The apxproof package

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http://github.com/PierreSenellart/apxproof

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Abstract

This package facilitates the writing of articles with proofs and other material deferred to the appendix. The appendix material is written in the LATEX code along with the main text it naturally complements, and automatically deferred. The package allows automatic placement of proofs in the appendix, repetition in the appendix of theorem environments stated in the main text, automatic sectioning of the appendix based on the sectioning of the main text, and a separate bibliography for the appendix material.

1 Usage

The apxproof package intends to help writing articles where some of the content needs to be deferred to an appendix. This is in particular useful for the submission of scientific articles to conferences or journals that limit the number of pages in the main text but allow an extra appendix, where proofs of theorems and other material can be added.

1.1 Basics

To use apxproof, first load it in the header of your document:

```
\usepackage{apxproof}
```

On its own, this does not do anything and should not change the appearance of your document. To add an appendix with some material from your document, use the toappendix environment:

toappendix

```
\begin{toappendix}
...
\end{toappendix}
```

The content will appear at the end of your document, in a section automatically generated, referring to the current section in the main text.

Example 1. Throughout this documentation, all examples produce content deferred to the appendix, at the very end of this document.

```
\begin{toappendix}
This content is in the appendix.
\end{toappendix}
```

1.2 Repeated Theorems and Proofs

In some scientific papers that include proofs, it is common to defer proofs to the appendix. This can easily be achieved using the appendixproof environment:

appendixproof

```
\begin{appendixproof}
...
\end{appendixproof}
```

This behaves similarly as the toappendix environment, except that a proof environment is generated.

Example 2. We now send a proof to the appendix:

```
\begin{appendixproof}
This proof is in the appendix.
\end{appendixproof}
```

When deferring proofs to the appendix, an annoying problem is that the statement of the theorem remains in the main text; it is hard to read a proof that is far away from the statement it proves. apxproof solves this issue by allowing statements of theorems to be repeated: once in the main text, and once in the appendix before the proof of this statement. To use this feature, you can define a new repeated theorem environment using the \newtheoremrep command:

\newtheoremrep

```
\mbox{\ \ } [\langle counter \rangle] \{\langle title \rangle\}
```

Usage is exactly the same as that of AMS LATEX's \newtheorem macro: $\langle name \rangle$ (e.g., theorem) is the name of an environment that is created for this kind of theorem, $\langle counter \rangle$ (e.g., definition) is an optional counter the numbering of this kind of environment is supposed to inherit from, and $\langle title \rangle$ (e.g., Theorem is the title that will be used to display this theorem environment. What differs from \newtheorem is that with a call such as:

```
\newtheoremrep{foobar}{Foobar}
```

then *two* environments are defined: the **foobar** environment, which behaves as if **\newtheorem** had been used, and the **foobarrep** environment, which results in the statement of this environment being repeated in the appendix.

proof

One interesting feature of apxproof is that in most situations, there is no need to use the appendixproof environment. Indeed, the proof environment is redefined by apxproof to automatically put the proof either in the main text (if it follows a regular theorem) or in the appendix (if it follows a repeated theorem).

Example 3. Assume we have first defined a repeated theorem environment foobar as above. We can now use this theorem environment, first for a regular theorem in the main text, then for a theorem repeated in the main text and in the appendix:

```
\begin{foobar}
This foobar is a regular one, in the main text.
\end{foobar}
\begin{proof}
This is the proof of the regular foobar.
\end{proof}
```

We obtain:

Foobar 1. This foobar is a regular one, in the main text.

Proof. This is the proof of the regular foobar.

```
\begin{foobarrep}
This foobar is repeated in the appendix.
\end{foobarrep}
\begin{proof}
This is the proof of the repeated foobar.
\end{proof}
```

We now obtain:

Foobar 2. This foobar is repeated in the appendix.

When the proof is deferred to the appendix, it is common practice to add a proof sketch in the main text. apxproof defines a simple proofsketch environment for this purpose:

```
\begin{proofsketch}\\ \cdots\\ \end{proofsketch}
```

\end{proofsketch}

inlineproof

The proof sketch is typeset similarly to a proof, but is always in the main text. Similarly, an inlineproof environment is provided so as to be able to have both a proof in the appendix (using the regualr proof environment, or alternatively the appendixproof environment) and a different proof in the main text (using the inlineproof environment).

Example 4. Here are simple examples of proof sketches and inline proofs:

```
\begin{proofsketch}
This is a proof sketch.
\end{proofsketch}
```

Proof sketch. This is a proof sketch.

```
\begin{inlineproof}
This is an inline proof.
\end{inlineproof}
```

Proof. This is an inline proof.

1.3 Bibliography

apxproof automatically adds a bibliography in the appendix with only the references cited in the appendix material. This allows for a clean separation of references used solely in the main text, and those used in the appendix.

Example 5. Assume we have citations both in the main text and in the appendix.

```
This is a citation in the main text~\cite{lamport86}. \begin{toappendix}
This is a citation in the appendix~\cite{proofsAreHard}. \end{toappendix}
```

This is a citation in the main text [1].

The bibliography in the appendix can (and by default does) use different style and heading than the bibliography of the main text (see Section 1.5 for how to configure the appearance of the bibliography).

1.4 Mode

An optional $\langle mode \rangle$ can be specified when loading the package:

```
\usepackage[appendix=\langle mode \rangle] \{apxproof\}
```

 $\langle mode \rangle$ can take one of the following three values:

append This is the default. Appendix material gathered by apxproof is appended to the main text.

inline In this mode, apxproof simply inline the content along with the main text.

strip This mode functions similarly to append except that the appendix is not appended at the end of the document. All appendix material is therefore removed.

1.5 Customization

apxproof provides a few macros that can be redefined (using \renewcommand) to customize the appearance of the appendix:

\appendixsectionformat

\appendixsectionformat{ $\langle number \rangle$ }{ $\langle title \rangle$ } is a macro that indicates how to format the section titles in the Appendix, given the number and title of the section in the main text. By default, they appear as "Proofs for Section $\langle number \rangle$ ($\langle title \rangle$)".

\appendixrefname

\appendixrefname contains the heading that is displayed before the bibliography. By default, this is "References for the Appendix".

\appendixbibliographystyle

\appendixbibliographystyle contains the .bst bibliography style that is used in the bibliography in appendix. By default, this is alpha.

\appendixbibliographyprelim

\appendixbibliographyprelim contains arbitrary code that is executed just before the production of the bibliography in appendix, which can be used to configure way it is displayed.

1.6 Advanced Commands

We now describe a few advanced macros and environment, whose usage is limited to special cases:

nestedproof

nestedproof is an environment that can be used within a proof environment deferred in the appendix; this is required because for technical reasons, no proof environment can be nested within a deferred proof environmen.

\noproofinappendix

\noproofinappendix is to be used inside repeated theorems that are not followed by a proof or appendixproof theorem, in order to mistake a further proof environment as that of this theorem.

\nosectionappendix

\nosectionappendix is to be used inside a section that does contain appendix material, but for which a section in the appendix should not be created.

2 Supported Document Classes

Because apxproof modifies sectioning commands, bibliographies, proofs, it may not work straightaway with arbitrary document classes. It has currently been tested with and is supported for the following document classes:

- LATEX standard document classes (e.g., article.cls)
- KOMA-Script (e.g., scrartcl.cls)
- ACM SIG Proceedings (e.g., sig-alternate.cls)
- Springer's Lecture Notes in Computer Science (e.g., llncs.cls)

• Schloß Dagstuhl's Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics (e.g., lipics.cls)

Other classes may work out of the box. Adding support for specific classes is possible and can be requested from the author of this package.

3 Known Issues and Limitations

We report here some issues we are currently aware of:

- When using hyperref, the appendix in the bibliography is not hyperlinked. This is to avoid possible issues with multiply defined bibliography entries.
- proof environments cannot be nested. This is a limitation of the fancyvrb package that apxproof relies on.
- apxproof is incompatible with a separate use of the fancyvrb package. This is because apxproof redefines some internal mechanisms of fancyvrb.

Issues not listed here should be reported to the author.

4 License

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5 Contact

- https://github.com/PierreSenellart/apxproof
- Pierre Senellart < pierre@senellart.com>

Bug reports and feature requests are preferably sent through the *Issues* feature of GitHub.

