

ximera — Simultaneously write print and online interactive materials.*

Jim Fowler Jeramiah Hocutt Oscar Levin Jason Nowell
Wim Obbels Hans Parshall Bart Snapp

Released 2024/05/12

Abstract

“Ximera begins where \TeX ends.” The `ximera` class aids in the creation of hand-outs, worksheets, exercises, and sections of textbooks to be used either individually or “glued” together via a `xourse` file. All `ximera` documents can be deployed in an online interactive form via `xake`. See: [Ximera Project](#) and the source code on [GitHub](#).

1 Introduction

Ximera, pronounced “chimera,” (**X**imera: **I**nteractive, **M**athematics, **E**Resources, for **A**ll) is an open-source platform that provides tools for authoring and publishing (PDF and Online), open-source, interactive educational content, such as textbooks, assessments, and online courses. The Ximera document class provides the following features:

Formatting for different domains The Ximera document class provides built-in support for formatting documents in both PDF and online formats, which can be a big time-saver for authors. Additionally, it allows for the simultaneous creation of solution manuals and teaching editions, which can be especially useful for educators.

Compiling individually or as a whole With the Ximera document class, authors can easily compile individual documents or an entire collection of documents. This flexibility can be helpful when making changes to specific documents without having to re-compile the entire collection. Moreover, this allows an author to share large portions of a text with another, with minimal changes.

Interactive content The Ximera document class allows for the inclusion of interactive content, such as answer boxes that are validated by a client-side computer algebra system. Additionally, it allows for the embedding of YouTube videos, Desmos graphs, and GeoGebra interactives.

All content displayed By default, the Ximera document class displays all content to the author. This means the author sees what the students see, along with answers and solutions, and links (that can be checked) to various interactive elements (when deployed, the interactive elements are truly embedded). This can be especially helpful for catching errors or inconsistencies in the content.

Online examples can be found at

<https://go.osu.edu/ximera-examples>

*This file describes version v1.5.1, last revised 2024/05/12.

2 ximera.cls

2.1 Options for the class

We start by listing the options for the ximera document class. Note, since the xourse class is based on the ximera class, all listed options are available there too.

```
1 \*classXimera\
```

handout The default behavior of the class is to display **all** content. This means that if any questions are asked, all answers are shown. Moreover, some content will only have a meaningful presentation when displayed online. When compiled without any options, this content will be shown too. This option will suppress such content and generate a reasonable printable “handout.”

```
2 \newif\ifhandout
3 \handoutfalse
4 \DeclareOption{handout}{\handouttrue}
```

noauthor By default, authors are listed at the bottom of the first page of a document. This option will suppress the listing of the authors.

```
5 \newif\ifnoauthor
6 \noauthorfalse
7 \DeclareOption{noauthor}{\noauthortrue}
```

nooutcomes By default, learning outcomes are listed at the bottom of the first page of a document. This option will suppress the listing of the learning outcomes.

```
8 \newif\ifnooutcomes
9 \nooutcomesfalse
10 \DeclareOption{nooutcomes}{\nooutcometrue}
```

instructornotes This option will turn on (and off) notes written for the instructor.

```
11 \newif\ifinstructornotes
12 \instructornotesfalse
13 \DeclareOption{instructornotes}{\instructornotetrue}
```

noinstructornotes This option will turn off (and on) notes written for the instructor.

```
14 \DeclareOption{noinstructornotes}{\instructornotetrue}
```

hints When the **handout** options is used, hints are not shown. This option will make hints visible in handout mode.

```
15 \newif\ifhints
16 \hintsfalse
17 \DeclareOption{hints}{\hintstrue}
```

newpage This option will start each problem-like environment (exercise, question, problem, and exploration) start on a new page.

```
18 \newif\ifnewpage
19 \newpagefalse
20 \DeclareOption{newpage}{\newpagetrue}
```

numbers This option will number the titles of the activity. By default the activities are unnumbered.

```
21 \newif\ifnumbers
22 \numbersfalse
23 \DeclareOption{numbers}{\numberstrue}
```

wordchoicegiven This option will replace the choices shown by **wordChoice** with the correct choice. No indication of the **wordChoice** environment will be shown.

```
24 \newif\ifwordchoicegiven
25 \wordchoicegivenfalse
26 \DeclareOption{wordchoicegiven}{\wordchoicegiventrue}
27 \newif\iffirstinlinechoice% Support for other wordchoice command contents.
28 \firstinlinechoicetrue
```

```

29
30 \newif\ifxake
31 \xakefalse
32 \DeclareOption{xake}{\xaketrue}
33
34 \newif\iftikzexport
35 \tikzexportfalse
36 \DeclareOption{tikzexport}{%
37   \tikzexporttrue%
38   \handoutfalse%
39   \numbersfalse%
40   \newpagefalse%
41   \hintsfalse%
42   \nooutcomesfalse%
43 }
44
45 \DeclareOption*{%
46   \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{article}%
47 }
48 \ProcessOptions\relax
49 \LoadClass{article}
50
51 \ifdefined\HCode
52   \xaketrue%
53   \tikzexporttrue%
54   \handoutfalse%
55   \numbersfalse%
56   \newpagefalse%
57   \hintsfalse%
58   \nooutcomesfalse%
59 \fi
60
61 </classXimera>
62 <*classXimera>

```

2.2 Loading packages

Since we want `\cancel` to work, we load it here to avoid polluting the `.jax` output.

```
63 \RequirePackage[makeroom]{cancel}
```

Quite a few packages are required by the document class. This is a list of required packages. As packages are added to this list, we should include a comment as to where they are being utilized. This will help keep this list from being redundant and/or outdated.

```

64 \RequirePackage[inline]{enumitem}
65 \RequirePackage[pagestyles]{titlesec}
66 \RequirePackage{titletoc}
67 \RequirePackage{titling}
68 \RequirePackage{url}
69 \RequirePackage[table]{xcolor}
70 \RequirePackage{tikz}
71 \RequirePackage{pgfplots}
72 \usepgfplotslibrary{groupplots}
73 \usetikzlibrary{calc}
74 \RequirePackage{fancyvrb}

```

Load `forloop` for the problem environment dynamic naming and building.

```
75 \RequirePackage{forloop}
```

Now we load even more packages.

```

76 \RequirePackage{environ}% Included to allow saving of environment contents. This does *not* p
77 \RequirePackage{amssymb}% Included to have access to math typeset.
78 \RequirePackage{amsmath}% Included to have access to math typeset.
79 \RequirePackage{amsthm}% Included to have access to math typeset.
80 \RequirePackage{xifthen}% http://ctan.org/pkg/xifthen

```

```

81 \RequirePackage{multido}% http://ctan.org/pkg/multido
82 \RequirePackage{listings} %% is this required???
83
84 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
85
86 \RequirePackage{comment}
87 \end{classXimera}

```

Various packages must be loaded early to avoid polluting the .jax file.

```

88 \begin{classXimera}
89 \RequirePackage{getttitlestring}
90 \RequirePackage{nameref}
91 \RequirePackage{epstopdf}
92 \end{classXimera}

```

2.3 Page setup

We want non-indented spaced-out paragraphs.

```

93 \begin{classXimera}
94 \setlength{\parindent}{0pt}
95 \setlength{\parskip}{5pt}
96 \end{classXimera}

```

To avoid weird margins in 2-sided mode, change the margins.

```

97 \begin{classXimera}
98 \oddsidemargin 62pt
99 \evensidemargin 62pt
100 \textwidth 345pt
101 \headheight 14pt
102 \end{classXimera}

```

On the HTML side, there is more complicated page setup to perform.

```

103 \begin{cfgXimera}
104 \Preamble{xhtml,mathjax}
105
106 % We don't want to translate font suggestions with ugly wrappers like
107 % <span class="cmti-10"> for italic text
108 \NoFonts
109
110 % Don't output xml version tag
111 % \Configure{VERSION}{}
112
113 % Output HTML5 doctype instead of the default for HTML4
114 % \Configure{DOCTYPE}{\HCode{<!doctype html>\Hnewline}}
115
116 % Custom page opening
117 % \Configure{HTML}{\HCode{<html lang="en">\Hnewline}}{\HCode{\Hnewline</html>}}
118
119 % Reset <head>, aka delete all default boilerplate; alternatively set up new content
120 % \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="generator" content="TeX4ht (http://www.cse.ohio-state.edu/~jim/TeX4ht/)>\Hnewline}}
121 \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="ximera" content="version 2.0.1" />\Hnewline}}
122 \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<link href="https://ximera.osu.edu/public/stylesheets/standalone.css" />\Hnewline}}
123 \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<script type="text/javascript" async src="https://ximera.osu.edu/public/js/ximera.js">\Hnewline}}
124
125 % OVERWRITE css in ximera-server (to be removed whenever this has been fixed in the server; )
126 \catcode'\%=11
127 \Configure{@BODY}{\HCode{<style>
128 .activity-body pre {
129     white-space: pre;
130     background-color: lightgray;
131 }
132 .xmyoutube {
133     aspect-ratio: 16/9;
134     min-width: 75%;

```

```

135 }
136 .image-environment img {
137     width: unset;
138 }
139 </style>\Hnewline}}
140 \catcode'\%=14
141
142 </cfgXimera>

```

Disable certain ligatures in HTML.

```

143 <*htXimera>
144 \usepackage{microtype}
145 \DisableLigatures[f]{encoding=*}
146 </htXimera>

```

I am not sure what this does.

```

147 <*htXimera>
148 \NewEnviron{html}{\HCode{\BODY}}
149 </htXimera>

```

2.4 Structure

2.4.1 Macros

Makes everymath display style even when inline, could be optional.

```

150 <*classXimera>
151 \everymath{\displaystyle}
152 </classXimera>

```

Ok not everything, we also need to configure “display style” limits.

```

153 <*classXimera>
154 \let\prelim\lim
155 \renewcommand{\lim}{\displaystyle\prelim}
156 </classXimera>

```

2.4.2 Theorem and theorem-like environments

On the web, a theorem is emitted as a special <div>.

```

157 <*htXimera>
158 \newcommand{\ConfigureTheoremEnv}[1]{%
159 \renewenvironment{#1}[1][\refstepcounter{problem}%
160 \ifthenelse{\equal{##1}{}}{\}{\}%
161 \HCode{<span class="theorem-like-title">}##1\HCode{</span>}}%
162 }{}
163 \ConfigureEnv{#1}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class=
164 }
165 </htXimera>
166 <classXimera>\theoremstyle{definition} % No italic (because this makes also text in TikZ italic

```

The key is to make sure that the theorem environments are defined in a corresponding fashion on the web and on paper.

theorem	Theorem	
	167 <classXimera>	\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
	168 <htXimera>	\ConfigureTheoremEnv{theorem}
algorithm	Algorithm	
	169 <classXimera>	\newtheorem{algorithm}{Algorithm}
	170 <htXimera>	\ConfigureTheoremEnv{algorithm}
axiom	Axiom	
	171 <classXimera>	\newtheorem{axiom}{Axiom}
	172 <htXimera>	\ConfigureTheoremEnv{axiom}
claim	Claim	
	173 <classXimera>	\newtheorem{claim}{Claim}
	174 <htXimera>	\ConfigureTheoremEnv{claim}

conclusion	Conclusion	
	175 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{conclusion}{Conclusion}
	176 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{conclusion}
condition	Condition	
	177 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{condition}{Condition}
	178 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{condition}
conjecture	Conjecture	
	179 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{conjecture}{Conjecture}
	180 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{conjecture}
corollary	Corollary	
	181 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{corollary}{Corollary}
	182 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{corollary}
criterion	Criterion	
	183 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{criterion}{Criterion}
	184 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{criterion}
definition	Definition	
	185 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{definition}{Definition}
	186 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{definition}
example	Example	
	187 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{example}{Example}
	188 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{example}
explanation	Explanation	
	189 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem*{explanation}{Explanation}
	190 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{explanation}
fact	Fact	
	191 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{fact}{Fact}
	192 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{fact}
lemma	Lemma	
	193 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{lemma}{Lemma}
	194 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{lemma}
formula	Formula	
	195 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{formula}{Formula}
	196 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{formula}
idea	Idea	
	197 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{idea}{Idea}
	198 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{idea}
notation	Notation	
	199 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{notation}{Notation}
	200 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{notation}
model	Model	
	201 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{model}{Model}
	202 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{model}
observation	Observation	
	203 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{observation}{Observation}
	204 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{observation}
proposition	Proposition	
	205 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{proposition}{Proposition}
	206 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{proposition}
paradox	Paradox	
	207 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{paradox}{Paradox}
	208 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{paradox}
procedure	Procedure	
	209 \langle classXimera \rangle	\backslash newtheorem{procedure}{Procedure}
	210 \langle htXimera \rangle	\backslash ConfigureTheoremEnv{procedure}

remark	Remark
	211 <code>\newtheorem{remark}{Remark}</code>
	212 <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{remark}</code>
summary	Summary
	213 <code>\newtheorem{summary}{Summary}</code>
	214 <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{summary}</code>
template	Template
	215 <code>\newtheorem{template}{Template}</code>
	216 <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{template}</code>
warning	Warning
	217 <code>\newtheorem{warning}{Warning}</code>
	218 <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{warning}</code>

2.4.3 Enumerate fixes

Make enumerate use a letter

```
219 \*classXimera
220 \renewcommand{\theenumi}{\textup{(\alph{enumi})}}
221 \renewcommand{\labelenumi}{\theenumi}
222 \renewcommand{\theenumii}{\textup{(\roman{enumii})}}
223 \renewcommand{\labelenumii}{\theenumii}
224 \*classXimera
```

2.4.4 Proofs

proof A mathematical proof environment.

```
225 \*classXimera
226 \renewcommand{\qedsymbol}{\blacksquare$}
227 \renewenvironment{proof}[1][\proofname]
228 {
  \begin{trivlist}
  \item[\hskip \labelsep \itshape \bfseries #1]{\hspace{2ex}}
229 \qed\end{trivlist}
230 \*classXimera
231 \*htXimera
232 % Mmm, (why) do we want/need this ...?
233 \ConfigureTheoremEnv{proof}
234 \ConfigureEnv{proof}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{<div class="proof">}
235 \ConfigureList{trivlist}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP}{\}{\}
236 }{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{</div>}}{\}
237 \*htXimera
```

2.4.5 Problem environments

These are problem environment decorations (these should be user invoked, not default). The decoration for these environments were inspired by <http://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/11098/nice-formatting-for-theorems>

```
238 \*classXimera
```

latexProblemContent Added for those that want to use UF problems without using the problem filter code. This command is renewed into something meaningful in the 'ProblemSelector.sty'.

```
239 \providecommand{\latexProblemContent}[1]{#1}
240 % Iterate count for problem counts.
241 \Make@Counter{Iteration@probCnt}

242 \newcommand{\hang}{% top theorem decoration
243   \begingroup%
244   \setlength{\unitlength}{.005\linewidth}% \linewidth/200
245   \begin{picture}(0,0)(1.5,0)%
246     \linethickness{1pt} \color{black!50}%
247     \put(-3,2){\line(1,0){206}}% Top line
248     \multido{\iA=2+-1,\iB=50+-10}{5}{% Top hangs
```

```

249         \color{black!\iB}%
250         \put(-3,\iA){\line(0,-1){1}}% Top left hang
251         %\put(203,\iA){\line(0,-1){1}}% Top right hang
252     }%
253     \end{picture}%
254     \endgroup%
255 }%
256 \newcommand{\hung}{% bottom theorem decoration
257     \nobreak
258     \begingroup%
259     \setlength{\unitlength}{.005\linewidth}% \linewidth/200
260     \begin{picture}(0,0)(1.5,0)%
261         \linethickness{1pt} \color{black!50}%
262         \put(60,0){\line(1,0){143}}% Bottom line
263         \multido{\iA=0+1,\iB=50+-10}{5}{% Bottom hangs
264             \color{black!\iB}%
265             %\put(-3,\iA){\line(0,1){1}}% Bottom left hang
266             \put(203,\iA){\line(0,1){1}}% Bottom right hang
267             \put(\iB,0){\line(60,0){10}}% Left fade out
268         }%
269     \end{picture}%
270     \endgroup%
271 }%

```

Configure environment configuration commands

The command `\problemNumber` contains all the format code to determine the number (and the format of the number) for any of the problem environments.

```

272 \MakeCounter{problem}
273 \newcommand{\problemNumber}{%
274     % First we determine if we have a counter for this question depth level.
275     \ifcsname c@depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count\endcsname% Check to see if counter exists
276     %If so, do nothing.
277     \else
278     %If not, create it.
279     \expandafter\newcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}
280     \expandafter\setcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}{0}
281     \fi
282
283     \expandafter\stepcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}
284     \arabic{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}% The first problem depth, what use to be |\theproblem|.
285
286     \forloop{Iteration@probCnt}{2}{\arabic{Iteration@probCnt} < \numexpr \value{problem@Depth} +
287         .\expandafter\arabic{depth\Roman{Iteration@probCnt}Count}}% Get the problem number of the
288     }
289     %\ifpackage{shuffle}{<true>}{<false>}% Check if Shuffle has been added. If so, add sp
290     %\ifhandout % Currently handout mode doesn't allow hints. Putting this code in place in case
291     % \theproblem
292     %\else
293     % \theproblem
294     %\fi
295 }
296
297
298 %%%% Configure various problem environment commands
299 \Make@Counter{problem@Depth}
300
301
302
303 %%%% Configure environments start content
304
305 \newcommand{\problemEnvironmentStart}[2]{%
306     % This takes in 2 arguments.
307     % The first is optional and is the old optional argument from existing environments.
308     % This is passed down to the associated problem environment name in case you want a global va

```



```

309 % The second argument is mandatory and is the name of the 'problem' environment,
310 % such as problem, question, exercise, etc.
311 % It then configures everything needed at the start of that environment.
312
313 \stepcounter{problem@Depth}% Started a problem, so we've sunk another problem layer.
314 \def\spaceatend{#1}%
315 \begin{trivlist}%
316 \item%
317   [%
318     \hskip\labelsep\sffamily\bfseries
319     #2 \problemNumber% Determine the correct number of the problem, and the format of that number.
320   ]%
321 \slshape
322 }
323
324
325
326 %%%% Configure environments end content
327
328 \newcommand{\problemEnvironmentEnd}{%This configures all the end content for a problem.
329 %
330 % First we need to see if we've dropped fully out of a depth level,
331 % so we can reset that counter back to zero for the next time we enter that depth level.
332 \stepcounter{problem@Depth}
333 \ifcsname c@depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count\endcsname
334 \expandafter\ifnum\expandafter\value{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}>0
335 \expandafter\setcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}{0}
336 \fi
337 \fi
338
339 \addtocounter{problem@Depth}{-2}% Exited a problem so we've exited a problem layer. Need -2 because we incremented twice.
340
341 % 202410: no longer \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung %% line at the bottom
342
343 \ifhandout
344 \ifnewpage
345 \newpage
346 \fi
347 \fi
348 \end{trivlist}
349 }
350
351
352
353 %%%% Now populate the old environment names
354 %
355 % Old environments were "problem", "exercise", "exploration", and "question".
356 % Note that you can add content to the start/end code on top of these base code pieces if you want.
357 %
358 % These definitions will be overwritten in ximera.4ht !
359
360
361 \newenvironment{problem}[1][2in]%
362 {%Env start code
363 \problemEnvironmentStart{#1}{Problem}
364 }
365 {%Env end code
366 \problemEnvironmentEnd
367 }
368
369 \newenvironment{exercise}[1][2in]%
370 {%Env start code
371 \problemEnvironmentStart{#1}{Exercise}

```

```

372 }
373 {%Env end code
374 \problemEnvironmentEnd
375 }
376
377 \newenvironment{exploration}[1][2in]%
378 {%Env start code
379 \problemEnvironmentStart{#1}{Exploration}
380 }
381 {%Env end code
382 \problemEnvironmentEnd
383 }
384
385 \newenvironment{question}[1][2in]%
386 {%Env start code
387 \problemEnvironmentStart{#1}{Question}
388 }
389 {%Env end code
390 \problemEnvironmentEnd
391 }
392 \end{classXimera}

