Stress test document

## Stress test document

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This is the vanilla LATEX  test document compiled from LATEX  into multiple formats:

* [Standard print PDF](https://stem-enable.github.io/LaTeXtoPDFandMathJax-VanillaStressTest/LaTeXtoPDFandMathJax-VanillaStressTest-standard.pdf)
* [Clearer print PDF](https://stem-enable.github.io/LaTeXtoPDFandMathJax-VanillaStressTest/LaTeXtoPDFandMathJax-VanillaStressTest-clear.pdf)
* [Accessible web format](https://stem-enable.github.io/LaTeXtoPDFandMathJax-VanillaStressTest/)
* [Accessible Word document](https://stem-enable.github.io/LaTeXtoPDFandMathJax-VanillaStressTest/LaTeXtoPDFandMathJax-VanillaStressTest.docx)

The primary purpose of this document is to test parts of basic LATEX  (no AMS or external graphics) under various transforms. The content of this document is not a description of a transformable set of LATEX which will certainly be smaller.

### 1 [Standard fonts and symbols](#QQ2-1-5)

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

Centered text.

Flush left text.

Flush right text.

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

Standard text. Tiny text. Scriptsize text. Footnotesize text. Small text. Normalsize text. large text. Large text. LARGE text. huge text.Huge text.

Standard text. Emphasized text. Roman text. Roman inline. SMALL CAPS TEXT. SMALL CAPS INLINE Typewriter text.Typewriter inline. Italics text. Italics inline. Sans serif text. San serif inline. Slant text. Slant inline. Bold text. Bold inline. A combination of bold and italic text. A combination inline of bold and inline italics.

### 2 [Taken from the comprehensive symbol list](#QQ2-1-6)

Special characters: $ % \_ } & # {

Textmode characters:

^<~a∗o\¶|⋅{¿}“∙”©‘†’‡®;$§…£—TM–\_¡␣>

Mathmode and textmode: $ \_ ‡{ ¶©…} §†£

Accents: ä á ȧ ā â à  a a̱ a̧ ạ a̋ å a͡ ă ǎ ○a ıȷï

For mathematical symbols, see the section [4.1](#x1-90004.1).

### 3 [Standard structures](#QQ2-1-7)

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

In the quote environment [paragraphs] are indicated with more vertical spacing between them.

Additional vertical spacing is inserted above and below the displayed text to separate it visually from the the normal text.

A baseline of text to show the height change in the above and below environments. This line was indented though to show off the next environment. The quotations are from “A Guide to LATEX” [[1](#XKopkaDaly)]

In the quotation environment, paragraphs are marked by extra indentation of the first line.

The quotation environment is only really meaningful when the regular text makes use of first-line indentation to show off new paragraphs.

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

* An itemized list
* Using standard itemize
  + With a level 2 sub-point
    - With a level 3 sub-point
      * With a level 4 sub-point
* Or I can control the marker manually

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

Same list with redefinition using renewcommand of the labels labelitem(i-iv)

* An itemized list
* Using standard itemize
  + With a level 2 sub-point
    - With a level 3 sub-point
      * With a level 4 sub-point
* Or I can control the marker manually
* Because the renewcommands were contained in the environment they are not global

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

* An enumerated list
* Using standard enumerate
  + With a level 2 sub-point
    - With a level 3 sub-point
      * With a level 4 sub-point
* Or I can control the marker

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

Same list with redefinition using renewcommand of the labels labelenum(i-iv) by application of arabic, roman, Roman, alph or Alph

* An enumerated list
* Using standard enumerate
  + With a level 2 sub-point
    - With a level 3 sub-point
      * With a level 4 sub-point
* Or I can control the marker
* Because the renewcommands were contained in the environment they are not global

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

first

The marker is a description

second

in the description environment

But it is optional

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

Theorem 3.1 (Title of the theorem) This is a theorem that has been produced without the AMS theorem environment or package

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| There is the | tabbing environment which lines |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | this with tabbing above | and |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | this with and |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | and this with tabbing again |

|  |
| --- |
| until I backwards tab |

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

This text is framed in a box. The width is determined by the text.

This box is 0.5 textwidth wide

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.

This is a parbox half the textwidth of the page. This is the second paragraph in the box.

This is a parbox half the textwidth of the page. This is the second paragraph in the box.

This is a minipage half the textwidth of the page.

This is the second paragraph in the minipage.

A second minipage is over here...

