

Description

This module is written in the process of defining a couple of styles for an educational math book. The macros provide you a way to visualize steps in for instance solving equations.

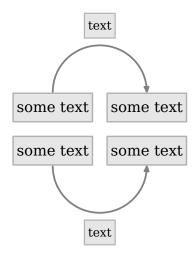
The horizontal visualization is called stepchart, while the vertical alternative carries the name steptable. The vertical alternative has a special case that permits alignment on a mid symbol (in most cases a relation).

The implementation uses a combination of T_EX and METAPOST, and is set up in such a way that hyperlinks and alike will work okay.

Structure

The horizontal stepcharts have at most four rows: two rows of cells with each an associated row of texts. The plural elements cells and texts each have two subelements. The texts elements are put between cells.

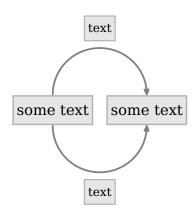
```
<stepchart>
  <cells> <top> some text </top> <bot> some text </bot> </cells>
  <texts> <top> text </top> <bot> text </bot> </texts>
  <cells> <top> some text </top> <bot> some text </bot> </cells>
</stepchart>
```



When a singular cell element is used in combination with the plural texts, we get one row of step cells with both top and bottom texts.

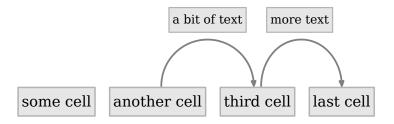
```
<stepchart>
  <cell> some text </cell>
```

```
<texts> <top> text </top> <bot> text </bot> </texts> <cell> some text </cell> </stepchart>
```



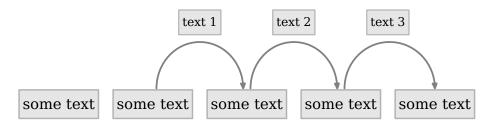
The third horizontal alternative only has singular elements, and as a result the texts are put above the step cells.

```
<stepchart>
  <cell> some cell </cell>
  <cell> another cell </cell> <text> a bit of text </text>
  <cell> third cell </cell> <text> more text </text>
  <cell> last cell </cell>
</stepchart>
```



Normally, the lines go from cell to cell via a text. When you let the cell element follow by more than one text element (or their plural forms), all lines will start at the same point.

```
<stepchart>
  <cell> some text </cell>
  <cell> some text </cell> <text> text 1 </text> <text> text 2 </text>
  <cell> some text </cell>
  <cell> some text </cell> <text> text 3 </text>
  <cell> some text </cell>
  </text>
  <cell> some text </cell></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>
```



The vertical alternative (of course) looks different and permits pretty long explanations.

<steptable>

```
<cell> cell 1 </cell>
```

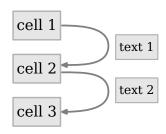
<text> text 1 </text>

<cell> cell 2 </cell>

<text> text 2 </text>

<cell> cell 3 </cell>

</steptable>



When the plural element cells is used, three sub-elements are expected. These align around the mid element c2.

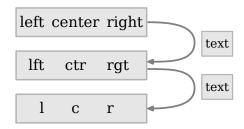
<stepaligntable>

```
<cells> <c1> left </c1> <c2> center </c2> <c3> right </c3> </cells> <text> text </text>
```

<text> text </text>

<cells> <c1> l </c1> <c2> c </c2> <c3> r </c3> </cells>

</stepaligntable>



Usage

The step chart module is loaded with:

```
\usemodule[cell] % was step
```

but in the case of embedded math, you should also load the MATHML module:

```
\usemodule[cell,mathml]
```

XML example

Because we don't want to clutter the examples with MATHML we stick to a simple mapping:

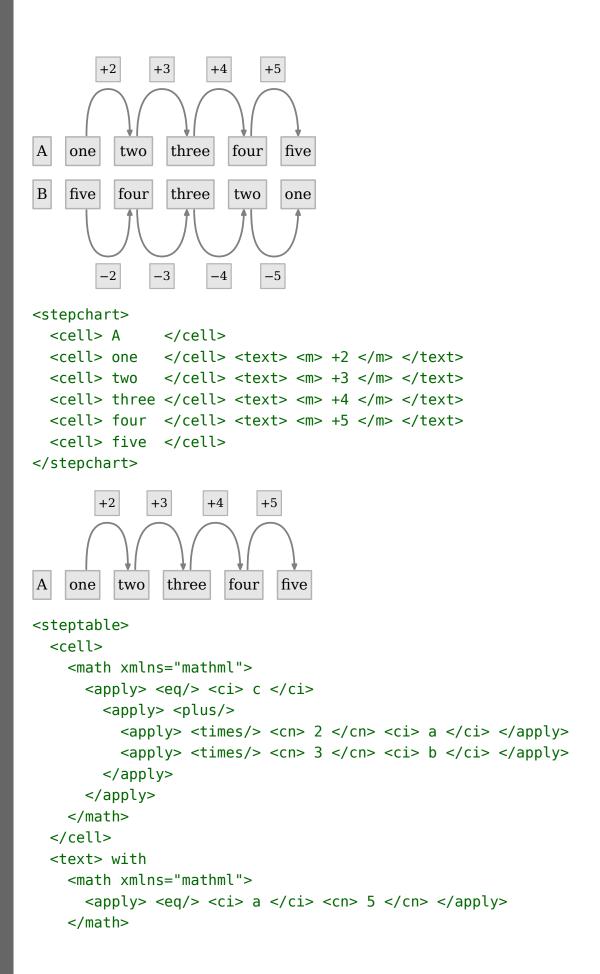
```
\startxmlsetups xml:math:simple
   \xmlsetsetup {#1} {m} {xml:math:simple:tex}
\stopxmlsetups

\startxmlsetups xml:math:simple:tex
   \mathematics{\xmlflush{#1}}
\stopxmlsetups

\xmlregistersetup{xml:math:simple}
```

So, in the next examples the m element contains T_{EX} math.

```
<stepchart>
 <cells> <top> A
                         </top> <bot> B
                                               </bot> </cells>
 <cells> <top> one
                         </top> <bot> five </bot> </cells>
 <texts> <top> <m> +2 </m> </top> <bot> <m> -2 </m> </bot> </texts>
 <cells> <top> two
                         </top> <bot> four </bot> </cells>
 <texts> <top> <m> +3 </m> </top> <bot> <m> -3 </m> </bot> </texts>
                     </top> <bot> three </bot> </cells>
 <cells> <top> three
 <texts> <top> <m> +4 </m> </top> <bot> <m> -4 </m> </bot> </texts>
 <cells> <top> four
                        </top> <bot> two
                                               </bot> </cells>
 <texts> <top> <m> +5 </m> </top> <bot> <m> -5 </m> </bot> </texts>
 <cells> <top> five
                    </top> <bot> one
                                          </bot> </cells>
</stepchart>
```



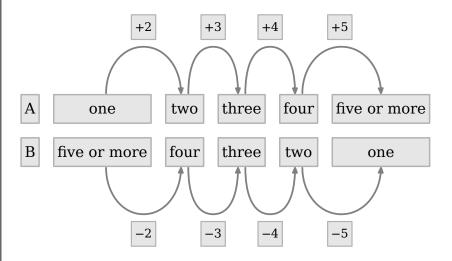
```
</text>
 <cell>
   <math xmlns="mathml">
     <apply> <eq/> <ci> c </ci>
       <apply> <plus/> <cn> 10 </cn>
         <apply> <times/> <cn> 3 </cn> <ci> b </ci> </apply>
       </apply>
     </apply>
   </cell>
 <text> and
   <math xmlns="mathml">
     <apply> <eq/> <ci> b </ci> <cn> 6 </cn> </apply>
   </text>
 <cell>
   <math xmlns="mathml">
     <apply> <eq/> <ci> c </ci>
       <apply> <plus/> <cn> 10 </cn> <cn> 18 </cn> </apply>
     </apply>
   </cell>
 <text>
   we get
 </text>
 <cell>
   <math xmlns="mathml">
     <apply> <eq/> <ci> c </ci> <cn> 28 </cn> </apply>
   </cell>
</steptable>
c = 2a + 3b
                 with a = 5
c = 10 + 3b
                 and b = 6
c = 10 + 18
                 we get
  c = 28
<stepaligntable>
```

```
<cells>
    <c1> <m>c</m> </c1> <c2> <m>=</m> </c2> <c3> <m>2a+3b</m> </c3>
 </cells>
 <text>
    with < m > a = 5 < /m >
 </text>
 <cells>
    <c1> <m>c</m> </c1> <c2> <m>=</m> </c2> <c3> <m>10+3b</m> </c3>
 </cells>
 <text>
    and < m > b = 6 < /m >
 </text>
 <cells>
    <c1> <m>c</m> </c1> <c2> <m>=</m> </c2> <c3> <m>10+18</m> </c3>
 </cells>
 <text>
    we get
 </text>
 <cells>
    <c1> <m>c</m> </c1> <c2> <m>=</m> </c2> <c3> <m>28</m> </c3>
 </cells>
</stepaligntable>
c = 2a + 3b
                   with a = 5
c = 10 + 3b
                   and b = 6
c = 10 + 18
                   we get
c = 28
```

T_EX example

\startSTEPch	art				
\cells {A}		{B}			
\cells {one}		{five o	r more}	\texts{\$+2\$}	}{\$-2\$}
\cells {two}		{four}		\texts{\$+3\$}	}{\$-3\$}
\cells {thre	e}	{three}		\texts{\$+4\$}	}{\$-4\$}
\cells {four	}	{two}		\texts{\$+5\$}	}{\$-5\$}

\cells {five or more} {one} \stopSTEPchart



\startSTEPchart

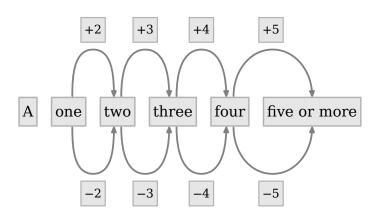
\cell {A}

\cell {one} \texts{\$+2\$}{\$-2\$}
\cell {two} \texts{\$+3\$}{\$-3\$}
\cell {three} \texts{\$+4\$}{\$-4\$}

\cell {four} \texts{\$+5\$}{\$-5\$}

\cell {five or more}

\stopSTEPchart

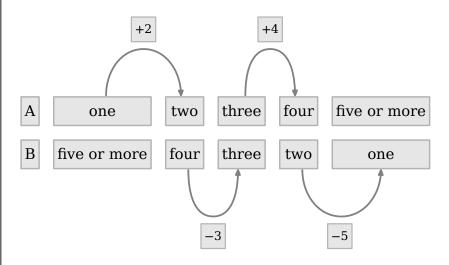


\startSTEPchart

\cells {A} {B}

\cells {five or more} {one}

\stopSTEPchart



\startSTEPchart

\cell {A}

 $\cell {one} \text{+2} \text{+3} \text{+4} \text{+5}$

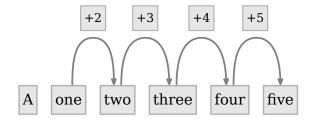
\cell {two}

\cell {three}

\cell {four}

\cell {five}

\stopSTEPchart



\startSTEPchart

\cell {A}

\cell {one} \texts{}{+2} \texts{}{+3}

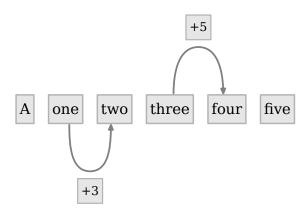
\cell {two}

\cell {three} \texts{+4}{} \texts{+5}{}

\cell {four}

\cell {five}

 $\verb|\stopSTEPchart|$



\startSTEPchart

\cell {A}

\cell {one} \text{+2}

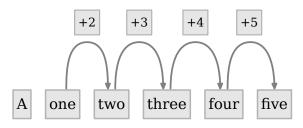
\cell {two} \text{+3}

\cell {three} \text{+4}

\cell {four} \text{+5}

\cell {five}

\stopSTEPchart



\startSTEPtable

\cell {\$c=2a+3b\$}

with \$a=5\$

\cell {\$c=10+3b\$}

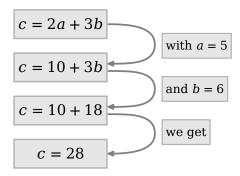
 $\text{text {and $b=6$}}$

\cell {\$c=10+18\$}

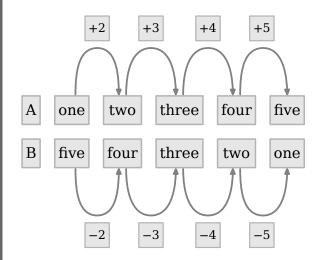
\text {we get}

\cell {\$c=28\$}

\stopSTEPtable



```
\startSTEPaligntable
\cells {$2c$} {$=$} {$2a+3b$}
\text{with } $a=5$
\cells {$2c$}{$=$} {$10+3b$}
\text{text} \{ \text{and } \text{$b=6\$} \}
\cells {$2c$} {$=$} {$10+18$}
\text {we get}
\cells {$2c$} {$=$} {$28$}
\text {and therefore}
\cells {$c$} {$=$} {$28/2$}
\text {which reduces to}
\cells {$c$} {$=$} {$14$}
\stopSTEPaligntable
2c = 2a + 3b
                    with a = 5
2c = 10 + 3b
                    and b = 6
2c = 10 + 18
                    we get
2c = 28
                    and therefore
 c = 28/2
                    which reduces to
 c = 14
\startSTEPchart
    \cells {A}
                   {B}
    \cells {one} {five} \texts{$+2$}{$-2$}
    \cells {two} \four} \texts{$+3$}{$-3$}
    \cells {three} \texts{$+4$}{$-4$}
    \cells {four} {two} \texts{$+5$}{$-5$}
    \cells {five} {one}
\stopSTEPchart
```



Configuring

The charts and tables can have their own spacing set. Quite certainly the distances between cells will differ.

\setupSTEPcharts \setupSTEPtables								
after	hook for commands to execute after the table							
before	hook for commands to execute before the table							

Both charts and tables have common settings with respect to the cells, texts and lines.

\setupSTEPcells	<u> </u>
alternative	the kind of shape to be drawn
backgroundcolor	the background color identified by name
rulethickness	the width of frame around cells
framecolor	the frame color identified by name
offset	the space between content and frame
style	a (preferable named) style
color	the color of the content

\setupSTEPlines			
the kind of line to draw between cells			
the distance between lines and text			
the shift to the right of the start of the line			
the height of the (curved) line			
the width of the lines between cells			
the line color identified by name			

In T_EX , some of the settings, like style and color can be set between elements. In XML, the settings are passed as processing instructions.

```
\startSTEPchart
\cell {A}
\cell {one}
               \text{text}\{+2\}
\cell {two}
               \text{text}\{+3\}
\start
    \setupSTEPcells[color=darkred,style=bold]
    \cell {three} \text{+4}
    \cell {four} \text{+5}
\stop
\cell {five}
\stopSTEPchart
        +2
               +3
                      +4
                              +5
```

There are a couple of alternative shapes available. The most relevant ones are:

5 6 7 8 9 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

five

Although it is not too wise to set up the layout in the middle of a document, for graphics one can seldom get by some local fine-tuning. Here we encounter a rather fundamental difference between T_EX and XML. In T_EX , you can easily change settings on a temporary basis by using groups. In XML on the other hand, settings are bound to a category. So, in T_EX you can do this:

```
\setupSTEPcells
  [important]
  [color=darkgreen,
    style=bold]

\startSTEPchart
\cell {A}
\cell {one} \text{+2}
\cell {two} \text{+3}
\cell [important] {three} \text{+4}
\cell [important] {four} \text{+5}
\cell {five}
\stopSTEPchart
```

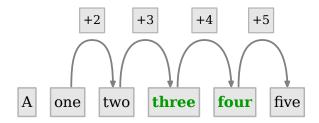
Α

one

two

three

four



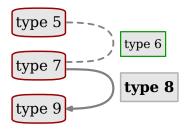
An XML example is:

```
\setupSTEPcells[demo-1][alternative=5]
\setupSTEPcells[demo-1][framecolor=darkred]
\setupSTEPtexts[demo-1][framecolor=darkgreen]
\setupSTEPlines[demo-1][alternative=4]
\setupSTEPtexts[demo-2][style=bold]
```

This will be applied to:

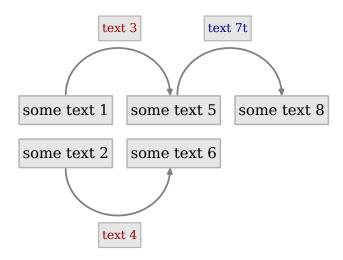
```
<steptable class="demo-1">
  <cell> type 5 </cell>
  <text> type 6 </text>
  <cell> type 7 </cell>
  <text class="demo-2"> type 8 </text>
  <cell> type 9 </cell>
</steptable>
```

so that we get:



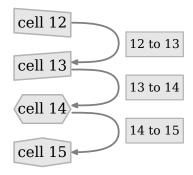
You can also use processing instructions:

```
<stepchart>
  <cells> <top> some text 1 </top> <bot> some text 2 </bot> </cells>
  <?context-stepchart-directive text color darkred ?>
  <texts> <top> text 3 </top> <bot> text 4 </bot> </texts>
  <cells> <top> some text 5 </top> <bot> some text 6 </bot> </cells>
  <?context-stepchart-directive text color darkblue ?>
  <texts> <top> text 7t </top> </texts>
  <cells> <top> some text 8 </top> </cells>
</stepchart>
```



<steptable>

```
<?context-stepchart-directive cell alternative 12 ?>
<cell> cell 12 </cell> <text> 12 to 13 </text>
  <?context-stepchart-directive cell alternative 13 ?>
  <cell> cell 13 </cell> <text> 13 to 14 </text>
  <?context-stepchart-directive cell alternative 14 ?>
  <cell> cell 14 </cell> <text> 14 to 15 </text>
  <?context-stepchart-directive cell alternative 15 ?>
  <cell> cell 15 </cell>
  </steptable>
```



Some settings apply to the whole chart. In TEX this is easy since we can group the whole chart including settings but in XML this is somewhat problematic. We can however fall back on basic tex commands but it's probably better to use as category (class), like:

\setupSTEPtexts[demo-5][distance=3em]

So, the following works as expected:

```
<document>
  <?context-tex-directive start ?>
```

```
<?context-stepchart-directive text distance lem ?>
 <stepaligntable>
 <cells> <c1>a</c1> <c2>b</c2> <c3>c</c3> </cells>
 <text> test 1 </text>
 <cells> <c1>aa</c1> <c2>b</c2> <c3>ccc</c3> </cells>
 </stepaligntable>
 <?context-tex-directive stop ?>
 <stepaligntable>
    <cells> <c1>a</c1> <c2>b</c2> <c3>c</c3> </cells>
    <text> test 2 </text>
    <cells> <c1>aa</c1> <c2>b</c2> <c3>ccc</c3> </cells>
 </stepaligntable>
 <stepaligntable class="demo-5">
    <cells> <c1>a</c1> <c2>b</c2> <c3>c</c3> </cells>
    <text> test 3 </text>
    <cells> <c1>aa</c1> <c2>b</c2> <c3>ccc</c3> </cells>
 </stepaligntable>
</document>
 a b c
                 test 1
aa b ccc
 a b c
               test 2
aa b ccc
       b
 a
             С
                        test 3
       b
aa
             CCC
<document>
 <?context-tex-directive start ?>
 <?context-stepchart-directive cell dx 10ex ?>
 <stepchart>
    <cells> <top> from here </top> <bot> there </bot> </cells>
    <texts> <top> to
                            </top> <bot> to
                                                </bot> </texts>
    <cells> <top> and here </top> <bot> there </bot> </cells>
 </stepchart>
 <?context-tex-directive stop ?>
</document>
```

```
to
from here
                   and here
  there
                    there
             to
<document>
  <?context-tex-directive start ?>
 <?context-stepchart-directive line height 30pt ?>
 <?context-stepchart-directive line offset 5pt ?>
  <steptable>
    <cell> some cell </cell>
    <cell> another cell </cell> <text> a bit of text </text>
    <cell> third cell </cell> <text> more text </text>
    <cell> last cell </cell>
  </steptable>
  <?context-tex-directive stop ?>
</document>
 some cell
another cell
                 a bit of text
 third cell
                 more text
  last cell
<document>
  <?context-tex-directive start ?>
  <?context-stepchart-directive line height 30pt ?>
  <?context-stepchart-directive line offset 15pt ?>
  <stepchart>
    <cell> some cell </cell>
    <cell> another cell </cell> <text> a bit of text </text>
    <cell> third cell </cell> <text> more text </text>
```

Documentation

There is no additional documentation on this module.

Colofon

This manual is part of the $CONT_EXT$ distribution, and is authored and maintained by Hans Hagen. $CONT_EXT$ is developed at PRAGMA ADE, Hasselt, The Netherlands. This manual is produced on July 1, 2016.