```

Use an “identification” counter to assign IDs to the various problem-related DOM elements

```

393 \begin{htXimera}
394 \newcounter{identification}
395 \setcounter{identification}{0}
396
397 % 2024: should perhaps better have been called \ConfigureProblemEnv ...??
398 \newcommand{\ConfigureQuestionEnv}[2]{%
399 % refstepcounter ensures that labels get updated within these environments
400 \renewenvironment{#1}{\refstepcounter{problem}}{}%
401 \ConfigureEnv{#1}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div role="
402 }
403
404 \ConfigureQuestionEnv{problem}{problem}
405 \ConfigureQuestionEnv{exercise}{exercise}
406 \ConfigureQuestionEnv{question}{question}
407 \ConfigureQuestionEnv{exploration}{exploration}
408
409 \ifhintAsExpandable\else
410 \ConfigureQuestionEnv{hint}{hint} % 2024: hint is no longer a 'question-environment'.
411 \fi
412 %%%\ConfigureQuestionEnv{shuffle}{shuffle}
413 \end{htXimera}

```

2.4.6 Hints

hint Hint environments can be embedded inside problems.

```

414 \begin{classXimera}

```

Create a counter that will track how deeply nested the current hint is

```

415 \newcounter{hintLevel}
416 \setcounter{hintLevel}{0}

```

Create an empty shell to renew

```

417 \newenvironment{hint}{}{}

```

Now we renew the environment as needed, this should allow support for any transition code that treats some parts as a “handout” and some parts as non-handout. renewing the environment on the fly is a bit hacky.

```

418 \renewenvironment{hint}
419 {
420 \ifhandout

```

```

421 \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
422 \else
423 \begin{trivlist}\item[\hskip \labelsep\small\slshape\bfseries Hint:\hspace{2ex}]
424 \small\slshape
425 \fi

```

Step up hint level to track the nested level of the hint. This will be used for problem numbering.

```

426 \stepcounter{hintLevel}
427 }
428 {
429 \ifhandout
430 \egroup\ignorespacesafterend
431 \else
432 \end{trivlist}
433 \fi

```

Detract from hint level counter to track hint nested level

```

434 \addtocounter{hintLevel}{-1}
435 }
436
437 \ifhints
438 \renewenvironment{hint}{
439 \begin{trivlist}\item[\hskip \labelsep\small\slshape\bfseries Hint:\hspace{2ex}]
440 \small\slshape}
441 {\end{trivlist}}
442 \fi
443
444 \end{classXimera}

```

2.4.7 Solution

solution The solution to a problem.

```

445 \end{classXimera}
446 %% solution environment
447 \ifhandout % what follows is handout behavior
448 \newenvironment{solution}%
449     {%
450     \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
451     }
452     {%
453     \egroup
454     }
455 \else
456 \newenvironment{solution}%
457     {%
458     \begin{trivlist}
459     \item[\hskip \labelsep\bfseries Solution:\hspace{2ex}]
460     }
461     % %% line at the bottom}
462     {
463     \end{trivlist}
464     % (202410: no longer \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung
465     }
466 \fi
467
468
469
470 \end{classXimera}

```

2.4.8 Code listing environments

code A code answer environment You cannot use Environ with the fancyvrb/listings package

if you want nested environments.

```
471 \*classXimera>
472 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{code}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=Code,labelposition=
473 \*classXimera>
```

python A python answer environment You cannot use Environ with the fancyvrb/listings package if you want nested environments

```
474 \*classXimera>
475 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{python}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=Python,labelposition=
476 \*classXimera>
```

javascriptCode A JavaScript answer environment Unfortunately the name javascript is already used for the actual, executed (!) JavaScript interactive. environments

```
477 \*classXimera>
478 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{javascriptCode}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=JavaScript
479 \*classXimera>
480 \*cfgXimera>
481 \renewenvironment{javascriptCode}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
482 \ScriptEnv{javascriptCode}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<d
483 \*cfgXimera>
```

On the web, translate verbatim and lstlisting blocks into <pre> elements.

```
484 %%%\*cfgXimera>
485 %%%\ConfigureEnv{verbatim}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{<pre style="white-space: pre; backgrou
486 %%%\ConfigureEnv{lstlisting}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{<pre>}}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\End
487 %%%\*cfgXimera>
488 %%%
```

2.4.9 Dialogues

dialogue A dialogue between people.

```
489 \*classXimera>
490 \newenvironment{dialogue}{%
491 \renewcommand\descriptionlabel[1]{\hspace{\labelsep}\textbf{##1:}}
492 \begin{description}%
493 }{%
494 \end{description}%
495 }
496 \*classXimera>
```

On the web, the resulting <dl> should have an appropriate class set.

```
497 \*htXimera>
498 \renewenvironment{dialogue}{\begin{description}}{\end{description}}
499
500 \ConfigureList{dialogue}%
501 {\EndP\HCode{<dl \a:LRdir class="dialogue">}}%
502 \PushMacro\end:itm
503 \global\let\end:itm=\empty
504 {\PopMacro\end:itm \global\let\end:itm \end:itm \end:itm
505 \EndP\HCode{</dd></dl>}\ShowPar}
506 {\end:itm \global\def\end:itm{\EndP\Tg</dd>}\HCode{<dt
507 class="actor">}\bgroup \bf}
508 {\egroup\EndP\HCode{</dt><dd\Hnewline class="speech">}}
509 \*htXimera>
```

2.4.10 Instructor notes

```
510 \*classXimera>
511
512 %%% instructor intro/instructor notes
513 %%%
514 \ifhandout % what follows is handout behavior
515 \ifinstructornotes
516 \newenvironment{instructorIntro}%
```

```

517         {%
518     \begin{trivlist}
519     \item[\hskip \labelsep\bfseries Instructor Introduction:\hspace{2ex}]
520 }
521     %% line at the bottom}
522     {
523     \end{trivlist}
524     \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung
525     }
526 \else
527 \newenvironment{instructorIntro}{%
528     {%
529     \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
530     }
531     {%If this mysteriously starts breaking
532     % remove \ignorespacesafterend
533     \egroup\ignorespacesafterend
534     }
535     \fi
536 \else% for handout, so what follows is default
537 \ifinstructornotes
538 \newenvironment{instructorIntro}{%
539     {%
540     \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
541     }
542 {%
543     \egroup
544 }
545     \else
546     \newenvironment{instructorIntro}{%
547 {%
548     \begin{trivlist}
549     \item[\hskip \labelsep\bfseries Instructor Introduction:\hspace{2ex}]
550 }
551 % %% line at the bottom}
552 {
553     \end{trivlist}
554     \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung
555 }
556     \fi
557 \fi
558
559
560
561
562 %% instructorNotes environment
563 \ifhandout % what follows is handout behavior
564 \ifinstructornotes
565 \newenvironment{instructorNotes}{%
566     {%
567     \begin{trivlist}
568     \item[\hskip \labelsep\bfseries Instructor Notes:\hspace{2ex}]
569     }
570     %% line at the bottom}
571     {
572     \end{trivlist}
573     \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung
574     }
575     \else
576     \newenvironment{instructorNotes}{%
577     {%
578     \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
579     }

```

```

580 {%
581   \egroup
582 }
583           \fi
584 \else% for handout, so what follows is default
585 \ifinstructornotes
586 \newenvironment{instructorNotes}%
587   {%
588   \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
589   }
590   {%
591   \egroup
592   }
593   \else
594   \newenvironment{instructorNotes}%
595     {%
596     \begin{trivlist}
597     \item[\hskip \labelsep\bfseries Instructor Notes:\hspace{2ex}]
598     }
599     % %% line at the bottom}
600     {
601     \end{trivlist}
602     \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung
603     }
604           \fi
605           \fi
606
607 \end{classXimera}

```

2.4.11 Only

prompt The prompt part for mathmode

```

608 \end{classXimera}
609 \ifxake
610   \newenvironment{prompt}{}{}
611 \else
612 \ifhandout
613 \NewEnviron{prompt}{}
614 % Currently breaks when put in mathmode!
615 % \newenvironment{prompt}{\suppress}{\endsuppress}
616 \else
617 \newenvironment{prompt}
618   {\bgroup\color{gray!50!black}}
619   {\egroup}
620 \fi
621 \fi

```

onlineOnly Only display it online

```

622 \ifhandout
623 \NewEnviron{onlineOnly}{
624 \iftikzexport
625 \BODY
626 \else
627 \fi
628 }
629 \else
630 \newenvironment{onlineOnly}
631   {\bgroup\color{red!50!black}}
632   {\egroup}
633 \fi
634
635 \newcommand{\pdfOnly}[1]{\iftikzexport\else #1\fi}
636 \end{classXimera}

```

2.4.12 Foldable

The package `mdframed` is used to make pretty foldable, but the `amsthm/mdframed` conflict also messes up the `.jax` file so we don't load `mdframed` when performing the `xake` step. But even the below isn't enough to fix this.

```
637 %\iftikzexport\else\RequirePackage[framemethod=TikZ]{mdframed}\fi
foldable Does it fold?
638 \*classXimera>
639
640 \colorlet{textColor}{black} % since textColor is referenced below
641 \colorlet{background}{white} % since background is referenced below
642
643 % The core environments. Find results in 4ht file.
644 %% pretty-foldable
645 %\iftikzexport
646 \newenvironment{foldable}{%
647 }{%
648 }
649 %\else
650 %\renewmdenv[
651 % font=\upshape,
652 % outerlinewidth=3,
653 % topline=false,
654 % bottomline=false,
655 % leftline=true,
656 % rightline=false,
657 % leftmargin=0,
658 % innertopmargin=0pt,
659 % innerbottommargin=0pt,
660 % skipbelow=\baselineskip,
661 % linecolor=textColor!20!white,
662 % fontcolor=textColor,
663 % backgroundcolor=background
664 %]{foldable}%
665 %\fi
666
667 %% pretty-expandable
668 %\iftikzexport
669 %% Overwritten in .4ht, but probably also in accordion!
670 \newenvironment{expandable}[2]{%
671 }{%
672 }
673 %\else
674 %\newmdenv[
675 % font=\upshape,
676 % outerlinewidth=3,
677 % topline=false,
678 % bottomline=false,
679 % leftline=true,
680 % rightline=false,
681 % leftmargin=0,
682 % innertopmargin=0pt,
683 % innerbottommargin=0pt,
684 % skipbelow=\baselineskip,
685 % linecolor=black,
686 %]{expandable}%
687 %\fi
688
689 \newcommand{\unfoldable}[1]{#1}
690
691 \</classXimera>
```

On the web, these foldable elements could be HTML5 details and summary.

```

692 <*htXimera>
693 \renewenvironment{foldable}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<
694
695 \renewenvironment{expandable}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{
696
697 }{\HCode{</div>}}\IgnoreIndent}
698
699 \renewcommand{\unfoldable}[1]{\HCode{<span class="unfoldable">}#1\HCode{</span>}}
700 </htXimera>

```

2.4.13 Leashes

leash Put content inside a scrollable box.

```

701 <*classXimera>
702
703 \newenvironment{leash}[1]{%
704 }{%
705 }
706
707
708 </classXimera>
709 <*htXimera>
710 \renewenvironment{leash}[1]{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div style="overflow: auto; h
711 </htXimera>

```

2.5 Document metadata

2.5.1 Metadata

To encourage authors to include relevant parseable metadata in the preamble, we define some currently ignored commands.

\license In the preamble, use **\license** with an SPDX license expression.

```

712 <*classXimera>
713 \newcommand{\license}{\excludecomment}
714 </classXimera>

```

\acknowledgement In the preamble, use **\acknowledgement** to credit others who contributed to the intellectual content beside the author.

```

715 <*classXimera>
716 \newcommand{\acknowledgement}{\excludecomment}
717 </classXimera>

```

\tag In the preamble, a **\tag** provides a free-form taxonomy.

```

718 <*classXimera>
719 \renewcommand{\tag}{\excludecomment}
720 </classXimera>

```

On the HTML side, we mark the file as the appropriate kind of object—either activity or xourse.

```

721 <*htXourse>
722 % Mark this as a xourse file
723 \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="description" content="xourse" />\Hnewline}}
724 </htXourse>

```

2.5.2 Abstract

abstract Every activity should include a short abstract.

```

725 <*classXimera>
726 \let\abstract\relax
727 \let\endabstract\relax
728 % Use of environ package, may want to find a better way.
729 \NewEnviron{abstract}{\protected@xdef\theabstract{\BODY}}
730 </classXimera>

```


The abstract has been stored in `\theabstract` and should be emitted as a div. The code below is required for the abstract to show online.

```
731 \*cfgXimera>
732 % contents of abstract is saved to a macro, but there are still tags for abstract,
733 % so we need to remove it
734 \ConfigureEnv{abstract}{-}{-}{-}
735 \</cfgXimera>
```

2.5.3 Titles and authors

2.5.4 Authors

`\author` Activities have authors. Warn the user if no author is provided.

```
736 \*classXimera>
737 \let\@emptyauthor\@author
738 \def\author#1{\gdef\@author{#1}}
739 \def\author{\@latex@warning@no@line{No \noexpand\author given}}
740 \</classXimera>
```

Include author name in meta tags

```
741 \*htXimera>
742 \Configure{OHEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="author" content="}\@author\HCode{" />\Hnewline}}
743 \</htXimera>
```

The `\and` command would emit tabular environments which really should not appear in a meta tag.

```
744 \htXimera | classXimera>\def\and{and }
```

2.5.5 Title

`\title` Activities have titles.

```
745 \*classXimera>
746 \let\title\relax
747 \newcommand{\title}[1][]{\protected@xdef\@prettitle{#1}\protected@xdef\@title{
748
749 \title{
750
751 \newcounter{titlenumber}
752 \renewcommand{\thetitlenumber}{\arabic{titlenumber}}
753 %\renewcommand{\thesection}{\arabic{titlenumber}} %% Makes section numbers work
754 \setcounter{titlenumber}{0}
755
756 \newpagestyle{main}{
757 \sethead[\textsl{\ifnumbers\thetitlenumber\hspace{1em}\fi\@title}][] % even
758 {}{\textsl{\ifnumbers\thetitlenumber\hspace{1em}\fi\@title}} % odd
759 \setfoot[\thepage]{} % even
760 {}{\thepage} % odd
761 }
762 \pagestyle{main}
```

`\maketitle` In a ximera document, redefine `\maketitle` and put them in a table of contents. The `\phantomsection` is to fix the hrefs.

```
763 \renewcommand\maketitle{%
764 \addtocounter{titlenumber}{1}%
765 {\flushleft\large\bfseries \@prettitle\par\vspace{-1em}}
766 {\flushleft\LARGE\bfseries {\ifnumbers\thetitlenumber\fi}{\ifnumbers\hspace{1em}\else\hspa
767 \phantomsection%
768 \ifnumbers\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{\thetitlenumber~\@title}\else\addcontentsline{toc
769 \vskip .6em\noindent\textit{theabstract}\setcounter{problem}{0}\setcounter{section}{0}\setco
770 \ifnooutcomes\else\let\thefootnote\relax\footnote{Learning outcomes: \theoutcomes}\fi
771 \ifnoauthor\else\let\thefootnote\relax\footnote{Author(s):~\@author}\fi
772 \aftergroup\@afterindentfalse
773 \aftergroup\@afterheading}
774
```

```

775 \ifnumbers
776 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{2}
777 \renewcommand{\thesection}{\arabic{titlenumber}.\arabic{section}}
778 \renewcommand{\thesubsection}{\arabic{titlenumber}.\arabic{section}.\arabic{subsection}}
779 \else
780 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{-2}
781 \fi
782
783 \def\activitystyle{}
784 \newcounter{sectiontitlenumber}
785 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{2}
786 \setcounter{tocdepth}{2}
787 \newcommand\chapterstyle{%
788   \def\activitystyle{activity-chapter}
789   \def\maketitle{%
790     \addtocounter{titlenumber}{1}%
791     {\flushleft\small\sffamily\bfseries\@pretitle\par\vspace{-1.5em}}%
792     {\flushleft\LARGE\sffamily\bfseries\thetitle\hskip{1em}\@title \par\vspace{-1.5em}}%
793     {\vskip .6em\noindent\textit\theabstract\setcounter{problem}{0}\setcounter{subsection}{0}}%
794     \par\vspace{2em}
795     \phantomsection\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{\textbf{\thetitle\hskip{1em}\@title}}
796   }}
797
798
799 \newcommand\sectionstyle{%
800   \def\activitystyle{activity-section}
801   \def\maketitle{%
802     \addtocounter{section}{1}
803     \setcounter{sectiontitlenumber}{\value{section}}
804     {\flushleft\small\sffamily\bfseries\@pretitle\par\vspace{-1.5em}}%
805     {\flushleft\Large\sffamily\bfseries\thetitle\hskip{1em}\@title \par\vspace{-1.5em}}%
806     {\vskip .6em\noindent\textit\theabstract\setcounter{subsection}{0}}%
807     \par\vspace{2em}
808     \phantomsection\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{\thetitle\hskip{1em}\@title}
809   \renewcommand\section{\@startsection{subsection}{2}{\z@}%
810     {-3.25ex\@plus -1ex \@minus -.2ex}%
811     {1.5ex \@plus .2ex}%
812     {\normalfont\large\bfseries}}
813
814   \renewcommand\subsection{\@startsection{subsubsection}{3}{\z@}%
815     {-3.25ex\@plus -1ex \@minus -.2ex}%
816     {1.5ex \@plus .2ex}%
817     {\normalfont\normalsize\bfseries}}
818
819 }}
820
821
822 \iftikzexport% allows xake to handle \chapterstyle and \sectionstyle
823 \renewcommand\chapterstyle{\def\activitystyle{chapter}}
824 \renewcommand\sectionstyle{\def\activitystyle{section}}
825 \else
826 \fi
827
828 \end{classXimera}

```

Eliminate some formatting that we'll handle later with CSS

```

829 \end{htXimera}
830 \renewcommand\maketitle{}
831 \end{htXimera}

```

2.5.6 Learning Outcomes

`\outcome` Specify a learning outcome, either at the level of a `problem` or an entire document in the preamble.

```

832 \*classXimera>
833 \def\theoutcomes{}
834
835 \ifdefined\HCode%
836   \newcommand{\outcome}[1]{}
837 \else%
838   \newwrite\outcomefile
839   \immediate\openout\outcomefile=\jobname.oc
840
841   \newcommand{\outcome}[1]{\edef\theoutcomes{\theoutcomes #1~}%
842   \immediate\write\outcomefile{\unexpanded{\outcome}{#1}}}
843   \fi%
844 \*classXimera>

```

These can appear in either the preamble or in problem environments. with pdfflatex, we produce the .oc file which includes ALL the outcomes; in the tex4ht world, we just produce spans for the specific outcomes.

```

845 \*cfgXimera>
846 \renewcommand{\outcome}[1]{
847   \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="learning-outcome" content="#1"/>\Hnewline}}
848 }
849 % Sometimes there are no outcomes at all
850 \IfFileExists{\jobname.oc}{\input{\jobname.oc}}{}
851
852 \renewcommand{\outcome}[1]{%
853   \HCode{<span class="learning-outcome">#1</span>}
854 }
855 \*cfgXimera>

```

2.5.7 Labels and references

\label Labels and refs both generate anchors. A **\label** can be referenced from any file in the xourse.

```

856 \*htXimera>
857 \let\oldlabel\label
858 \renewcommand{\label}[1]{\oldlabel{#1}\HCode{<a class="ximera-label" id="#1"></a>}}
859 \*htXimera>

```

\ref A **\ref** can connect one T_EX file to another if they are in the same xourse.

```

860 \*htXimera>
861 \renewcommand{\ref}[1]{\HCode{<a class="reference" href="#1">#1</a>}}
862 \*htXimera>

```

2.6 Images

2.6.1 Images

image Place images inside an **image** environment. On paper, this centers the image. On the web, this provides additional benefits.

```

863 \*classXimera>
864 % Provide a default graphicspath
865 % (somewhat tricky: an activity can be included in a xourse in a wildly different path !)
866 % Suggested convention: put all images in i /pictures folder in the root of your project
867 \graphicspath{ %% When looking for images,
868 {./} %% look here first,
869 {./pictures/} %% then look for a pictures folder,
870 {../pictures/} %% which may be a directory up.
871 {../../pictures/} %% which may be a directory up.
872 {../../pictures/} %% which may be a directory up.
873 }
874 %\newenvironment{image}[1][\begin{center}]{\end{center}}
875 \NewEnviron{image}[1][3in]{%
876   \begin{center}\resizebox{#1}{!}{\BODY}\end{center}% resize and center
877 }

