The mdframed package

Examples for framemethod=PSTricks

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In this document I collect various examples for framemethod=PSTricks. 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=PSTricks 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. X

2 Examples

All examples have the following settings:

Example 1 – very simple

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.

Example 2 - hidden line + frame title

```
\label{lem:continuous} $$ \begin{array}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} & \textbf{Solution} & \textbf{
```

Inhomogeneous linear

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 3 - Dash Lines

```
\global\mdfdefinestyle{exampledefault}{%
    pstrickssetting={linestyle=dashed,},linecolor=red,linewidth=5pt}
\begin{mdframed}[style=exampledefault,]
\ExampleText
\end{mdframed}
```

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 4 - Double Lines

```
\global\mdfdefinestyle{exampledefault}{%

pstrickssetting={doubleline=true,doublesep=6pt},

linecolor=red,linewidth=5pt,middlelinewidth=4pt}

\begin{mdframed}[style=exampledefault,]

\ExampleText
\end{mdframed}
```

An inhomogeneous linear differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, (4)$$

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 5 - Shadow frame

Inhomogeneous linear

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.