hwexam.sty/cls: An Infrastructure for formatting Assignments and Exams*

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Abstract

The hwexam package and class allows individual course assignment sheets and compound assignment documents using problem files marked up with the problem package.

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1 Introduction

The hwexam package and class supplies an infrastructure that allows to format nice-looking assignment sheets by simply including problems from problem files marked up with the problem package [Koh14c]. It is designed to be compatible with problems.sty, and inherits some of the functionality.

2 The User Interface

2.1 Package and Class Options

The hwexam package and class take the options solutions, notes, hints, pts, min, and boxed that are just passed on to the problems package (cf. its documentation for a description of the intended behavior).

showmeta

If the showmeta option is set, then the metadata keys are shown (see [Koh14a] for details and customization options).

The hwexam class additionally accepts the options report, book, chapter, part, and showignores, of the omdoc package [Koh14b] on which it is based and passes them on to that. For the extrefs option see [Koh14d].

2.2 Assignments

assignment number

This package supplies the assignment environment that groups problems into assignment sheets. It takes an optional KeyVal argument with the keys number (for the assignment number; if none is given, 1 is assumed as the default or — in multi-assignment documents — the ordinal of the assignment environment), title (for the assignment title; this is referenced in the title of the assignment sheet), type (for the assignment type; e.g. "quiz", or "homework"), given (for the date the assignment was given), and due (for the date the assignment is due).

title type given due

2.3 Typesetting Exams

multiple

Furthermore, the hwexam package takes the option multiple that allows to combine multiple assignment sheets into a compound document (the assignment sheets are treated as section, there is a table of contents, etc.).

test

Finally, there is the option test that modifies the behavior to facilitate formatting tests. Only in test mode, the macros \testspace, \testnewpage, and \testemptypage have an effect: they generate space for the students to solve the given problems. Thus they can be left in the LATEX source.

\testspace \testnewpage \testemptypage \testspace takes an argument that expands to a dimension, and leaves vertical space accordingly. \testnewpage makes a new page in test mode, and \testemptypage generates an empty page with the cautionary message that this page was intentionally left empty.

testheading duration min reqpts

Finally, the \testheading takes an optional keyword argument where the keys duration specifies a string that specifies the duration of the test, min specifies the equivalent in number of minutes, and reqpts the points that are required for a

perfect grade.

\title{320101 General Computer Science (Fall 2010)}
\begin{testheading}[duration=one hour,min=60,reqpts=27]
Good luck to all students!
\end{testheading}

formats to

Name:

Matriculation Number:

320101 General Computer Science (Fall 2010)

October 7, 2014

You have one hour(sharp) for the test;

Write the solutions to the sheet.

The estimated time for solving this exam is 58 minutes, leaving you 2 minutes for revising your exam.

You can reach 30 points if you solve all problems. You will only need 27 points for a perfect score, i.e. 3 points are bonus points.

Different problems test different skills and knowledge, so do not get stuck on one problem.

prob.	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	Sum	grade
total	4	4	6	6	4	4	2	30	
reached									

good luck

Example 1: A generated test heading.

2.4 Including Assignments

\includeassignment

The \includeassignment macro can be used to include an assignment from another file. It takes an optional KeyVal argument and a second argument which is a path to the file containing the problem (the macro assumes that there is only one assignment environment in the included file). The keys number, title, type, given, and due are just as for the assignment environment and (if given) overwrite the ones specified in the assignment environment in the included file.

number title type given due

2.5 Support for MathHub

Much of the STEX content is hosed on MathHub (http://MathHub.info), a portal and archive for flexiformal mathematics. MathHub offers GIT repositories (public and private escrow) for mathematical documentation projects, online and offline authoring and document development infrastructure, and a rich, interactive reading interface. The modules package supports repository-sensitive operations on MathHub.

Note that MathHub has two-level repository names of the form $\langle group \rangle / \langle repo \rangle$, where $\langle group \rangle$ is a MathHub-unique repository group and $\langle repo \rangle$ a repository name that is $\langle group \rangle$ -unique. The file and directory structure of a repository is arbitrary – except that it starts with the directory source because they are Math Archives in the sense of [Hor+11]. But this structure can be hidden from the STEX author with MathHub-enabled versions of the modules macros.