```

```

878 </classXimera>
\alt Inside an image environment, \alt provides alt-text for assistive technology like screen-
readers.
879 <*classXimera>
880 \newcommand{\alt}[1]{%
881 </classXimera>

```

The `image` environment doesn't actually work in `tex4ht` as defined with `NewEnviron`; so this `renewenvironment` is needed. `image-environment` also gets formatted in a well, and when the user clicks on the image, it zooms in.

```

882 <*htXimera>
883 \newcounter{imagealt}
884 \setcounter{imagealt}{0}
885 \renewenvironment{image}[1][]{\stepcounter{imagealt}%
886 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP%
887 \HCode{<div class="image-environment" role="img" aria-labelledby="image-alt-\arabic{imagealt}">}}
888 {\HCode{</div>}}
889 \renewcommand{\alt}[1]{\HCode{<div style="display: none;" id="image-alt-\arabic{imagealt}">}}
890 </htXimera>
891 <*cfgXimera>
892 %% Although we accept many formats, SVG is preferred on the web.
893 %% Since we have a different mechanism for producing |alt| text, we
894 %% want to ignore tex4ht's own method fo producing alt text.
895 %% 2024: is now in TeX4ht ...
896 % \DeclareGraphicsExtensions{.jpg,.png,.gif,.svg}
897 % \Configure{graphics*}
898 % {svg}{
899 % {\Configure{Needs}{File: \Gin@base.svg}\Needs{}}
900 % \Picture[]{\csname Gin@base\endcsname.svg \csname a:Gin-dim\endcsname}%
901 % }
902 </cfgXimera>

```

This is a hack to kill `includegraphics` commands in `\documentclass{standalone}` files

```

903 <*cfgXimera>
904 \ifcsname ifstandalone\endcsname
905 \ifstandalone
906 \renewcommand\includegraphics[2][]{%
907 \fi
908 </cfgXimera>

```

PGF sometimes causes trouble, but we simply don't care in `tex4ht` mode.

```

909 <*htXimera>
910 \providecommand{\pgfsyspdfmark}[3]{%
911 </htXimera>

```

2.6.2 TikZ export

2024: We DON NOT ANYMORE generate SVGs and PNGs for any TikZ images, via the “externalize” feature of TikZ.

Previously TikZ didn't compile natively into the website because of how the `xake` bake compilation works. In order to make Tikz work, you need to get the tool `mutool` on the machine that is performing `xake bake`.

```

912 <*classXimera>
913 % everything skipped, assume TeX4ht does the job now
914 \ifdefined\reallyneverever
915
916 \ifdefined\HCode
917 \tikzexporttrue
918 \fi
919
920 \iftikzexport
921 \usetikzlibrary{external}

```

```

922
923 \ifdefined\HCode
924   % in htlatex, just include the svg files
925   \def\pgfsys@imagesuffixlist{.svg}
926
927   \tikzexternalize[prefix=./,mode=graphics if exists]
928 \else
929   % in pdflatex, actually generate the svg files
930   \tikzset{
931     /tikz/external/system call={
932       pdflatex \tikzexternalcheckshellescape
933       -halt-on-error -interaction=batchmode
934       -jobname "\image" "\PassOptionsToClass{tikzexport}{ximera}\texsource";
935       mutool draw -F svg \image.pdf > \image.svg ;      % mutool adds "1" to filename ???
936       mutool draw -o \image.svg \image.pdf ;
937       mutool draw -r 150 -c rgbalpha -o \image.png \image.pdf ;
938       ebb -x \image.png
939     }
940   }
941   \tikzexternalize[optimize=false,prefix=./]
942 \fi
943
944 \fi
945 \fi
946 \end{classXimera}

```

2.6.3 XKCD

`\xkcd` Reference an XKCD cartoon.

```

947 \end{classXimera}
948 \newcommand{\xkcd}[1]{#1}
949 \end{classXimera}

```

On the web, this should be an image linked to the actual XKCD website.

```

950 \end{htXimera}
951 \renewcommand{\xkcd}[1]{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{

```

2.8.3 Geogebra

`\geogebra` Geogebra command. Requires id, width, and height as arguments.

```

990 <*classXimera>
991 %Geogebra link
992 \newcommand{\geogebra}[3]{Geogebra link: \url{https://www.geogebra.org/m/#1}}
993 </classXimera>

```

Define keys for answer geogebra key=value pairs.

```

994 <*htXimera>
995 \define@key{geogebra}{rc}[true]{\def\geo@rc{#1}}
996 \define@key{geogebra}{sdz}[true]{\def\geo@sdz{#1}}
997 \define@key{geogebra}{smb}[true]{\def\geo@smb{#1}}
998 \define@key{geogebra}{stb}[true]{\def\geo@stb{#1}}
999 \define@key{geogebra}{stbh}[true]{\def\geo@stbh{#1}}
1000 \define@key{geogebra}{ld}[true]{\def\geo@ld{#1}}
1001 \define@key{geogebra}{sri}[true]{\def\geo@sri{#1}}
1002 %set default key values
1003 \setkeys{geogebra}{rc=false,sdz=false,smb=false,stb=false,stbh=false,ld=false,sri=false}
1004 %command definition
1005 \renewcommand{\geogebra}[4][\%
1006   \setkeys{geogebra}{#1}% Set new keys
1007   \HCode{<iframe scrolling="no" src="https://www.geogebra.org/material/iframe/id/#2/width/#3/
1008 </htXimera>

```

2.8.4 Desmos

`\desmos` Desmos command. Requires id, width, and height as arguments.

```

1009 <*classXimera>
1010 \newcommand{\desmos}[3]{Desmos link: \url{https://www.desmos.com/calculator/#1}}
1011 \newcommand{\desmosThreeD}[3]{Desmos3D link: \url{https://www.desmos.com/3d/#1}}
1012 </classXimera>

```

```

1013 <*htXimera>
1014 \catcode'\%=11
1015 \renewcommand{\desmos}[3]{\HCode{<iframe src="https://www.desmos.com/calculator/#1" width="100%" height="100%">}}
1016 \catcode'\%=14
1017 \renewcommand{\desmosThreeD}[3]{\HCode{<iframe src="https://www.desmos.com/3d/#1" width="#2px" height="#3px">}}
1018 </htXimera>

```

2.8.5 Graphs

\graph An embedded graph (in math mode).

```

1019 <*classXimera>
1020 \newcommand{\graph}[2][\text{Graph of } \mathbb{R}^2]{}
1021 </classXimera>

1022 <*htXimera>
1023 \renewcommand{\graph}[2][\HCode{<div class="graph" data-options="#1">#2\HCode{</div>}}]{}
1024 </htXimera>

```

2.8.6 Video

\youtube Youtube command. Requires id.

```

1025 <*classXimera>
1026 \newcommand{\youtube}[1]{YouTube link: \url{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=#1}}
1027 </classXimera>

1028 <*htXimera>
1029 %% \renewcommand{\youtube}[1]{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="video youtube-p" data-options="#1">#2\HCode{</div>}}]{}
1030 % Fixes no-youtube-when-no-cookies-accepted. Class xmyoutube allows for css customization.
1031 \renewcommand{\youtube}[1]{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<iframe class="xmyoutube" src="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=#1" width="100%" height="100%">}}
1032
1033 </htXimera>

```

Video commands are also emitted, slightly differently, when placed at top-level in a xourse file.

```

1034 <*htXourse>
1035 \renewcommand{\youtube}[1]{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<a class="youtube" href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=#1">#2\HCode{</a>}}]{}
1036 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<a class="youtube" href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=#1">#2\HCode{</a>}}]{}
1037 }
1038 </htXourse>

```

2.8.7 JavaScript

javascript Code inside a javascript environment is printed on paper, but executed on the web.

```

1039 <*classXimera>
1040 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{javascript}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=JavaScript,language=JavaScript}
1041 </classXimera>

1042 <*htXimera>
1043 % for programming javascript
1044 \renewenvironment{javascript}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
1045 \ScriptEnv{javascript}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="code" data-options="#1">#2\HCode{</div>}}]{}
1046 </htXimera>

```

\js Code inside a \js macro is evaluated and replaced with its value.

```

1047 <*classXimera>
1048 \def\js#1{\mbox{\texttt{\detokenize{#1}}}}
1049 </classXimera>

1050 <*htXimera>
1051 \def\js#1{\stepcounter{identification}\HCode{<span class="inline-javascript" id="javascript-#1">#2\HCode{</span>}}]{}
1052 </htXimera>

```

2.9 SageMath support

Load SageTeX if it exists.

```
1053 \*classXimera>
1054 \IfFileExists{sagetex.sty}{\RequirePackage{sagetex}}{}
1055 \*classXimera>
```

sageCell Create an interactive SageMath widget.

```
1056 \*classXimera>
1057 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{sageCell}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=SAGE,labelposition=left}
1058 \*classXimera>

1059 \*htXimera>
1060 \renewenvironment{sageCell}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
1061 \ScriptEnv{sageCell}{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="sage"><script type="text/javascript">
1062 \*htXimera>
```

sageOutput Execute SageMath code and output the result.

```
1063 \*classXimera>
1064 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{sageOutput}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=SAGE-Output,labelposition=left}
1065 \*classXimera>

1066 \*htXimera>
1067 \renewenvironment{sageOutput}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
1068 \ScriptEnv{sageOutput}{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="sageOutput"><script type="text/javascript">
1069 \*htXimera>
```

sageSilent Execute SageMath code without outputting the result.

```
1070 \*htXimera>
1071 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
1072 \ifdefined\sagesilent
1073 \renewenvironment{sagesilent}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
1074 \fi
1075 \ScriptEnv{sagesilent}{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<script type="text/sagemath">}\HCode{
1076 \*htXimera>
```

2.10 Answerables

2.10.1 Answers

\answer A math answer

```
1077 \*classXimera>
1078
1079 \ifdefined\HCode
1080 \newcommand{\recordvariable}[1]{}
1081 \else
1082 \newwrite\idfile
1083 \immediate\openout\idfile=\jobname.ids
1084 \newcommand{\recordvariable}[1]{\ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{}}{\immediate\write\idfile{var #1;}}{}
1085 \fi
```

Determines if answer is shown in handout mode. when **given=true**, show answer in handout mode, show answer in “given box” outside handout mode. When **given=false**, do not show answer in handout mode, show answer outside handout mode

```
1086 \define@key{answer}{given}[true]{\def\ans@given{#1}}
```

Used for setting numeric answer tolerance for online student input.

```
1087 \define@key{answer}{tolerance}{\def\ans@tol{#1}}
```

Used to run dynamic js code on student provided answers. Note: currently pdf outputs the validator code itself.

```
1088 \define@key{answer}{validator}{}>
```

Used for assigning a js ID to answer for dynamic code (eg validators).

```
1089 \define@key{answer}{id}{\def\ans@id{#1}}
```

Used to set anticipated input format; eg ”string”.

```
1090 \define@key{answer}{format}{}>
```


Used to hide the answer input box on the web.

```
1091 \define@key{answer}{onlinenoinput}[false]{}

```

Used to add a ‘show answer’ button to the answer blank.

```
1092 \define@key{answer}{onlineshowanswerbutton}[false]{}

```

Set default values for `\answer` command key=value pairs. Default values are given = false.

```
1093 \setkeys{answer}{id=,given=false,onlinenoinput=false,onlineshowanswerbutton=false}

```

Basic code for `\answer`.

```
1094

```

```
1095 % Options for handout

```

```
1096 \newcommand{\answerFormatLength}{2cm}

```

```
1097

```

```
1098 \newcommand{\answerFormatDots}[1]{\ldots\ldots}

```

```
1099 \newcommand{\answerFormatLine}[1]{\protect\rule{\answerFormatLength}{0.4pt}}

```

```
1100 \newcommand{\answerFormatFlexibleLine}[1]{\protect\rule{\widthof{##1$}*2}{0.4pt}}

```

```
1101 \newcommand{\answerFormatFlexibleBox}[1]{\fbox{\scalebox{2}{\phantom{##1$}}}}

```

```
1102

```

```
1103 % options for default (i.e with answers filled in)

```

```
1104 \newcommand{\answerFormatPlain}[1]{\ensuremath{##1}}

```

```
1105 \newcommand{\answerFormatBlue}[1]{\color{blue}\ensuremath{##1}}

```

```
1106 \newcommand{\answerFormatBoxed}[1]{\fbox{\ensuremath{##1}}}

```

```
1107 \newcommand{\answerFormatBoxedGiven}[1]{\underset{\scriptstyle\mathrm{given}}{\fbox{\ensuremath{##1}}}}

```

```
1108

```

```
1109 % defaults for handout and default mode, and for \answer[given]

```

```
1110 \let\handoutAnswerFormat\answerFormatDots

```

```
1111 \let\defaultAnswerFormat\answerFormatBlue

```

```
1112 \let\givenAnswerFormat\answerFormatBoxedGiven

```

```
1113

```

```
1114 \newcommand{\answer}[2][]{%

```

```
1115   \ifmode%

```

```
1116     \setkeys{answer}{##1}%

```

```
1117     \recordvariable{\ans@id}

```

```
1118     \ifthenelse{\boolean{\ans@given}}{

```

```
1119       {% Start then statement

```

```
1120         \ifhandout

```

```
1121           #2

```

```
1122         \else

```

```
1123           \givenAnswerFormat{##2} %% in case the argument helps formatting

```

```
1124         \fi

```

```
1125       }% End then statement

```

```
1126       {% Start else statement

```

```
1127         \ifhandout

```

```
1128           \handoutAnswerFormat{##2} %% in case the argument helps formatting

```

```
1129         \else% show answer in box outside handout mode

```

```
1130           \defaultAnswerFormat{##2} %% in case the argument helps formatting

```

```
1131         \fi

```

```
1132       }% End else statement

```

```
1133     \else%

```

```
1134     \GenericError{\space\space\space\space}% Throw an error based on... something? -- Jason

```

```
1135     {Attempt to use \@backslashchar answer outside of math mode}

```

```
1136     {See https://github.com/ximeraProject/ximeraLatex for explanation.}

```

```
1137     {Need to use either inline or display math.}%

```

```
1138   \fi

```

```
1139 }

```

```
1140 \endclassXimera

```

On the HTML side, `\answer` emits spans—but it is usually just handled directly by MathJax.

```
1141 (*htXimera)

```

```
1142 \renewcommand{\answer}[2][false]{\HCode{<span class="answer_respondable">}#2\HCode{</span>}}

```

```
1143

```

```
1144 \def\validator[#1]{\stepcounter{identification}\HCode{<div class="validator" id="validator\ans@id">}}

```

```
1145 \def\endvalidator{\HCode{</div>}}

```

```
1146
1147 </htXimera>
```

2.10.2 Multiple choice and the like

multipleChoice Multiple choice

```
1148 \*classXimera>
1149 % Jim: Originally this was \renewcommand{\theenumi}{$(\mathrm{\alph{enumi}})$}
1150 % but that breaks tex4ht because mathmode can only be processed by mathjax.
1151 % so now I made this just italicized.
```

2.10.3 Options

```
1152 \define@key{choice}{value}[]{\def\choice@value{#1}}
```

This flags the answer as the correct answer

```
1153 \define@boolkey{choice}{correct}[true]{\def\choice@correct{#1}}
```

Use an ID to refer to the choice.

```
1154 \define@key{multipleChoice}{id}{\def\mc@id{#1}}
```

\otherchoice outputs the item if correct and nothing if incorrect.

```
1155 \define@key{otherchoice}{value}[]{\def\otherchoice@value{#1}}
```

```
1156 \define@boolkey{otherchoice}{correct}[true]{\def\otherchoice@correct{#1}}
```

Default key choices for multiple choice options. Default for choice pairs. Default: answers without the option "correct=true" is "incorrect".

```
1157 \setkeys{choice}{correct=false,value=}
```

Defaults for multipleChoice pairs. Default to no id? – Jason

```
1158 \setkeys{multipleChoice}{id=}
```

Defaults for otherchoice pairs. Default "otherchoice" to behave like "choice" for error checking.

```
1159 \setkeys{otherchoice}{correct=false,value=}
```

```
1160 </classXimera>
```

2.10.4 Choices

\choice Like \item but for choice environments. choice command denotes a possible answer choice for the multiple choice question.

```
1161 \*classXimera>
1162 \newcommand{\choice}[2][]{%
1163 \setkeys{choice}{#1}%
1164 \item{#2}
1165 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}
1166   {% Begin then result
1167   \ifhandout% if it's a handout do nothing.
1168   \else% otherwise place a checkmark when you select the "correct choice"... maybe? -- Jason
1169     \,\checkmark\,\setkeys{choice}{correct=false}
1170   \fi
1171   }% End then result
1172   {}% Begin/End else result.
1173 }
1174
1175 %Define an expandable version of choice Not really meant to be used outside this package (use
1176 % Is there a reason we can't just always use this as default? -- Jason
1177 \newcommand{\choiceEXP}[2][]{%
1178 \expandafter\setkeys\expandafter{choice}{#1}%
1179 \item{#2}
1180 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}
1181 {% Begin then result
1182 \ifhandout
1183 \else
1184 \,\checkmark\,\setkeys{choice}{correct=false}
1185 \fi
1186 }% End then result
1187 {}% Begin/End else result.
```

```

1188 } %% note all the {} are needed in case the choice has [] in it.
1189
1190 % \otherchoice is the \choice used in wordChoice command.
1191 \newcommand{\otherchoice}[2][]{%
1192 \ignorespaces%
1193 \setkeys{otherchoice}{#1}%
1194 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\otherchoice@correct}}{%
1195 {% Start then result
1196 #2\ignorespaces\setkeys{otherchoice}{correct=false}\ignorespaces%
1197 }% End then result
1198 }% Start/End else result
1199 \ignorespaces%
1200 }%
1201 \newcommand{\inlinechoice}[2][]{%
1202 \setkeys{choice}{#1}%
1203 \iffirstinlinechoice
1204 (\hspace{-.25em}
1205 \firstinlinechoicefalse
1206 \else
1207 /
1208 \fi
1209 #2
1210 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}{%
1211 {% Start then result
1212 \ifhandout\else\checkmark\ignorespaces\setkeys{choice}{correct=false}\ignorespaces\fi%
1213 }% End then result
1214 }% Start/End else result
1215 \hspace{-.25em}\ignorespaces%
1216 }
1217
1218 </classXimera>

```

On the HTML side, \choice emits s.

```

1219 <*htXimera>
1220 \newcounter{choiceId}
1221 \renewcommand{\choice}[2][]{%
1222 \setkeys{choice}{correct=false}%
1223 \setkeys{choice}{#1}%
1224 \stepcounter{choiceId}\IgnorePar%
1225 \HCode{<span class="choice }%
1226 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}{\HCode{correct}}{}%
1227 \HCode{" }
1228 \ifthenelse{\equal{\choice@value}{}}{\HCode{data-value="\choice@value" }}%
1229 \HCode{id="choice\arabic{choiceId}">}%
1230 #2\HCode{</span>}}
1231 \let\inlinechoice\choice
1232 </htXimera>

```

2.10.5 Environment(s)

multipleChoice The environment `multipleChoice@` is for internal use only. Wrap \choices in a `multipleChoice` environment to make a multiple choice question.

```

1233 <*classXimera>
1234 \newenvironment{multipleChoice}[1]{}
1235 {% Environment Start Code
1236 \setkeys{multipleChoice}{#1}%
1237 \recordvariable{\mc@id}%
1238 \begin{trivlist}
1239 \item[\hskip \labelsep\small\bfseries Multiple Choice:] \hfil
1240 \begin{enumerate}
1241 }% Note this means that \item has to be the first line after \begin{multipleChoice}.
1242 {% Environment End Code
1243 \end{enumerate}
1244 \end{trivlist}

```

```

1245 }
1246
1247 %multipleChoice@ is for internal use only! (used in wordChoice)
1248 %this is simply a wrapper for the sole showing (other)choice.
1249 \newenvironment{multipleChoice}[1][{}]{%
1250 </classXimera>