6 Implementation

We now describe the entire code of the package, in literate programming fashion. Throughout the package, we use the axp@ prefix to identify local macros and environment names, not meant to be used by the final user.

6.1 Dependencies

We first load a few package dependencies:

- bibunits to add a second bibliography for the appendix material.
- 1 \RequirePackage{bibunits}
 - environ to easily define the repeated theorem environments.
- 2 \RequirePackage{environ}
 - etoolbox to define simple toggles.
- 3 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
- fancyvrb for the bulk of the work of exporting appendix material in an auxiliary file.
- 4 \RequirePackage{fancyvrb}
- ifthen for easier comparison of character strings.
- 5 \RequirePackage{ifthen}
 - kvoptions to manage options passed to the package.
- 6 \RequirePackage{kvoptions}
- amsthm for its \newteorem macro. Some document classes (e.g., lipics) preload amsthm: this is fine, \RequirePackage{amsthm} will simply have no effect. On the other hand, some other document classes (e.g., llncs or sig-alternate) define a proof environment that conflicts with amsthm, so we have to undefine this environment before loading amsthm.

```
7 \@ifpackageloaded{amsthm}{
8 }{
9 \let\proof\undefined
10 \let\endproof\undefined
11 }
12 \RequirePackage{amsthm}
```

6.2 Option Processing

Many names throughout the package use an arobase (@) to avoid name conflict with user-defined names. To simplify the compilation of the documentation, we simply make it a regular character in all the rest.

13 \makeatletter

\axp@appendix

We setup the processing of options using keyval facilities; the only declared options is named appendix, with a default value of append:

```
14 \SetupKeyvalOptions{
15 family=axp,
```

```
16  prefix=axp@
17 }
18 \DeclareStringOption[append]{appendix}
19 \ProcessLocalKeyvalOptions*
```

We check that the value of the appendix option is valid, and add a message to the compilation log.

```
20 \ifthenelse{\equal{\axp@appendix}{append}}{
21 \message{apxproof: Appendix material appended to the document}
22 }{\ifthenelse{\equal{\axp@appendix}{strip}}{
23 \message{apxproof: Appendix material stripped}
24 }{\ifthenelse{\equal{\axp@appendix}{inline}}{
25 \message{apxproof: Appendix material inlined within the document}
26 }{
27 \errmessage{Error: unsupported option appendix=\axp@appendix for
28 package apxproof}
29 }}
```

6.3 Macros Common to All Compilation Modes

\newtheoremrep

We define the high-level \newtheoremrep to have the same syntax as amsthm's \newtheorem. For this purpose, we need a little trick to deal with the second optional argument, which is what \@oparg is used for. \axp@newtheoremrep is defined differently depending on the compilation mode

proofsketch

Simple proofsketch environment.

- 33 \newenvironment{proofsketch}
- $34 \quad \{\vskip3pt\noindent\textit\{Proof sketch.\} \ \upshape\}$
- 35 {\hfill\qed\vskip3pt}

\thmhead

We redefine AMS-IATEX's \thmhead to use a format where the repeated version of a theorem, using a theorem note, can look exactly like the original version of the theorem and its theorem counter.

```
36 \def\thmhead#1#2#3{%

37 \thmname{#1}\thmnumber{\@ifnotempty{#1}{ }\@upn{#2}}%

38 \thmnotef #3}}
```

\appendixrefname \appendixbibliographystyle \appendixbibliographyprelim \appendixsectionformat We provide sensible defaults for these three user-customizable macros. Even though they are only useful in append mode, we define them for all modes so that a \renewcommand works in all cases.

- 39 \newcommand{\appendixrefname}{References for the Appendix}
- $40 \label{lographystyle} \{alpha\}$
- 41 \newcommand{\appendixbibliographyprelim}{}
- 42 \newcommand{\appendixsectionformat}[2]{Proofs for Section~#1 (#2)}

Finally, some class-specific behavior so that theorems created by \newtheoremrep appear with the correct style. For now, only the styling for ACM document classes (e.g., sig-alternate) needs to be adapted.

```
43 \ifdefined\@acmtitlebox
    \newtheoremstyle{mystyle}
45
       {3pt}
46
       {3pt}
47
       {\itshape}
48
49
      {\scshape}
50
       {.}
       {.5em}
51
52
       {}
    \theoremstyle{mystyle}
```

6.4 Inline Compilation Mode

55 \ifthenelse{\equal{\axp@appendix}{inline}}{

\axp@newtheoremrep

In inline mode, \axp@newtheoremrep undefines the existing theorem environment if it has already been defined (e.g., by the document class), invokes \newtheorem and creates a repeated theorem environment that behaves exactly as the regular theorem environment.

```
56 \def\axp@newtheoremrep#1[#2]#3{%
57   \expandafter\let\csname #1\endcsname\undefined
58   \expandafter\let\csname c@#1\endcsname\undefined
59   \newtheorem{#1}[#2]{#3}%
60   \NewEnviron{#1rep}[1][]{%
61   \begin{#1}[##1]\BODY\end{#1}%
62   }
63 }
```

inlineproof
 nestedproof
appendixproof

In inline mode, these environments behave like the regular proof environment.

```
64 \let\inlineproof\proof
65 \let\endinlineproof\endproof
66 \let\nestedproof\proof
67 \let\endnestedproof\endproof
68 \let\appendixproof\proof
```

69 \let\endappendixproof\endproof

toappendix
\noproofinappendix

\nosectionappendix

In inline mode, this environment and these macros are no-ops.

70 \newenvironment{toappendix}{}{}
71 \let\noproofinappendix\relax
72 \let\nosectionappendix\relax

73 }

6.5 Append or Strip Compilation Modes

74 {

We now deal with the case where apxproof really does something useful: either append the appendix material to the document, or strip it entirely.

6.5.1 Auxiliary File for the Appendix

\axp@proofsfile

We open a new auxiliary file, with extension .axp, where the appendix material will be dumped.

- 75 \newwrite\axp@proofsfile
- 76 \immediate\openout\axp@proofsfile=\jobname.axp

proof

At the beginning of this file, we make @ a regular character (since it will be used in several places for internal names) and reestablish the original definition of the proof environment and the \section macro.

```
77 \immediate\write\axp@proofsfile{%
78 \noexpand\makeatletter
79 \noexpand\let\noexpand\proof\noexpand\axp@oldproof
80 \noexpand\let\noexpand\endproof\noexpand\endaxp@oldproof
81 \noexpand\let\noexpand\section\noexpand\axp@oldsection
82 }
```

\FVB@VerbatimOut \FVE@VerbatimOut We modify the internal behavior of the fancyvrb package to write to the \axp@proofsfile, without closing it and re-opening it on every write.

```
\def\FVB@VerbatimOut{%
      \@bsphack
84
85
      \begingroup
86
        \FV@UseKeyValues
        \FV@DefineWhiteSpace
87
        \def\FV@Space{\space}%
88
89
        \FV@DefineTabOut
        \def\FV@ProcessLine{\immediate\write\axp@proofsfile}%
90
        \let\FV@FontScanPrep\relax
91
92
        \let\@noligs\relax
93
        \FV@Scan}
    \def\FVE@VerbatimOut{\endgroup\@esphack}
```

toappendix

The entire content of this environment in put in appendix, possibly after starting a new appendix section if needed.

```
95 \newenvironment{toappendix}
96 {\axp@writesection\VerbatimOut}
97 {\endVerbatimOut}
```

6.5.2 Definition of New Theorems

axp@seenreptheorem

Used to indicate whether a repeated theorem was just typeset, without its proof.

98 \newtoggle{axp@seenreptheorem}

axp@rpcounter Sequentially incremented for every repeated theorem, used to create labels.

99 \newcounter{axp@rpcounter}

axp@newtheoremrep

When called with first argument foobar, we first undefine the existing foobar environment (and its counter) if it has already been defined (e.g., by the document class), then invoke \newtheorem for the regular version of the theorem foobar and \newtheorem* for an internal version axp@foobarrp that will be used in the appendix to restate the existing theorem.

```
100 \def\axp@newtheoremrep#1[#2]#3{%

101 \expandafter\let\csname #1\endcsname\undefined

102 \expandafter\let\csname c@#1\endcsname\undefined

103 \newtheorem{#1}[#2]{#3}%

104 \newtheorem*{axp@#1rp}{#3}%
```

We then define a foobarrep environment that increments the axp@rpcounter and typeset the regular foobar theorem with a label derived from the counter.