\includemhassignment

The \includemhassignment macro is a variant of \includeassignment with repository support. Instead of writing

\defpath{MathHub}{/user/foo/lmh/MathHub}
\includeassignment[pts=7]{\MathHub{fooMH/bar/source/baz/foobar}}

we can simply write (assuming that \MathHub is defined as above)

\includemhassignment[fooMH/bar]{baz/foobar}

If baz/foobar is the "current module", i.e. if we are on the MathHub path ...MathHub/fooMH/bar..., then stating the repository in the first optional argument is redundant, so we can just use

\includemhassignment{baz/foobar}

Of course, neither LATEX nor LATEXMLknow about the repositories when they are called from a file system, so we can use the \mhcurrentrepos macro from the modules package to tell them. But this is only needed to initialize the infrastructure in the driver file. In particular, we do not need to set it in in each module, since the \importmhmodule macro sets the current repository automatically.

Caveat if you want to use the MathHub support macros (let's call them mhvariants), then every time a module is imported or a document fragment is included from another repos, the mh-variant \importmhmodule must be used, so that the "current repository" is set accordingly. To be exact, we only need to use mhvariants, if the imported module or included document fragment use mh-variants.

3 Limitations

In this section we document known limitations. If you want to help alleviate them, please feel free to contact the package author. Some of them are currently discussed in the STEX TRAC [sTeX].

1. none reported yet.

4 Implementation: The hwexam Class

The functionality is spread over the hwexam class and package. The class provides the document environment and pre-loads some convenience packages, whereas the package provides the concrete functionality.

hwexam.dtx generates four files: hwexam.cls (all the code between $\langle *cls \rangle$ and $\langle /cls \rangle$), hwexam.sty (between $\langle *package \rangle$ and $\langle /package \rangle$) and their LATEXML bindings (between $\langle *ltxml.cls \rangle$ and $\langle /ltxml.cls \rangle$ and $\langle *ltxml.sty \rangle$ and $\langle /ltxml.sty \rangle$ respectively). We keep the corresponding code fragments together, since the documentation applies to both of them and to prevent them from getting out of sync.

4.1 Class Options

To initialize the hwexam class, we declare and process the necessary options by passing them to the respective packages and classes they come from.

```
2 \DeclareOption{test}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{hwexam}}
3 \DeclareOption{multiple}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{hwexam}}
4 \DeclareOption{showmeta}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{metakeys}}
5 \DeclareOption{extrefs}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{sref}}
6 \DeclareOption{notes}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{problem}}
7 \DeclareOption{hints}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{problem}}
8 \DeclareOption{solutions}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{problem}}
9 \DeclareOption{pts}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{problem}}
10 \DeclareOption{min}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{problem}}
11 \DeclareOption{boxed}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{problem}}
12 \DeclareOption{extract}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{problem}}
13 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{omdoc}}
14 \ProcessOptions
15 (/cls)
16 (*ltxml.cls)
17 # -*- CPERL -*-
18 package LaTeXML::Package::Pool;
19 use strict:
20 use LaTeXML::Package;
21 use LaTeXML::Util::Pathname;
22 use Cwd qw(cwd abs_path);
23 DeclareOption('test',,sub {PassOptions('hwexam','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption'))))
24 DeclareOption('multiple',sub {PassOptions('hwexam','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption'))
25 DeclareOption('showmeta', sub {PassOptions('metakeys', 'sty', ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption
26 DeclareOption('extrefs', sub {PassOptions('sref', 'sty', ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption'))))
27 DeclareOption('notes',sub {PassOptions('problem','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption')))
28 DeclareOption('hints',sub {PassOptions('problem','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption')))
29 DeclareOption('solutions',sub {PassOptions('problem','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption
30 DeclareOption('pts',sub {PassOptions('problem','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption'))));
31 DeclareOption('min',sub {PassOptions('problem','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption'))))
32 DeclareOption('boxed',sub {PassOptions('problem','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption')))
```

33 DeclareOption('extract',sub {PassOptions('problem','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption')

```
34 DeclareOption(undef,sub {PassOptions('omdoc','cls',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption')))); }
35 ProcessOptions();
_{36} \langle /ltxml.cls \rangle
   We load article.cls, and the desired packages. For the LATEXML bindings,
we make sure the right packages are loaded.
37 (*cls)
38 \LoadClass{omdoc}
39 \RequirePackage{stex}
40 \RequirePackage{hwexam}
41 \RequirePackage{graphicx}
42 \RequirePackage{a4wide}
43 \RequirePackage{amssymb}
44 \RequirePackage{amstext}
45 \RequirePackage{amsmath}
46 \langle /cls \rangle
47 (*ltxml.cls)
48 LoadClass('omdoc');
49 RequirePackage('stex');
50 RequirePackage('hwexam');
51 RequirePackage('graphicx');
52 RequirePackage('amssymb');
53 RequirePackage('amstext');
54 RequirePackage('amsmath');
55 (/ltxml.cls)
```

5 Implementation: The hwexam Package

5.1 Package Options

The first step is to declare (a few) package options that handle whether certain information is printed or not. Some come with their own conditionals that are set by the options, the rest is just passed on to the problems package.

Here comes the equivalent header information for LATEXML, we also initialize the package inclusions. Since LATEXML does not handle options yet, we have nothing to do.

```
70 \langle *|txm| \rangle
71 # -*- CPERL -*-
72 package LaTeXML::Package::Pool;
73 use strict;
74 use LaTeXML::Package;
75 RequirePackage('problem');
76 \langle /|txm| \rangle
Then we register the namespace of the requirements ontology
77 \langle *|txm| \rangle
78 RegisterNamespace('assig'=>"http://omdoc.org/ontology/assignments#");
79 RegisterDocumentNamespace('assig'=>"http://omdoc.org/ontology/assignments#");
80 \langle /|txm| \rangle
```

5.2 Assignments

We will prepare the keyval support for the assignment environment.

```
81 \ *package\\
82 \srefaddidkey{assig}\\
83 \addmetakey{assig}{number}\\
84 \addmetakey*{assig}{title}\\
85 \addmetakey{assig}{type}\\
86 \addmetakey{assig}{given}\\
87 \addmetakey{assig}{due}\\
```

The next three macros are intermediate functions that handle the case gracefully, where the respective token registers are undefined.

The \given@due macro prints information about the given and due status of the assignment. Its arguments specify the brackets.

```
88 \newcommand\given\due [2] {\%
89 \ifx\assig\@given\Qempty
90 \ifx\assig\@due\\Qempty\else\#1 Due \assig\Qdue \#2\fi\%
91 \else\%assig\@given non-empty
92 \#1\Given \assig\@given\%
93 \ifx\assig\@due\\Qempty\else, Due \assig\Qdue\\fi \#2\\fi\}
```

assignment@title

This macro prints the title of an assignment, the local title is overwritten, if there is one from the \includeassignment.

```
94 \newcommand\assignment@title
95 {\ifx\inclassig@title\@empty% if there is no outside title
96 \ifx\assig@title\@empty{:\quad}\else{\quad(\assig@title)\hfill\\}fi
97 \else\quad(\inclassig@title)\hfill\\\fi}% else show the outside title
```

With them, we can define the central assignment environment. This has two forms (separated by \ifmultiple) in one we make a title block for an assignment

sheet, and in the other we make a section heading and add it to the table of contents.

assignment@titleblock

This macro prints the title block of a section. If the multiple package option is given we make a section heading out of this, and if not, a title block.

```
98 \ifmultiple
99 \newcommand\assignment@titleblock{%
100 \section*{\protect\document@hwexamtype~\arabic{section}%
101 \assignment@title\given@due()}%
102 \addcontentsline{toc}{section}%
103 {\document@hwexamtype~{\arabic{section}}:~%
104 \string\importmodules{\imported@modules}\assig@title}%
105 \setcounter{problem}{0}}
```