```

On the web, you might also expect these to be "problem environments" but they aren't – they're responsables. You might expect a `\setcounter{choiceId}{0}` here — that would be wrong, because then the generated IDs would no longer be unique.

```

1251 <*htXimera>
1252 \renewenvironment{multipleChoice}[1][%
1253 {\setkeys{multipleChoice}{#1}%
1254 \stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="multiple-choice" }
1255 \ifthenelse{\equal{\mc@id}{}}{\}\{\HCode{data-id="\mc@id" }}}%
1256 \HCode{id="problem\arabic{identification}">}%
1257 }\{\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent}
1258 \ConfigureEnv{multipleChoice}{\}\{\}\{\}
1259 </htXimera>

```

2.11 Word choice

`\wordChoice` An in-line version of `multipleChoice`: uses `enumitem` package note, it is coded as a single line to avoid unwanted spaces in "given" mode.

```

1260 <*classXimera>
1261 \newcommand{\wordChoice}[1]{%
1262 \let\choicetemp\choice% Assign a "choicetemp" command to duplicate choice.
1263 \ifwordchoicegiven% If wordchoice option is on, we need to juggle around some definitions.
1264 \let\choice\otherchoice%
1265 %\begin{multipleChoice@}% -unnecessary (REMOVE THIS LINE IF THE YEAR IS 2019 or Beyond)
1266 #1
1267 %\end{multipleChoice@}% -unnecessary (REMOVE THIS LINE IF THE YEAR IS 2019 or Beyond)
1268 \else% If it isn't the regular "choice" command should work.
1269 \let\choice\inlinechoice%
1270 \begin{multipleChoice@}%
1271 #1%
1272 \end{multipleChoice@}%
1273 \fi%
1274 \let\choice\choicetemp% Now that choicetmp has been manipulated to what we want, replace choi
1275 }%
1276
1277
1278 </classXimera>

```

This is actually just word choice

```

1279 <*htXimera>
1280 \renewenvironment{multipleChoice@}{\refstepcounter{problem}}{\}%
1281 \ConfigureEnv{multipleChoice@}{\stepcounter{identification}\IgnorePar\HCode{<span class="word
1282 </htXimera>

```

2.12 Select all

`selectAll` A multiple-multiple choice question

```

1283 <*classXimera>
1284 \newenvironment{selectAll}[1][%
1285 {\begin{trivlist}\item[\hskip \labelsep\small\bfseries Select All Correct Answers:]\hfil\begin{
1286 {\end{enumerate}\end{trivlist}}
1287 </classXimera>

```

In the future we need this to (optionally) be displayed in the problem, while the actual code lives in the solution. Here is how this could be implemented: Like the `title/maketitle` commands, the `multiple-choice` could be stored in `\themultiplechoice`, flip a boolean, and execute `\makemultiplechoice` at the `\end` of the problem. We should also make a command called `\showchoices` that will show choices in the handout.

On the web, `selectAll` is handled just like `multipleChoice`.

```
1288 <*htXimera>
1289 \renewenvironment{selectAll}{\refstepcounter{problem}}{}%
1290 \ConfigureEnv{selectAll}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div
1291 </htXimera>
```

2.12.1 Free response

`freeResponse` A freeform input box.

```
1292 <*classXimera>
1293 \newboolean{given} %% required for freeResponse
1294 \setboolean{given}{true} %% could be replaced by a key=value pair later if needed
1295
1296 \ifhandout
1297 \newenvironment{freeResponse}[1][false]%
1298 {%
1299 \def\givenatend{\boolean{#1}}
1300 \ifthenelse{\boolean{#1}}
1301 {% Begin then result
1302 \begin{trivlist}
1303 \item
1304 }% End then result
1305 {% Begin else result
1306 \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
1307 }% End else result
1308 % {}% Don't think this is doing anything? -- Jason
1309 }
1310 {%
1311 \ifthenelse{\givenatend}
1312 {% Begin then result
1313 \end{trivlist}
1314 }% End then result
1315 {% Begin else result
1316 \egroup
1317 }% End else result
1318 % {}% Don't think this is doing anything? -- Jason
1319 }
1320 \else
1321 \newenvironment{freeResponse}[1][false]%
1322 {% Environment Beginning Code
1323 \ifthenelse{\boolean{#1}}%% Could probably change this with just putting the (given) in the
1324 {% Begin then result
1325 \begin{trivlist}
1326 \item[\hspace{1cm}\labelsep\bfseries Free Response (Given):\hspace{2cm}]
1327 }% End then result
1328 {% Begin else result
1329 \begin{trivlist}
1330 \item[\hspace{1cm}\labelsep\bfseries Free Response:\hspace{2cm}]
1331 }% End else result
1332 }
1333 {% Environment Ending Code
1334 \end{trivlist}
1335 }
1336 \fi
1337
1338 </classXimera>
1339 <*htXimera>
1340
1341 \renewenvironment{freeResponse}{\refstepcounter{problem}}{}%
1342 \ConfigureEnv{freeResponse}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div
1343
1344 </htXimera>
```

2.12.2 Feedback

feedback An initially hidden environment that uncovers itself at an appropriate time. New Validator rewrite code added by Jason Nowell. Original code provided by Jim Fowler. Validator is an environment designed to run a custom check on answers (usually) using javascript code.

Define a placeholder command for validator and feedback.

```
1345 \newcommand{\PH@Command}{}
1346 \newcommand{\PH@Command}{}%
```

Validator should take an argument and detokenize it and display it at the start of the environment. The original Validator environment had everything framed in an mbox; presumably to make the text look a bit nicer, although this seems redundant with `texttt`. It shouldn't cause any harm so I have left it in for now.

```
1347 \newenvironment{validator}[1][]{
1348 \def\PH@Command{#1}% Use PH@Command to hold the content and be a target for "\expandafter" to
1349 \mbox{\texttt{\detokenize\expandafter{\PH@Command}}}% Now expand PH@Command once and then det
1350 }{}
```

First, if it's a handout, we want feedback to eat everything and then disappear entirely. So we do this:

```
1351 \ifhandout%
1352 \newenvironment{feedback}
1353     {%
1354     \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
1355     }
1356     {%
1357     \egroup
1358     }
```

If this isn't a handout, then we want to display the Feedback by using a label, positioned and formatted as a `\item` in a trivlist. It is important that we also detokenize the content of the optional argument, as it is likely to contain javascript or other code that latex won't be able to make sense of.

```
1359 \else
1360 \newenvironment{feedback}[1][attempt]{
1361
1362 \def\PH@Command{#1}% Use PH@Command to hold the content and be a target for "\expandafter" to
1363
1364 \begin{trivlist}% Begin the trivlist to use formatting of the "Feedback" label.
1365 \item[\hspace{1em}\labelsep\small\slshape\bfseries Feedback% Format the "Feedback" label. Don't f
1366 (\texttt{\detokenize\expandafter{\PH@Command}}):% Format (and detokenize) the condition for f
1367 \hspace{2ex}]\small\slshape% Insert some space before the actual feedback given.
1368 }{
1369 \end{trivlist}
1370 }
1371
1372 \fi
1373 \end{classXimera}
```

Feedback environments take an optional parameter (which describes when the feedback is to be provided)

```
1374 \newcommand{\feedback}[1]{}
1375 \def\feedback{\ifnextchar[{\@feedbackcode}{\@feedbackattempt}}
1376 \def\@feedbackattempt{\@feedbackcode[attempt]}
1377 \def\@feedbackcode[#1]{\stepcounter{identification}%
1378 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP%
1379 \ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{attempt}}{\HCode{<div class="feedback" data-feedback="attempt" id="fe
1380 {\ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{correct}}{\HCode{<div class="feedback" data-feedback="correct" id="f
1381 {\HCode{<div class="feedback" data-feedback="script" id="feedback\arabic{identification}><s
1382 \def\endfeedback{\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent}
1383 \end{classXimera}
```

2.12.3 Ungraded activities

`ungraded` The `ungraded` environment is used to record that certain parts of activities should not be worth points. For example, if you want to use a `multipleChoice` as a survey question, you can place it inside an `ungraded` environment. On the \LaTeX side, the `ungraded` environment does nothing.

```
1384 \*classXimera>
1385 \newenvironment{ungraded}{}{}
1386 \*classXimera>
```

But on the html side, `ungraded` wraps the activities in a `div` in order to assign some weight to them for grading.

```
1387 \*htXimera>
1388 \renewenvironment{ungraded}{%
1389 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="ungraded">}\IgnoreIndent%
1390 }{
1391 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent%
1392 }
1393 \*htXimera>
```

2.13 Support for the web

2.13.1 MathJax support

When using mathjax, dump all the `\newcommands` to a `.jax` file.

First, create the `.jax` file.

```
1394 \*classXimera>
1395 \ifdefined\HCode
1396 \else
1397 \newwrite\myfile
1398 \immediate\openout\myfile=\jobname.jax
1399 \fi
1400 \*classXimera>
```

From `only.dtx` we must also create prompt on the MathJax side.

```
1401 \*classXimera>
1402 \ifdefined\HCode
1403 \else
1404 \immediate\write\myfile{\unexpanded{\newenvironment}{prompt}}{}{}
1405 \fi
1406 \*classXimera>
```

Redefine newcommand appropriately.

```
1407 \*classXimera>
1408 \ifdefined\HCode
1409 \else
1410 \let\@oldargdef\@argdef
1411 \long\def\@argdef#1[#2]#3{%
1412 \immediate\write\myfile{\unexpanded{\newcommand}{\unexpanded{#1}}[\unexpanded{#2}]{\unexpanded{#3}}%
1413 \@oldargdef#1[#2]{#3}%
1414 }
1415
1416 \let\@OldDeclareMathOperator\DeclareMathOperator
1417 \renewcommand{\DeclareMathOperator}[2]{\@OldDeclareMathOperator{#1}{#2}\immediate\write\myfile{\unexpanded{\newcommand}{\unexpanded{#1}}[\unexpanded{#2}]{\unexpanded{#3}}%
1418
1419 \fi
1420 \*classXimera>
```