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a

b

c

dinsert

abcde

abcd

abcde

insert

Table 1: This is a table

This is just below where the floating table [3](#x1-70003) was defined. It should appear at the top of either this page or the page after this.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| First | Second | Third |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| This is the first line |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| This is the second line |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| This is the third line |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| This is the fourth line |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| This is the fifth line |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| This is the sixth line |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| This is the seventh line |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| This is the eighth line |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | The | End |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

This text should be printed verbatim with a linebreak here    
  then two spaces at the start of this line which breaks here    
> this line has a prompt at the start and now some braces {}

This next verbatim but with spaces shown[1](#fn1x0).

A piece of verbatim text that we are using to test line breaking.

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.Note  
in the  
margin.

A baseline of text which is a single line long in 12pt font with no indent applied.\_

### 4 [Standard mathematics](#QQ2-1-9)

#### 4.1 [Standard mathematical symbols](#QQ2-1-10)

We will use the robust single dollar environment for these

Math versions of text symbols:

Math versions of text symbols which disappear in Word:

Keyboard symbols:

But for longer tests we will use the equation environment so that we don’t overrun the line if we increase the font size.

Greek:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (1) |

Upper case Greek:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (2) |

Normal, lower case:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (3) |

Normal, upper case:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (4) |

In Word the roman alphabets remain in italics which is not correct. This does not affect the bold which is as expected.

Roman, lower case:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (5) |

Roman, upper case:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (6) |

Bold using bf, lower case:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (7) |

Bold using bf, upper case:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (8) |

Calligraphic (upper case only):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (9) |

Binary operators:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (10) |

Unknown symbol in Word:

Completely disappears in Word:

Relations:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (11) |

Negated which work:

Turn into raw LaTeX-like encoding in Word and look broken in MathJax: $\operatorname{\leq\not{}}$ $\ll\not{}$ $\operatorname{\geq\not{}}$ $\gg\not{}$ $\operatorname{\dashv\not{}}$ $\operatorname{\bot\not{}}$ $\operatorname{\not{}x\doteq}$ $\operatorname{\propto\not{}}$ $\operatorname{\preccurlyeq\not{}}$ $\operatorname{\smile\not{}}$ $\operatorname{\frown\not{}}$ $\operatorname{\not{}x\bowtie}$ $\operatorname{\succcurlyeq\not{}}$

Completely disappear in Word:

Arrows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (12) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (13) |

Look odd in MathJax but fine in Word:

Other:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (14) |

Unknown symbol in Word:

Symbols with two sizes:

In Word the below are not enlarged - this probably depends on context though in Word equations.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (15) |

Function names:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (16) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (17) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (18) |

Those with under-subscript available:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (19) |

Modulus, spacing is incorrect on the first of these in Word:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (20) |

Accents and under/over. Most of these don’t seem to work in Word but this should be investigated further as it may be a context issue.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (21) |

Symbols left and right can be applied to. None of the arrows stretch in Word, could be context.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (22) |

Incorrect in both Word and MathJax:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (23) |

Manual sizing. Word doesn’t seem to honour these unless there is something of a specific height inside - perhaps they end up mapping to matching brackets? Find out.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (24) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (25) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (26) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (27) |

Dots:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (28) |

Horizontal spacing:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (29) |

#### 4.2 [Standard mathematical structures](#QQ2-1-11)

Three different ways to inline

Four different ways to displaymath.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | (100) |

One of the forms is numbered equation [100](#x1-10001r100).

Now for an equation array:

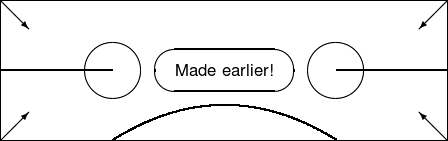
Underbrace and overbrace aren’t working correctly in Word - find out why since I know that we can do this in Word.

Testing new commands:

### 5 [Standard graphics](#QQ2-1-12)

This section looks only at graphics available without the graphics packages, that is, internal to vanilla LATEX. Kopka and Daly [[1](#XKopkaDaly)] explain that “Standard LATEXdoes actually contain the means to make primative drawings on its own” and they consider only the facets of picture that are in standard LATEX, not those that require additional packages. This is what we test as a basic starting point in the vanilla stress test.





### [References](#x1-120005)

[1]   Kopka, H. and Daly, P., A Guide to LATEX. Pearson Education Ltd., 1999

[1](#fn1x0-bk)The word verbatim used inline verbatim.