Now to the single assignment case, where we make a title block. Note that as problems are numbered by section, we also set the section counter.

```
106 \else% multiple
107 \newcommand\assignment@titleblock{%
108 \begin{center}\bf
109 \Large\@title\strut\\
110 \document@hwexamtype~\arabic{section}\assignment@title%
111 \large\given@due()
112 \end{center}}
113 \fi %multiple
```

assignment

```
114 \newenvironment{assignment}[1][]{\metasetkeys{assig}{#1}\sref@target%
115 \edef\@@num{\ifx\inclassig@number\@empty%
116 \ifx\assig@number\@empty\else\assig@number\fi%
117 \else\inclassig@number\fi}%
118 \ifx\@@num\@empty\stepcounter{section}\else\setcounter{section}\f\@@num}\fi%
119 \sref@label@id{Assignment \thesection}%
120 \assignment@titleblock%
121 \def\currentsectionlevel{assignment\xspace}%
123 \ignorespaces}{}
124 (/package)
125 (*ltxml)
126 DefEnvironment('{assignment} OptionalKeyVals:assig',
     "<omdoc:omgroup ?&GetKeyVal(#1,'id')(xml:id='&GetKeyVal(#1,'id')')() "
        "assig:dummy='for the namespace'>"
128
        "<omdoc:metadata>"
129
          "<dc:title>"
130
             "Assignment ?&GetKeyVal(#1,'num')(&GetKeyVal(#1,'num').)()"
131
             "?&GetKeyVal(#1,'title')((&GetKeyVal(#1,'title')))"
132
          "</dc:title>"
133
          "?&GetKeyVal(#1,'given')(<omdoc:meta property='assig:given'>&GetKeyVal(#1,'given')</omdo
134
135
          "?&GetKeyVal(#1,'due')(<omdoc:meta property='assig:due'>&GetKeyVal(#1,'due')</omdoc:meta
          "?&GetKeyVal(#1,'pts')(<omdoc:meta property='assig:pts'>&GetKeyVal(#1,'pts')</omdoc:meta
136
```

```
"</omdoc:metadata>"
137
138
        "#body"
     ."</omdoc:omgroup>\n"#,
139
140 # afterDigest=> sub {
        my ($stomach, $kv) = @_;
141 #
142 #
        my $kvi = LookupValue('inclassig');
143 #
        my @keys = qw(id num title pts given due);
        my @vals = $kvi && map($kvi->getValue($_), @keys);
144 #
        foreach my $i(0..$#vals) {
145 #
           $kv->setValue($keys[$i],$vals[$i]) if $vals[$i];
146 #
147 #
148);#$
149 (/ltxml)
150 (*package)
151 \newcommand\assig@default@type{Assignment}
152 \addmetakey[\assig@default@type]{document}{hwexamtype}
153 (/package)
```

5.3 Including Assignments

\in*assignment

This macro is essentially a glorified \include statement, it just sets some internal macros first that overwrite the local points Importantly, it resets the inclassig keys after the input.

```
154 (*package)
155 \addmetakey{inclassig}{number}
156 \addmetakey*{inclassig}{title}
157 \addmetakey{inclassig}{type}
158 \addmetakey{inclassig}{given}
159 \addmetakey{inclassig}{due}
160 \clear@inclassig@keys%initially
161 \newcommand\includeassignment[2][]{\metasetkeys{inclassig}{#1}%
162 \include{#2}\clear@inclassig@keys}
163 \newcommand\inputassignment[2][]{\metasetkeys{inclassig}{#1}%
164 \input{#2}\clear@inclassig@keys}
165 (/package)
166 (*ltxml)
167 DefMacro('\includeassignment [] {}', sub {
     my ($stomach, $arg1, $arg2) = @_;
169
     AssignValue('inclassig', $arg1) if $arg1;
170
     (Invocation(T_CS('\input'), \arg2) -> unlist);
171 });
172 DefMacro('\inputassignment [] {}','\includeassignment[#1]{#2}');
173 (/ltxml)
```

5.4 Typesetting Exams

```
174 \(\perp \) package\\
175 \\ addmetakey{quizheading}{\tas}\\
```

```
176 \newcommand\quizheading[1]{\def\@tas{#1}%
177 \large\noindent NAME: \hspace{8cm} MAILBOX:\\[2ex]%
178 \ifx\Qtas\Qempty\else\%
179 \noindent TA: \@for\@I:=\@tas\do{{\Large$\Box$}\@I\hspace*{1em}}\\[2ex]\fi}
180 \addmetakey{testheading}{min}
181 \addmetakey{testheading}{duration}
182 \addmetakey{testheading}{reqpts}
183 \newenvironment{testheading}[1][]{\metasetkeys{testheading}{#1}
184 \n \n Number: \hspace*{2cm}\strut\\[1ex]
185 \end{center} \arge\textbf{\center} \arge\center} \arge\textbf{\center} \arge\textb
186 {\textbf{You have
187 \ifx\test@heading@duration\@empty\testheading@min minutes\else\testheading@duration\fi
188 (sharp) for the test}};\\ Write the solutions to the sheet.}\par\noindent
189
190 \newcount\check@time\check@time=\testheading@min
191 \advance\check@time by -\theassignment@totalmin
192 The estimated time for solving this exam is {\theassignment@totalmin} minutes,
193 leaving you {\the\check@time} minutes for revising your exam.
194
195 \newcount\bonus@pts\bonus@pts=\theassignment@totalpts
196 \advance\bonus@pts by -\testheading@reqpts
197 You can reach {\theassignment@totalpts} points if you solve all problems. You will only need
198 {\testheading@reqpts} points for a perfect score, i.e.\ {\the\bonus@pts} points are
199 bonus points. \vfill
200 \begin{center}
201 {\Large\em
202 % You have ample time, so take it slow and avoid rushing to mistakes!\\[2ex]
203 Different problems test different skills and knowledge, so do not get stuck on
one problem.}\vfill\par\correction@table \\[3ex]
205 \end{center}}
206 {\newpage}
207 (/package)
208 (*ltxml)
209 DefEnvironment('{testheading}OptionalKeyVals:omdoc','');
210 (/ltxml)
211 (*package)
212 \newcommand\testspace[1]{\iftest\vspace*{#1}\fi}
213 \newcommand\testnewpage{\iftest\newpage\fi}
214 \newcommand\testemptypage{\iftest\begin{center}This page was intentionally left
              blank for extra space\end{center}\vfill\eject\else\fi}
216 (/package)
217 (*ltxml)
218 DefConstructor('\testspace{}','');
219 DefConstructor('\testnewpage','');
220 DefConstructor('\testemptypage','');
221 (/ltxml)
```

\Cproblem This macro acts on a problem's record in the *.aux file. Here we redefine it to generate the correction table.

```
222 (*package)
                                                                                  223 \renewcommand\@problem[3] {\stepcounter{assignment@probs}
                                                                                  224 \ensuremath{\tt def(@pts{\#2}}\ \ensuremath{\tt dempty}\ \ensuremath{\tt else}\ \ensuremath{\tt def(@pts{\#2})}\ \ensuremath{\tt fi}
                                                                                  225 \ def\@\min{\#3} \ ifx\@\min\enty\else\ add to counter{assignment@totalmin}{\#3} \ ifx\ assignment@totalmin, and the second counter and the
                                                                                  226 \xdef\correction@probs{\correction@probs & #1}%
                                                                                  227 \xdef\correction@pts{\correction@pts & #2}
                                                                                  228 \xdef\correction@reached{\correction@reached &}}
                                                                                  229 (/package)
\correction@table This macro generates the correction table
                                                                                  230 (*package)
                                                                                  231 \newcounter{assignment@probs}
                                                                                  232 \newcounter{assignment@totalpts}
                                                                                  233 \newcounter{assignment@totalmin}
                                                                                  234 \newcommand\correction@probs{prob.}%
                                                                                  235 \newcommand\correction@pts{total}%
                                                                                  236 \newcommand\correction@reached{reached}%
                                                                                  237 \stepcounter{assignment@probs}
                                                                                  238 \ensurement 
                                                                                  239 &\multicolumn{\theassignment@probs}{c||}%|
                                                                                  240 {\footnotesize To be used for grading, do not write here} &\\\hline
                                                                                  241 \correction@probs & Sum & grade\\\hline
                                                                                  242 \correction@pts &\theassignment@totalpts & \strut\hspace{3cm}\strut\\hline
                                                                                  243 \correction@reached & & \[ .7cm \] \
                                                                                  244 \end{tabular}
                                                                                  245 (/package)
```