We set the axp@seenreptheorem toggle to indicate that we are looking for the proof of the theorem, then store in a macro the content of the theorem's body.

```
108 \global\toggletrue{axp@seenreptheorem}%
109 \global\expandafter\let\csname rplet\roman{axp@rpcounter}\endcsname
110 \BODY
```

Possibly after starting a new appendix section if needed, we typeset a repeated version of the theorem using the axp@foobarrp environment and a reference to the previously defined label. We ignore any use of \label in this environment to avoid multiply defined labels.

```
\axp@writesection%
111
         \immediate\write\axp@proofsfile{%
112
           \noexpand\begin{axp@#1rp}
113
              [\noexpand\ref{axp@r\roman{axp@rpcounter}}\@ifnotempty{##1}{\noexpand##1}]%
114
              \noexpand\let\noexpand\label\noexpand\@gobble%
115
              \expandafter\noexpand\csname rplet\roman{axp@rpcounter}\endcsname
116
           \noexpand\end{axp@#1rp}
117
118
       }
119
120
    }
```

6.5.3 Proof Environments

axp@oldproof

We save the definition of the existing proof environment.

```
121 \let\axp@oldproof\proof122 \let\endaxp@oldproof\endproof
```

\noproofinappendix

Utility macro that toggles axp@seenreptheorem to false.

123 \newcommand\noproofinappendix{%

```
124 \global\togglefalse{axp@seenreptheorem}%
125 }
```

 ${\tt appendixproof}$

We dump the content of this in appendix, within an original **proof** environment, possibly after creating a new appendix section.

```
\newenvironment{appendixproof}
126
127
128
          \axp@writesection
         \immediate\write\axp@proofsfile{%
129
            \noexpand\begin{axp@oldproof}%
130
         }%
131
132
          \VerbatimOut
       }
133
       {%
134
135
          \endVerbatimOut
          \immediate\write\axp@proofsfile{%
136
            \noexpand\end{axp@oldproof}%
137
138
         }%
139
          \noproofinappendix
       }
140
```

proof This environment either puts the proof in appendix, if we are after a repeated theorem without its proof, or inlines it otherwise.

```
141
     \renewenvironment{proof}
142
143
          \iftoggle{axp@seenreptheorem}{%
144
            \appendixproof
          }{%
145
146
            \axp@oldproof
          }%
147
       }
148
        {%
149
          \iftoggle{axp@seenreptheorem}{%
150
            \endappendixproof
151
          }{%
152
            \endaxp@oldproof
153
154
          }%
155
       }
```

inlineproof
nestedproof

These two environments are synonyms for the original proof environment.

```
156 \let\inlineproof\axp@oldproof
157 \let\endinlineproof\endaxp@oldproof
158 \let\nestedproof\axp@oldproof
159 \let\endnestedproof\endaxp@oldproof
```

6.5.4 Section Management

axp@seccounter

Sequentially incremented for every section, used to create labels.

```
160 \newcounter{axp@seccounter}
```

```
Saves the title of the last encountered section.
\axp@sectitle
```

\def\axp@sectitle{}

\axp@oldsection \section \@section \@@section

We redefine the \section command to create a label based on axp@seccounter and to store its title in \axp@sectitle. Two definitions are necessary to cover the starred and unstarred use of \section, though most likely the former is not going to be used (since no section number will appear to refer to that section in the appendix).

```
\let\axp@oldsection\section
162
     \def\section{\@ifstar\@section\@@section}
163
     \def\@section#1{%
164
165
       \global\edef\axp@sectitle{#1}%
166
       \axp@oldsection*{#1}%
       \addtocounter{axp@seccounter}{1}%
167
       \label{axp@s\roman{axp@seccounter}}%
168
169
     \def\@@section#1{%
170
       \global\edef\axp@sectitle{#1}%
171
       \axp@oldsection{#1}%
172
       \addtocounter{axp@seccounter}{1}%
173
       \label{axp@s\roman{axp@seccounter}}%
174
    }
175
```

