### The mdframed package

Examples for framemethod=TikZ

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In this document I collect various examples for framemethod=TikZ. Some presented examples are more or less exorbitant.

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# 1 Loading

In the preamble only the package mdframed width the option framemethod=TikZ is loaded. All other modifications will be done by \mdfdefinestyle or \mdfsetup.

#### Note

Every \global inside the examples is necessary to work with the package showexpl.

## 2 Examples

All examples have the following settings:

```
\mdfsetup{skipabove=\topskip,skipbelow=\topskip}\
\newrobustcmd\ExampleText{%}

An \textit{inhomogeneous linear} differential equation
has the form
\begin{align}
L[v] = f,
\end{align}
where $L$ is a linear differential operator, $v$ is
the dependent variable, and $f$ is a given non-zero
function of the independent variables alone.
}
```

An inhomogeneous linear differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, (1)$$

where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone. round corner

```
\global\mdfdefinestyle{exampledefault}{%
    outerlinewidth=5pt,innerlinewidth=0pt,
    outerlinecolor=red,roundcorner=5pt
}
\begin{mdframed}[style=exampledefault]
\ExampleText
\end{mdframed}
```

An inhomogeneous linear differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, (2)$$

where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone.

### Example 1 - hidden line + frame title

```
\global\mdfapptodefinestyle{exampledefault}{%
topline=false,leftline=false,}
\begin{mdframed}[style=exampledefault,frametitle={Inhomogeneous linear}]
\ExampleText
\end{mdframed}
```

### Inhomogeneous linear

An inhomogeneous linear differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, (3)$$

where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone.

### Example 2 - framed picture which is centered

```
\label{linewidth} $$ \begin{array}{l} \begin{matrix} \mathbf{mdframed} & \end{matrix} [userdefined width=6cm, align=center, \\ & \end{matrix} [userdefined width=6cm, align=center, \\ & \end{matrix} [userdefined width=4pt, \mathbf{roundcorner}=5pt] \\ & \end{matrix} $$ \end{matri
```



### Example 3 - Gimmick

```
 \begin{tabular}{ll} $$ \mathbf{mdfsetup} \{ splitbottomskip=0.8cm, splittopskip=0cm, & innerrightmargin=2cm, innertopmargin=1cm, \% & innerlinewidth=2pt, outerlinewidth=2pt, & middlelinewidth=10pt, backgroundcolor=red, & linecolor=blue, middlelinecolor=gray, & tikzsetting= \{ draw=yellow, line width=3pt, \% & dashed, \% & dash pattern= on 10pt off 3pt \}, & rightline=false, bottomline=false \} \\ \begin \{ mdframed \} & \\ \end \{ mdframed \} & \\ \end
```

```
An inhomogeneous linear differential equation has the form L[v] = f, \tag{4} where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone.
```

### Example 4 – complex example with TikZ

```
ackslash 	extbf{titregris} =
             [draw=gray, thick, fill=white, shading = exersicetitle, %
              text=gray, rectangle, rounded corners,
              right,minimum height=.7cm
\pgfdeclarehorizontalshading{exersicebackground}{100bp}
\{color(0bp)=(green!40);
color(100bp)=(black!5)
\pgfdeclarehorizontalshading{exersicetitle}{100bp}
\{color(0bp)=(red!40);
color(100bp) = (black!5)
\newcounter{exercise}
\renewcommand\theexercise{Exercise~n\arabic{exercise}}}
\makeatletter
\def\mdf@@exercisepoints{}
\define@key{mdf}{exercisepoints}{%
     \renewrobustcmd\mdfcreateextratikz{%
        \node[titregris,xshift=1cm] at (P-|O) %
              {~\mdf@frametitlefont{\theexercise}~};
        \ifdefempty{\mdf@@exercisepoints}%
        {}%
        {\text{node}[\text{titregris}, \text{left}, \text{xshift} = -1\text{cm}] \text{ at (P)}\%}
          {~\mdf@frametitlefont{\mdf@@exercisepoints points}~};}%
makeatother
\mdfdefinestyle{exercisestyle}{%
  outerlinewidth=1pt,
  innerlinewidth=0pt,
  roundcorner=2pt,
  linecolor=gray,
  tikzsetting={shading = exersicebackground},
  innertopmargin=1.2\baselineskip,
  skipabove = { \langle dimexpr0.5 \rangle baselineskip + \langle topskip \rangle relax },
  needspace=3\baselineskip,
  frametitlefont=\sffamily\bfseries,
  settings={\global\stepcounter{exercise}},
\begin{mdframed}[style=exercisestyle,]
ExampleText
\ensuremath{\mbox{end}}
\begin{mdframed}[style=exercisestyle,exercisepoints=10]
\ExampleText
end{mdframed}
```

10points

### Exercise n1

An inhomogeneous linear differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, (5)$$

where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone.

Exercise n2

An inhomogeneous linear differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, (6)$$

where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone.

### Example 5 - Theorem environments

#### Definition 1: Inhomogeneous linear

An inhomogeneous linear differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, (7)$$

where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone.

#### Definition: Inhomogeneous linear

An inhomogeneous linear differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, (8)$$

where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone.