$$

 $10{\rm KB},\,3.5~{\rm MiB},\,500{\rm GB}$  are detected.  $123~{\rm noNumWord}$  GB will not be detected. Some command named as EB. This is not ExaByte. This 1EB is one ExaByte.

#### 19 LLT

### 20 LLTitle

#### 20.1 This Is a Correct Title

20.1.1 this is a wrong title

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

SubParagraph: Test With Ref 1

#### 20.2 IGNORE IF ALL UPPERCASE

20.3 Math Contains version x

### 21 LLUserDefined

You can define your own rule.

f^mathrm{a}(x) 
$$f^a(x)$$
 ok f^a(x) ng 
$$f^a(x) = f^a(x) + f^a(x) +$$

## Appendix A LLSetBar

f(y|x)

Detecting inappropriate use of the vertical bar | is very difficult. We are currently trying to detect the following, although not implemented yet.