The musikui package v1

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This package is for easy expression of arithmetical restorations with \LaTeX .

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The package is maintained on GitHub:

• https://github.com/puripuri2100/musikui

1 Package read

Read using \usepackage command. There is no option.

\usepackage{musikui}

2 Dependent package

graphics package

3 License

The MIT License

4 Provide command

4.1 Commands related to composition

4.2 Commands related to holes

```
\end{area} $$ \operatorname{{numbers etc.}} $$ \operatorname{{numbers etc.}} $$ \alfeaten{{numbers etc.}} $$ \alfnoneaten{{numbers etc.}} $$ \alfnoneaten{{numbers etc.}} $$ \alfnoneaten{{numbers etc.}} $$ \alfnoneaten{{numbers etc.}} $$
```

5 The role of each command

The role of each command is shown in Table 1.

Table 1:

\kake	Outputs $\langle \text{multiplicand} \rangle, \langle \text{multiplier} \rangle$ and $\langle \text{product} \rangle$ of
	multiplication arithmetical restorations calculation.
\wari	Outputs (dividend), (divide) and (quotient) of divi-
	sion arithmetical restorations calculation.
\musi	Outputs $\langle holes \rangle$, $\langle distance from the right end \rangle$.
\sen	line
\bubunsen	Line of the specified length
\eaten	normal hole
\noneaten	hole without a line
\halfeaten	Half the width hole of \eaten.
\halfnoneaten	Hole without a line with half width of \eaten.
\hhalfeaten	Two holes with \harleaten side by side.
\hhalfnoneaten	\hhalfeaten line without a hole

6 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.

<pre>\begin{musikui} \kake{8&\eaten&6&\eaten} {\eaten&\eaten&\eaten&\eaten&\eaten} \musi{\eaten&6&\eaten&\eaten&\eaten}{0} \musi{\eaten&\eaten&\eaten&6}{1} \sen \end{musikui}</pre>	8
\begin{musikui}	
\wari{\eaten&\eaten&\eaten}	
{\eaten&\eaten}	
{\eaten&\eaten}	
<pre>\musi{\eaten&\eaten}{1}</pre>	
\sen \musi{1&\eaten}{0}	1
\musi{\aten\caten\f0} \musi{\eaten\caten\f0}	1 📙
\musi(\eaten&\eaten)(0) \sen	
\musi{1}{0}	
\end{musikui}	1
\begin{musikui}	
$\wari{\eaten{1}&\eaten{0}&\eaten{2}}$	$\boxed{9}\boxed{1}$
{\eaten{1}&\eaten{1}}	
{\eaten{9}&\eaten{1}}	
\musi{\eaten{9}}\{1}	$\lfloor 9 \rfloor \lfloor 9 \rfloor$
\bubunsen{4}{0} \musi{1&\eaten{2}}{0}	1 2
\musi{\eaten{2}}\forall \musi{\eaten{1}\&\eaten{1}}\{0}	1 [2]
\bubunsen{2}{0}	
\musi{1}{0}	
\end{musikui}	-

7 Customize

You can change the value of arithmetical restorations using \renewcommand*.

 $\verb|\renewcommand*| {\langle command name \rangle} {\langle value \rangle}$

The values whose roles and default values can be changed are shown in Table 3.

Table 3:

Command name	Role	Default value
\musiwidth	hole width	1.2em
\musiheight	hole height	$0.96\mathrm{em}$
\musidepth	hole depth	$0.24\mathrm{em}$
\musihgap	distance between hole and hole	$0.4\mathrm{em}$
\musivgap	distance between hole and line	$0.4\mathrm{em}$
\musirule	line width	$0.4 \mathrm{pt}$

\musiopsymbol multiplication sign \$\times\$\musiwarikakko divide symbol \Big)