\nosectionappendix

We remove the current section title, to indicate no section should be created in the appendix.

```
176
     \newcommand{\nosectionappendix}{
       \global\def\axp@sectitle{}%
177
178
```

\axp@writesection If \axp@sectitle is not empty, we create a new section in the appendix, referring to the main text section.

```
179
    \newcommand\axp@writesection{%
     \ifx\axp@sectitle\@empty
180
181
     \else
182
       \immediate\write\axp@proofsfile{%
         \noexpand\def\noexpand\axp@tmp{\noexpand\ref{axp@s\roman{axp@seccounter}}}
183
         \noexpand\axp@oldsection{%
184
          185
         }%
186
       }%
187
188
       \nosectionappendix
189
190
```

Append Compilation Mode

\ifthenelse{\equal{\axp@appendix}{append}}{

\axp@oldbibliography \bibliography

Thanks to bibunits's \defaultbibliography macro, we set the appendix bibliography source to be the same as that of the main text.

```
192 \let\axp@oldbibliography\bibliography
193 \renewcommand\bibliography[1]{%
194 \defaultbibliography{#1}%
195 \axp@oldbibliography{#1}%
196 }
```

After the end of the main text, we add the appendix (on a new page, set in single-column mode) within a bibunit environment so as to typeset a separate bibliography for the appendix.

```
\AtEndDocument{
197
198
         \clearpage\onecolumn\appendix
         \begin{bibunit}[\appendixbibliographystyle]
199
            \immediate\closeout\axp@proofsfile
200
            \input{\jobname.axp}
201
            \renewcommand{\refname}{\appendixrefname}
202
            \appendixbibliographyprelim
203
204
            \putbib
         \end{bibunit}
205
206
207
     }{}
```

6.5.6 Class-Specific Behavior

We conclude with some class-specific behavior.

\@getcl@ss \@getclass \@currentclass We first use a little trick to store the current document class in macro \@currentclass, from http://tex.stackexchange.com/a/43541.

```
208 \def\@getcl@ss#1.cls#2\relax{\def\@currentclass{#1}}
209 \def\@getclass{\expandafter\@getcl@ss\@filelist\relax}
210 \@getclass
```

ACM Document Classes

211 \ifdefined\@acmtitlebox

\thebibliography \refname \appendixrefname The section title of the bibliography is in uppercase in these document classes. In addition, the **\thebibliography** macro hard-codes twice the section title, so we un-hardcode it so that it can be modified in the appendix.

```
212 \patchcmd{\thebibliography}{References}{\protect\refname}{}{}
213 \patchcmd{\thebibliography}{References}{\protect\refname}{}{}
214 \newcommand{\refname}{REFERENCES}
215 \renewcommand{\appendixrefname}{REFERENCES FOR THE APPENDIX}
```

\section These docum

These document classes redefine \section in a weird way, adding the possibility of an optional argument. We redefine them in a sane way.

```
\verb| def\ection{\cosection{\cosection{\cosection{}}} | \cosection{\cosection{}} | \cosection{}| \cos
```

```
217 \def\@@section[#1]#2{%
218 \global\edef\axp@sectitle{#2}%
219 \axp@oldsection{#2}%
220 \addtocounter{axp@seccounter}{1}%
221 \label{axp@s\roman{axp@seccounter}}%
222 }
223 \fi
```

lipcs

 $224 \qquad \texttt{\equal}(@currentclass){lipics}){}$

\appendixbibliographyprelim

The default bibliography in the lipics document class formatting is not compatible with the alpha bibliography style. We fix this here.

```
225 \renewcommand{\appendixbibliographyprelim}{%
226 \global\let\@oldbiblabel\@biblabel
227 \def\@biblabel{\hspace*{-2em}\small\@oldbiblabel}%
228 }
229 }
230 }
```

Change History

```
v1.0.0-dev

General: Initial version . . . . . . . . 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.

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A Proofs for Section 1 (Usage)

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References for the Appendix

[Unk16] Unknown. Proofs are hard, 2016.