DEMONSTRATION ON THE USAGE AND CONFIGURATION OF

cleveref-forward

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Demonstration with the default configuration

1.1 Theorem-like environments

LEMMA 1.1. (Used by Theorem 1.2.)

Some preliminary result (see the equation (2)).

THEOREM 1.2. *Text.*

Proof. Some proof that involves the LEMMA 1.1 and the equations (1), (2) and (3) in the next section. Here, \restorelabel makes sure that this proof environment is being recognized as the theorem itself.

1.2 Displayed equations

By default, the forward referencing infomation is placed immediately after the equation.

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0. \tag{1}$$

(Used by **Theorem 1.2** on page 1.)

However, with this method, for multilined equations with multiple references, only the last reference will be shown:

$$1 = 0 + 1 \tag{2}$$

$$2 = 1 + 1 \tag{3}$$

(Used by **Theorem 1.2**.)

This can be overcome if you are willing to place the text message in the margin, see the section on customization.

1.3 Other types

It can also be used for some other types, such as items in enumerate list, as long as cleveref is properly configured for that type.

2 Specify a default option

If you wish to apply the mode used on, or used by, or used by and on to all \cref (and \labelcref, etc.), you can use the package option default=\(\lambda mode\). Then you don't need to write it everywhere. And if you wish to manually change this (mode) somewhere, you can still specify it as the command option; and if you don't want the message to display for some references, you may also use the option no use (or not use) on the corresponding \label to disable the related messages.

Customizations

Here is how you change the appearing text:

```
\SetUsedOnMessageText{Appears on~#1.}
\SetUsedByMessageText{Appears in~#1.}
\SetUsedByAndOnMessageText{Appears in~#1 on~#2.}
```

And here is an example of setting the message style with the package todonotes:

```
\SetForwardReferenceStyle
  {%
    \todo[%
      inline,
      size=\scriptsize,
      color=blue!40,
      backgroundcolor=white,
      textcolor=blue!50!cyan,
      bordercolor=blue!50!cyan,
      noprepend]{%
      \textup{#1}%
    }%
  }
\SetForwardReferenceStyleOutsideMath
    \todo[%
      inline,
      size=\scriptsize,
      caption={}, % <-- needed, otherwise there would be errors</pre>
      color=blue!40,
      backgroundcolor=white,
      textcolor=blue!50!cyan,
      bordercolor=blue!50!cyan,
      noprepend]{%
      \textup{#1}%
    }%
 }
```

We use the same example:

LEMMA 3.1.

```
Appears in THEOREM 3.2.
```

Some preliminary result (see the equation (5)).

THEOREM 3.2. Text.

Proof. Some proof that involves the **Lemma 3.1** and the equations (4), (5) and (6).

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0. \tag{4}$$

Appears in THEOREM 3.2 on page 2.

$$1 = 0 + 1 \tag{5}$$

$$2 = 1 + 1$$
 (6)

Appears in THEOREM 3.2.

As you might have noticed, \SetForwardReferenceStyleOutsideMath is for setting the style of those messages that appear outside the equations.

There is also a \SetForwardReferenceStyleInsideMath, which triggers the message immediately at where you placed the label. This way it is only plausible to put the message inside the margin. For example, with the package marginnote loaded, you may configure:

```
\SetForwardReferenceStyle
  {%
   \marginnote{\normalfont#1}%
\SetForwardReferenceStyleInsideMath
    \marginnote{\normalfont#1}%
  }
```

The result would be somewhat like the following (assuming that your document has margins set wide enough):

LEMMA 3.3. Some preliminary result (see the equation (8)). Appears in **THEOREM 3.4**.

THEOREM 3.4. Text.

Proof. Some proof that involves the LEMMA 3.3 and the equations (7), (8) and (9).

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0.$$

Appears in **THEOREM 3.4** on page 3.

$$1 = 0 + 1$$

(8) Appears in Lemma 3.3 and Theorem 3.4.

$$2 = 1 + 1$$

(9) Appears in **THEOREM 3.4**.

ATTENTION

Please pay attention to the usage of #1 and #2 in the configurations.

By the way, here is the default setting for the style:

```
\SetForwardReferenceStyle
  {%
   \emph{#1} \\[.3\baselineskip]%
\SetForwardReferenceStyleOutsideMath
    \begin{flushright}%
      \emph{#1}%
    \end{flushright}%
   \vspace{.15\baselineskip}%
  }
```

Besides writing in English

When writing in some European languages, it is possible to specify the definite article and/or declension in the optional argument of \cref to ensure that the grammar is correct, provided that you have enabled the package option crefthe.

4.1 Example in French

Lemme 4.1. Quelques résultats préliminaires (voir (Apparaît dans le théorème 4.2.) l'équation (11)).

Théorème 4.2. Texte.

Démonstration. Quelques lignes de preuves résultant du lemme 4.1 et des équations (10), (11) et (12).

> $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0.$ (Apparaît dans le théorème 4.2 en page 4.) (10)

1 = 0 + 1(11)(Apparaît dans le lemme 4.1 et le théorème 4.2.)

2 = 1 + 1(12)(Apparaît dans le théorème 4.2.)

4.2 Example in German

LEMMA 4.3. Einige vorläufige Ergebnisse (siehe Gleichung (14)).

(Wird vom Satz 4.4.)

SATZ 4.4. *Text.*

Beweis. Einige Beweise, die das Lemma 4.3 und die Gleichungen (13), (14) und (15).

> $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$. (Wird vom Satz 4.4 auf Seite 4.) (13)

1 = 0 + 1(Wird vom Lemma 4.3 und dem Satz 4.4.) (14)

2 = 1 + 1(15)(Wird vom Satz 4.4.)

4.3 Example in Italian

LEMMA 4.5. Alcuni risultati preliminari (vedi l'equazione (17)).

(Appare nel teorema 4.6.)

TEOREMA 4.6. Testo.

Dimostrazione. Alcune linee di prova derivanti dal lemma 4.5 e dalle equazioni (16), (17) e (18).

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0.$$
 (16) (Appare nel teorema 4.6 a pagina 5.)

$$1 = 0 + 1$$
 (17) (Appare nel lemma 4.5 e nel teorema 4.6.)

$$2 = 1 + 1$$
 (18) (Appare nel teorema 4.6.)

4.4 Example in Spanish

LEMA 4.7. Algunos resultados preliminares (véase la ecuación (20)).

(Aparece en el teorema 4.8.)

TEOREMA 4.8. Texto.

Demostración. Algunas líneas de demostración resultantes del lema 4.7 y las ecuaciones (19), (20) y (21).

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0.$$
 (19) (Aparece en el teorema 4.8 en la página 5.)

$$1 = 0 + 1$$
 (20) (Aparece en el lema 4.7 y el teorema 4.8.)

$$2 = 1 + 1$$
 (21) (Aparece en el teorema 4.8.)

4.5 Regarding the customization for languages with declensions

If you wish to change the content of the messages in such cases, you might need to be careful about the definite article and declension involved. For example, in German, if you wish to change the text to "Erscheint in ... auf ..." (*Appears in ... on ...*), you need to write:

```
\SetUsedOnMessageText{Erscheint auf~#1.}
\SetUsedByMessageText{Erscheint #1.}
\SetUsedByAndOnMessageText{Erscheint #1 auf~#2.}
\SetForwardReferenceRefForm{\crefthe[in,dat.]}
\SetForwardReferencePagerefForm{\cpagerefthe[noun]}
```

which set the \cref command to use the definite article "in" and the declension "Dativ" (via the command option dat.), and hide the definite article when using \cpageref (via the command option noun). For more detailed usage of these commands, please refer to the documentation of the package crefthe.