AcroTEXTE

```
Start > All Programs > MiKTeX 2.9 > Maintenance > Settings
```

- **Installing** aeb. j s

• For Non-dvips Users

Edit the third line by i9serting your driver; the choices are pdftex, dvipdfm, dvipdfmx,
and xetex. **For example, if you use** dvipdfm, **the lines should read:**

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage[dvipdfm, tight, designi]{web}
\usepackage{exerquiz}
```

For dvipdfm

the application after December 2020, the AeB workflow is broken. To restore the work-

$$\text{\textbackslash margins[} \textit{panel\_width} \text{]\{} \textit{left} \text{\}\{} \textit{right} \text{\}\{} \textit{top} \text{\}\{} \textit{bottom} \text{\}}$$

The values of \textheight **and** \textwidth

ndn   are

When designing the screen using \screensize and \margins, the panel width of

Additionally, the values of `\subject` and `\keywords`

8.1. The

11. Paper Related Options and Commands

In this section, several paper options are discussed, and one command.

11.1. The for paper

insert a background graphic and a background color, respectively, onto the text screen region. The \template command will rescale the graphic to cover the entire text screen region.

Additional graphics can be overlayed with the \AddToTemplate command.

```
\AddToTemplate{template_name}
```

The command takes one argument, the *template_name*. Define an overlay,

```
\newcommand\myTemplate
{%
    commands to insert an overlay
}
```

the *template_name*theBuildingthe(Nodingthe

2. A slightly re-designed \maketitle. Also, increased control over the placement of

The extended

19. Keywords: Similar to keywords, but note the capital 'K'. Then Keywords is used to

command `\trailerFontSize`, the default is `\footnotesize`. This command can

The ey. i eede

thrmmand are ignored if not in eect. mmandLoci nati:
of the three levels of the table of co81tels isof mmand.of Thf

6. ding

Some xetex issues. In recent versions of xetex, the application may be set to strip

18.9. The usesumrytbls Option

When this option is taken, the code for creating quiz summary tables is input. See

exercise with parts, or if the nosolutions option is used. Finally, if the web option forpaper is used, color is turned o and 'Exercise

```
\begin{solution}
Solution to the final question.
\end{solution}
\end{parts}
```

The exercise

• **The** *exercise* **environment Counter**

```
\newcommand{\eq@exsolafterDefault}{\textit{Solution}: }
```

The option solutionsafter is global; all exercises are typeset this way—unless you

The `shortquiz`

2. This is my second question.

• **Modifying Form Elements**

The format of the title is controlled by the command `\titleQuizfmt`, the default definition is `\newcommand\titleQuizfmt{\bfseries}`. The value of the `\titleQuiz` command can act as an argument for `\titleQuizfmt` if you redefine `\titleQuizfmt` to have an argument. For example,

```
\renewcommand\titleQuizfmt[1]{\bfseries(#1)}
```

Now, the title will appear in a set of parentheses. The title and formatting are enclosed in a nn nan nnn.   a an have a titl,nd   \tiQuizfmtn d3 Td [(49re)-2810sqmat

The qui z

```
\begin{oQuestion}{ field_name }
    A math or text open ended question.
\end{oQuestion}
```

The environment takes one required argument, a unique name for the question. This name, field_name, is used by other supporting macros.

-

by more than a pre-selected amount, an

Below is a simple example of multi-letter variables with appearance replacement. Enter alpha for and theta for .

$$\qquad \sin(\ ) =$$

The verbatim listing for this question follows:

```
\begin{oQuestion}{oQ2}
\begin{equation*}
  \dfrac{\partial }{\partial \theta}\alpha \sin(\theta)=
  \RespBoxMath[\rectW{1.5in}]
    {alpha cos(theta)}
    (\rpl{alpha->\\u03B1}{x}\rpl{theta->\\u03B8}{y})
    {3}{0.0001}{[0,3.14]*2}
\end{equation*}
\end{oQuestion}
```

⅄ See the file ml-vars.pdf for a demonstration of multi-letter variables and alternate appearances. hisTj 0 g54.1_3]T1m 54.1_3setJ1748t1ass2930. 0 146 (a2{onmo39.1_3anmo39.1_3sm

By using the optional first parameter, you can modify the appearance of the field "locally." There is also a "global" mechanism as well:

Global Modification: `\everyeqTextField`, `\everyRespBoxMath`

The first one modifies the appearance of every quiz text field, and the second can be

22.3. Some Enhancements

Objective Style Questions119\RespBoxMath{2*sin(t)*cos(t)}(t)[sine3]{4}{.0001}{0}{1}\kern1bp\CorrAns[
    \frac d{dx}\sin^2(x) = 2\sin(x)\cos(x) = \sin(2x)
\]\end{solution}\end{oQuestion}

For example,

Di erentiate

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin^2(x) =$$

The listing follows:

```
\begin{oQuestion}{sine4}
\redpoint Differentiate\\[1ex]
$\dfrac d{dx} \sin^2(x) =$
\RespBoxMath{2*sin(x)*cos(x)}{4}{.0001}{0}{1}\cgBdry
\CorrAnsButton{2*sin(x)*cos(x)}\cgBdry
\sqTallyBox
\end{oQuestion}
```

The tally box can be used within the oQuestion and shortquiz environments; in the quiz environment, no tally box is used.

• Clearing the Fields

For the oQuestion and the shortquiz

223ields ly

• Comments on Authoring

When authoring a math fill-in, that is, when using \RespBoxMath to construct a question, several things must be kept in mind.

- The second parameter of \RespBoxMath,

  \RespBoxMath[#1]#2(#3)[#4]#5#6#7#8[#9]*#10

Answer each of the following. Passing is 100%.

1. If f is differentiable, then f is continuous.

    True   False

2. $\dfrac{d}{dx}\sin^2$

(3^{pts}) Compute the following cross product:

(3i − 2j) × (i + 5k) =   i +++

To distinguish between `shortquiz` (and `oQuestions`

Objective Style Questions

The `priorParse` **property.**

Quiz Simplify the following radial expression by factoring out all perfect squares.

1. $\overline{}$

The command `\@shortquizCnt`

26.2. Using the `insdljs` Package

With the `insdljs`

```
            resetQuiz("\curr@quiz")\r\t
    }
```

• **Gathering Quiz Specific Information with** \eqSubmi t

Now, how does one submit these values? The `\eq@submitURL` command can be used not only to submit the data, but to also populate certain *hidden* fields with this information. The hidden data is submitted along with the ID info to be processed. You can use -40.017 -3.6.ls0

be written as $2x(3x+1)$ and $(2x-1)/(2x+1)$; it is recommended, therefore, that the ImplMulti option should normally be used. (Note: The use of $*$ is still correct even when ImplMulti option is in effect.)

Powers and Exponents. Exerquiz uses $\hat{\ }$ to indicate exponents, for example, x^2 means x^2. Other examples are 17^(x+1), (x^2+1)^3,,

The eq2db Package

As the name suggests, Converts a self-contained exerquiz quiz to one that is submitted to a server-side script. The LaTeX package itself does very little other than to define some useful commands that make it easy to convert a self-contained quiz into one that is submitted to server-side script.

The eq2db

The AeB JavaScript Library

The dljslib package—document level JavaScript library—is a companion to exerquiz and utilizes insdljs package. It is a library of JavaScript code that can be referenced in the preamble of a LaTeX document, the code is then extracted from the package files, and inserted into the LaTeX source using the insDLJS environment.

The code belonging to the library supports the processing of the quizzes and short quizzes produced by exerquiz; they extend the capabilities of the core features of the exerquiz

2. Response Functions

- `intervals`

exerquiz package has two built-in compare functions: diffCompare (ilfSCOAmparh)e [((tl3ge)-nctions:

29.4. Filter User's Responses

The `noBinFac` filter is used, so the student is not allowed to enter binomial coe   -

30. List of Options

Options of the Web/Exerquiz Packages (cont.)
forpaper   same function as in.04(as)Needed04(as)whe304(in)]TJ/T1_2-1Tf-1.2655.n0.e(W

Solutions to Exercises

Exercise 1. We evaluate by *integration by parts*:

$$x^2 e^{2x} \, dx = {}^1$$

Solutions to Quizzes

Solution to Quiz: