

# 1 Demo of proof-at-the-end

**Theorem 1.1** (Yes I can have a title). *Simplicity is luxury, I am a default theorem.*

See proof on page 3

And I can refer to my theorems using classic labels, like in Theorem 1.1.

**Theorem 1.2** (Different categories). *You can also create several categories, and put the proofs in different sections.*

$$2\Delta = \Delta + \Delta$$

See proof on page 3

**Theorem 1.3** (I am restatable). *I am a restatable theorem, go in Appendix you will see ;-)*

See proof on page 3

**Theorem 1.4.** *You can easily turn it back into a normal theorem!*

*Proof.* And keep the proof with you! □

You can also put comments that appear only in the appendix.

Or that appears in both and with references Theorem 4.1!

**Theorem 1.5.** *And you can duplicate the proof, here AND in appendix ;)*

See proof on page 3

*Proof.* I am a proof that is everywhere, practical if you want to use syntex while you write the proof ;) □

**Lemma 1.6.** *You can mix it with lemmas... Or any other theorem-like environment easily!*

See proof on page 3

And also you can put both the theorem and the proof at the end, like for Theorem 4.1!

You can also remove the link to the theorem:

**Theorem 1.7.** *I don't like links in proofs.*

See proof on page 3

Or keep the link, but remove the reference (practical for starded versions):

**Theorem.** *I don't like numbers.*

See proof on page 3

**Theorem 1.8.** *Change the text/languages of the link: Il est même possible de changer la langue du texte du lien!*

Voir preuve à la page 3

And of course it is easy to define custom shortcuts, using in prelude:

```
\NewDocumentEnvironment{frenchthm}{0{+b}}{%  
  \begin{theoremEnd}[french]{thm}[#1]%  
    #2%  
  \end{theoremEnd}%  
}
```

**Theorem 1.9** (My own environment). *You can then create your own environment from other styles using*

*Proof.* That's quicker :D

□

**Theorem 1.10** (Yes I can have no proof). *Proof is useless. You can do do it. And see, I can include other environments inside me ;)*

A   B  
C   D

**Theorem 1.11** (Manual restate). *A theorem can be manually restated*

See proof on page 3

**Theorem 1.12.** *I can also write a sketch of proof, and put the full proof in appendix.*

*Proof.* Hint: look at the alias options.

□

See full proof on page 3

## 2 Section with restate before theorem

**Theorem 3.1** (Title). *This theorem has been introduced in section 2 before the real definition, but the real definition is in section 3, more precisely here: Theorem 3.1.*

**Theorem 2.1.** *And this is a normal theorem*

See proof on page 3

## 3 Section with late theorems

**Theorem 3.1** (Title). *This theorem has been introduced in section 2 before the real definition, but the real definition is in section 3, more precisely here: Theorem 3.1.*

See proof on page 3

## 4 Section with standard proofs

*Proof of Theorem 1.1.* Let's be simple. □

**Theorem 1.3** (I am restatable). *I am a restatable theorem, go in Appendix you will see ;-)*

*Proof of Theorem 1.3.* I am a proof of a restatable theorem. □

See, I am a simple comments with math  $\delta = b^2 - ac$  and references Theorem 4.1. You can also use the environment syntax. Or that appears in both and with references Theorem 4.1!

*Proof of Theorem 1.5.* I am a proof that is everywhere, practical if you want to use syntex while you write the proof ;) □

*Proof of Lemma 1.6.* See, I'm the proof of a lemma! □

**Theorem 4.1.**  $\delta = b^2 - 4ac$  *You can also put theorems only at the end.*

*Proof of Theorem 4.1.* See, I'm the proof of a lemma that is only at the end! □

**Theorem 1.7.** *I don't like links in proofs.*

*Proof.* Yes, I like being lost, but not too lost, so I prefer to restate as well! □

*Proof.* Yes, I hate numbers, but I like links. □

*Preuve de Theorem 1.8.* Si c'est pas beau ;) □

*Proof of Theorem 1.11.* Use restate command for that! (see section 6 for an example) □

*Proof of Theorem 1.12.* You just use “see full proof” as an option □

*Proof of Theorem 2.1.* With a normal proof □

*Proof of Theorem 3.1.* To state a theorem before the initial definition, use theoremEndRestateBefore environment where you first want to state the theorem, with a unique name in the second mandatory argument, and when you want to insert the theorem for the second time, use the usual theoremProofEnd command with the same unique name as before in place of the theorem definition and the “restated before” option. □

## 5 Section with important proofs only

*Proof of Theorem 1.2.* See, I am in another section! And I refer to Theorem 1.1 even in the proof. □

## 6 Section with manual restate

I like to manually restate theorems:

**Theorem 1.11** (Manual restate). *A theorem can be manually restated*