

The musikui package v1.0

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This package is for easy expression arithmetical restorations with LaTeX.

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1 Package read

Read using `\usepackage` command. There is no option.

2 Dependent package

graphics package

3 Provide command

3.1 Commands related to composition

```
\kake{<multiplicand>}{<multiplier>}{<product>}
\wari{<dividend>}{<divide>}{<quotient>}
\musi{<holes>}{<distance from the right end>}
```

`\sen`
`\bubunsen{<length>}{<distance from the right end>}`

3.2 Commands related to holes

`\eaten{<numbers etc.>}`
`\noneeaten{<numbers etc.>}`
`\halfeaten{<numbers etc.>}`
`\halfnoneeaten{<numbers etc.>}`
`\hhalfeaten{<numbers etc.>}`
`\hhalfnoneeaten{<numbers etc.>}`

4 The role of each command

The role of each command is shown in Table 1.

Table 1:

<code>\kake</code>	Outputs <code><multiplicand></code> <code><multiplier></code> <code><product></code> of multiplication arithmetical restorations calculation.
<code>\wari</code>	Outputs <code><dividend></code> <code><divide></code> <code><quotient></code> of division arithmetical restorations calcula- tion.
<code>\musi</code>	Outputs <code><holes></code> <code><distance from the right end></code> .
<code>\sen</code>	line
<code>\bubunsen</code>	Line of the specified length
<code>\eaten</code>	normal hole
<code>\noneeaten</code>	hole without a line
<code>\halfeaten</code>	Half the width hole of <code>\eaten</code> .
<code>\halfnoneeaten</code>	Hole without a line with half width of <code>\eaten</code> .
<code>\hhalfeaten</code>	Two holes with <code>\harleaten</code> side by side.
<code>\hhalfnoneeaten</code>	<code>\hhalfeaten</code> line without a hole

5 Notation

Use one musikui environment per an arithmetical restorations. For the representation part of the hole, a hole and a hole (or a number) are connected by “&”. After using `\kake` or `\wari`, you just line `\musi` and `\sen` like the hole counting you want to express. An example of division and multiplication is given below.

```

\begin{musikui}
\kake{8&\eaten{}}&6&\eaten{}}
{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}
{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}
\musi{\eaten{}}&6&\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}{0}
\musi{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}&6{1}
\sen
\end{musikui}

```

```

\begin{musikui}
\wari{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}
{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}
{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}
\musi{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}{1}
\sen
\musi{8&\eaten{}}{0}
\musi{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}{0}
\sen
\musi{\eaten{}}{0}
\end{musikui}

```

```

\begin{musikui}
\wari{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}
{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}
{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}
\musi{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}{1}
\bubunsen{4}{0}
\musi{8&\eaten{}}{0}
\musi{\eaten{}}&\eaten{}}{0}
\bubunsen{2}{0}
\musi{\eaten{}}{0}
\end{musikui}

```

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8 \square 6 \square \\
 \times \quad \square \square \\
 \hline
 \square 6 \square \square \square \\
 \square \square \square 6 \\
 \hline
 \square \square \square \square \square
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \square \square \square \square
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \square \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \square \square \square \square
 \end{array}$$

6 Summary

If all of the above is taken into the drawing, it will be Figure 1 and Figure 2.

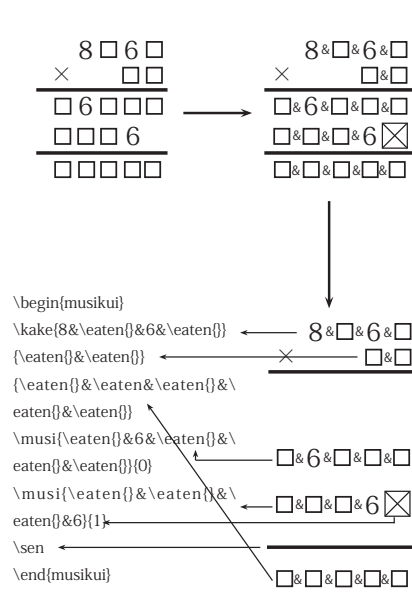


Figure 1: multiplication

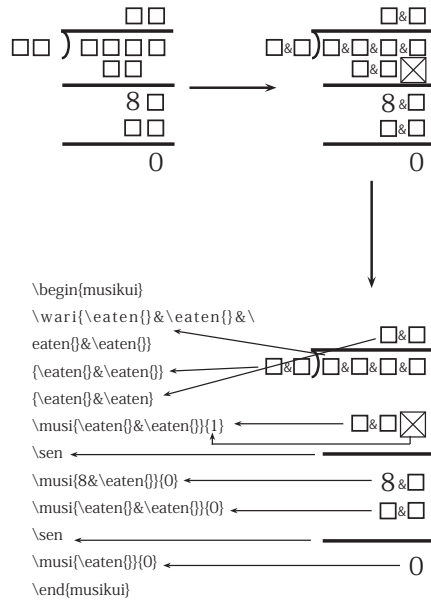


Figure 2: division