5.5 Support for MathHub

\includemhassignment

The \includemhassignment saves the current value of \mh@currentrepos in a local macro \mh@@repos, resets \mh@currentrepos to the new value if one is given in the optional argument, and after importing resets \mh@currentrepos to the old value in \mh@@repos.

```
246 (*package)
247 \newcommand\includemhassignment[2][]{\metasetkeys{inclassig}{#1}%
248 \edef\mh@currentrepos}%
250 \includeassignment[#1]{\MathHub{\mh@currentrepos/source/#2}}%
251 \mhcurrentrepos\mh@@repos\clear@inclassig@keys}
252 (/package)
253 (*ltxml)
254 sub includemhassignment {
255
   my ($gullet,$keyval,$arg2) = @_;
256
   my $repo_path;
257
   if ($keyval) {
      $repo_path = ToString(GetKeyVal($keyval,'mhrepos')); }
258
   if (! $repo_path) {
      $repo_path = ToString(Digest(T_CS('\mh@currentrepos'))); }
260
   else {
261
```

```
$keyval->setValue('mhrepos',undef); }
                   262
                   263
                        my $mathhub_base = ToString(Digest('\MathHub{}'));
                        my $finalpath = $mathhub_base.$repo_path.'/source/'.ToString($arg2);
                   264
                   265 return Invocation(T_CS('\includeassignment'), $keyval, T_OTHER($finalpath)); }#$
                   266 DefKeyVal('inclprob', 'mhrepos', 'Semiverbatim');
                   267 DefMacro('\includemhassignment OptionalKeyVals:inclprob {}', \&includemhassignment);
                   268 (/ltxml)
\inputmhassignment analogous
                   269 (*package)
                   270 \newcommand\inputmhassignment[2][]{\metasetkeys{inclassig}{#1}%
                   271 \edef\mh@@repos{\mh@currentrepos}%
                   272 \ifx\inclassig@mhrepos\@empty\else\mhcurrentrepos\inclassig@mhrepos\fi%
                   273 \inputassignment[#1] {\MathHub{\mh@currentrepos/source/#2}}%
                   274 \mhcurrentrepos\mh@@repos\clear@inclassig@keys}
                   275 (/package)
                   276 (*ltxml)
                   277 sub inputmhassignment {
                        my ($gullet,$keyval,$arg2) = @_;
                   279
                        my $repo_path;
                        if ($keyval) {
                   280
                           $repo_path = ToString(GetKeyVal($keyval,'mhrepos')); }
                   282
                        if (! $repo_path) {
                   283
                           $repo_path = ToString(Digest(T_CS('\mh@currentrepos'))); }
                   284
                           $keyval->setValue('mhrepos',undef); }
                   285
                   286
                        my $mathhub_base = ToString(Digest('\MathHub{}'));
                       my $finalpath = $mathhub_base.$repo_path.'/source/'.ToString($arg2);
                   return Invocation(T_CS('\inputassignment'), $keyval, T_OTHER($finalpath)); }#$
                   289 DefMacro('\inputmhassignment OptionalKeyVals:inclprob {}', \&inputmhassignment);
                   290 \langle /ltxml \rangle
```

5.6 Leftovers

at some point, we may want to reactivate the logos font, then we use

```
here we define the logos that characterize the assignment \font\bierfont=../assignments/bierglas \font\denkerfont=../assignments/denker \font\uhrfont=../assignments/uhr \font\warnschildfont=../assignments/achtung \newcommand\bierglas{{\bierfont\char65}} \newcommand\denker{{\denkerfont\char65}} \newcommand\uhrf{\uhrfont\char65}} \newcommand\warnschild{{\warnschildfont\char 65}} \newcommand\warnschild{{\warnschildfont\char 65}} \newcommand\hardA{\warnschild} \newcommand\hardA{\warnschild} \newcommand\hinkA{\denker} \newcommand\discussA{\bierglas}}
```

Finally, we need to terminate the file with a success mark for perl. 291 $\langle ltxml \rangle 1;$

Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

LATEXML, 4, 6–8

References

- [Hor+11] Fulya Horozal et al. "Combining Source, Content, Presentation, Narration, and Relational Representation". In: *Intelligent Computer Mathematics*. Ed. by James Davenport et al. LNAI 6824. Springer Verlag, 2011, pp. 212-227. ISBN: 978-3-642-22672-4. URL: http://kwarc.info/frabe/Research/HIJKR_dimensions_11.pdf.
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