Include the jax'ed newcommands

```
1421 \*cfgXimera>
1422 % Remove commands that use @
1423 \immediate\write18{sed -i "/[:*@]/d" \jobname.jax}
1424 % Replace ##1 with #1 and so forth
1425 \immediate\write18{sed -i "s/\string#\string#\string\([0-9]\string\)/\string#\string\1/g"
1426
```

```

1427 \Configure{BVerbatimInput}{-}{-}{-}
1428
1429 \Configure{verbatiminput}{-}{-}{-}
1430
1431 % Instead of a nonbreaking space, use a standard space
1432 \makeatletter
1433 \def\FV@Space{\space}
1434 \makeatother
1435
1436 % Include the mathjax newcommands in a math/tex script right at the beginning of the body
1437 \Configure{BODY}{%
1438 \HCode{<body>\Hnewline}%
1439 \Tg<div class="preamble">%
1440 \IfFileExists{\jobname.jax}{
1441 \Tg<script type="math/tex">%
1442 \BVerbatimInput{\jobname.jax}%
1443 \Tg</script>%
1444 }
1445 {\Hnewline\HCode{<!-- mm, no \newcommands provided -->}\Hnewline}
1446
1447 \IfFileExists{\jobname.ids}{\HCode{<script type="text/javascript">\Hnewline}%
1448 \BVerbatimInput{\jobname.ids}%
1449 \HCode{</script>\Hnewline}%
1450 }{-}
1451 \Tg</div>%
1452 }{-}
1453 \ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{</body>\Hnewline}%
1454 }
1455
1456 % prevent spaces as in "\begin{align}" (it confuses Mathax2)
1457 \renewcommand\VerbMathToks[2]{%
1458 \HCode{\string\begin{#2}}%
1459 \alreqtoks{#1}%
1460 \HCode{\string\end{#2}}%
1461 }
1462
1463 % This is a fix for the LAODE book, which uses matlabEquation as if it were an equation
1464 \ScriptEnv{matlabEquation}{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<script type="math/tex; mode=d
1465
1466 \</cfgXimera>

```

2.13.2 Semantic HTML

`\textbf` Using `\textbf` emits a `` tag.

```

1467 \<*/cfgXimera>
1468 \Configure{textbf}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<strong>}}{\HCode{</strong>}}
1469 \</cfgXimera>

```

`\textit` Using `\textit` or similar emits an `` tag.

```

1470 \<*/cfgXimera>
1471 \Configure{textit}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<em>}}{\HCode{</em>}}
1472 \Configure{emph}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<em>}}{\HCode{</em>}}
1473 \</cfgXimera>

```

`\texttt` Using `\texttt` emits a `<code>` tag.

```

1474 \<*/cfgXimera>
1475 \Configure{texttt}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<code>}}{\HCode{</code>}}
1476 \</cfgXimera>

```

2.14 Tools

2.14.1 Suppress

suppress The suppress environment is a good way to suppress output without commenting it. This

way we can avoid many of the places we use `environ` package and this should also avoid most of the verbatim conflicts. This is code adapted from `syntonly.sty`.

```

1477 \*classXimera>
1478 \font\dummyft@=dummy \relax
1479 \def\suppress{%
1480   \begingroup\par
1481   \parskip\z@
1482   \offinterlineskip
1483   \baselineskip=\z@skip
1484   \lineskip=\z@skip
1485   \lineskiplimit=\maxdimen
1486   \dummyft@
1487   \count@\sixt@@n
1488   \loop\ifnum\count@ >\z@
1489     \advance\count@\m@ne
1490     \textfont\count@\dummyft@
1491     \scriptfont\count@\dummyft@
1492     \scriptscriptfont\count@\dummyft@
1493   \repeat
1494   \let\selectfont\relax
1495   \let\mathversion\@gobble
1496   \let\getanddefine@fonts\@gobbletwo
1497   \tracinglostchars\z@
1498   \frenchspacing
1499   \hbadness\@M}
1500 \def\endsuppress{\par\endgroup}
1501 \*classXimera>

```

2.14.2 The End

It seems that some of the files need to conclude with something or another.

```

1502 \*htXimera>
1503 \Hinput{ximera}
1504 \*htXimera>
1505 \*htXourse>
1506 \Hinput{xourse}
1507 \*htXourse>
1508 \*cfgXimera>
1509 \begin{document}
1510 \EndPreamble
1511 \*cfgXimera>

```

3 xourse.cls

```

1512 \*classXourse>
notoc The default behavior of the class is to provide a table of contents listing all activities in
the course. This option will suppress this table of contents.
1513 \newif\ifnotoc
1514 \notocfalse
1515 \DeclareOption{notoc}{\notoctrue}

nonewpage The default behavior of the class is to start each activity on a new page. This option
will start activities without making a new page.
1516 \newif\ifnonewpage
1517 \nonewpagefalse
1518 \DeclareOption{nonewpage}{\nonewpagetrue}

1519 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{ximera}}
1520 \ProcessOptions\relax
1521 \LoadClass{ximera}
1522 % \begin{macrocode}
1523 \*classXourse>

```

3.1 Activities

The core of the `xourse` system. It works by redefining the `document` environment, thus making the `\begin` and `\end{document}` of the subfile ‘transparent’ to the inclusion. The redefinition of `\documentclass` is analogous, just having a required and an optional arguments which mean nothing to `\subfile`.

```
1524 \*classXourse
1525 \newcommand{\skip@preamble}{%
1526     \let\document\relax\let\enddocument\relax%
1527     \newenvironment{document}{\let\input\otherinput}{}%
1528     \renewcommand{\documentclass}[2][subfiles]{}}
```

Note that the new command `\subfile` calls for `\skip@preamble` *within a group*. The changes to `document` and `\documentclass` are undone after the inclusion of the subfile.

Numbering starts a page too soon without this:

```
1529 \let\otherinput\input
```

Store usual `\maketitle` as `\othermaketitle`

```
1530 \let\othermaketitle\maketitle
```

`\maketitle` In a `xourse` file, `\maketitle` is redefined to give course packet title page and toc.

```
1531 \renewcommand{\maketitle}{ %
1532 \pagestyle{empty}
1533 \begin{center}
1534 ~\ \ %puts space at top of page to move title down.
1535 \vskip .25\textheight
1536 \hrulefill\ \
1537 \vskip 1em
1538 \bfseries{\Huge \@title} \ \
1539 \hrulefill\ \
1540 \vskip 3em
1541 {\Large \@author}
1542 \vskip 2em
1543 {\large \@date}
1544 \end{center}
1545 \clearpage
```

When `notoc` option is used, we do not include a table of contents. Otherwise we include a table of contents in every course packet.

```
1546 \ifnotoc
1547 \else
1548     \tableofcontents\clearpage
1549     \clearpage
1550 \fi
```

Switch to main `pagestyle`, just like a document with `documentclass ximera`.

```
1551 \pagestyle{main}
```

Renew `maketitle` to usual definition.

```
1552 \let\maketitle\othermaketitle
```

And we finish with our redefinition of `\maketitle`.

```
1553 }
1554 \relax
1555 \end{classXourse}
```

3.1.1 Regular activities

`\activity` Documents included with `\activity` will be included in the body of the `xourse` document. Any `\input` commands within included `ximera` documents will be ignored. Any `\usepackage` commands within included `ximera` documents will cause an error. Overlapping `\newcommand` definitions within multiple `ximera` documents included simultaneously will cause an error. The `\activity` command inputs the file name provided without `\documentclass`, without `\begin{document}`/`\end{document}` and without any inputs in the preamble of the included file.

```

1556 <*classXourse>
1557 \ifnonepage
1558 \newcommand{\activity}[2] [] {%
1559 \setkeys{activity}{#1}
1560 \renewcommand{\input}[1] {}
1561 \begingroup\skip@preamble\otherinput{#2}\endgroup\par\vspace{\topsep}
1562 \let\input\otherinput}
1563 \else
1564 \newcommand{\activity}[2] [] {%
1565 \setkeys{activity}{#1}
1566 \renewcommand{\input}[1] {}
1567 \begingroup\skip@preamble\otherinput{#2}\endgroup\clearpage
1568 \let\input\otherinput}
1569 \fi
1570 \relax
1571 </classXourse>

1572 <*htXourse>
1573 \renewcommand\activity[2] [] {%
1574 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<a class="activity card \activitystyle" href="#2" data-opt
1575 }
1576 </htXourse>

```

When running xake, we can just ignore activities

```

1577 <*classXourse>
1578 \ifxake
1579 \renewcommand\activity[2] [] {}
1580 \fi
1581 </classXourse>

```

3.1.2 Practice activities

`\practice` Like `\activity` but not expecting a title.

```

1582 <*classXourse>
1583 \ifhandout
1584 \newcommand{\practice}[2] [] {
1585 \setkeys{practice}{#1}%!!!!
1586 \renewcommand{\input}[1] {}
1587 \begingroup\skip@preamble\otherinput{#2}\endgroup
1588 \let\input\otherinput}
1589 \else
1590 \newcommand{\practice}[2] [] {\texttt{\detokenize{#2}}}% gives file name for practice
1591 \setkeys{practice}{#1}%!!!!
1592 \renewcommand{\input}[1] {}
1593 \begingroup\skip@preamble\otherinput{#2}\endgroup
1594 \let\input\otherinput}
1595 \fi
1596 \relax
1597 </classXourse>

```

The practice environment does nothing, but will eventually produce exercises at the end of an activity

```

1598 <*classXourse>
1599 \ifxake
1600 \renewcommand\practice[2] [] {}
1601 \fi
1602 </classXourse>

```

I suppose it is reasonable for practice cards to NOT have an `activitystyle`, since the `activitystyle` is basically PRACTICE.

```

1603 <*htXourse>
1604 \renewcommand\practice[2] [] {%
1605 \ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP%
1606 \HCode{<a class="activity card practice" href="#2" data-options="#1">#2</a>}%
1607 \IgnoreIndent%

```

```

1608 }
1609 </htXourse>

```

3.2 Sectioning

<code>\section</code>	Makes the table of contents look a bit better. This can be redefined in the preamble if you do not like the appearance. The name of a section inside an activity.
	<pre> 1610 {*classXourse} 1611 \renewcommand*\l@section{\@dottedtocline{1}{1.5em}{4.2em}} 1612 </classXourse> </pre>
<code>\subsection</code>	The name of a subsection inside an activity.
	<pre> 1613 {*classXourse} 1614 \renewcommand*\l@subsection{\@dottedtocline{2}{3.8em}{4.2em}} 1615 </classXourse> </pre>
<code>\part</code>	Xourse files can have parts. The name of a large part of a xourse.
	<pre> 1616 {*htXourse} 1617 \newcounter{ximera@part} 1618 \setcounter{ximera@part}{0} 1619 \renewcommand\part[1]{% 1620 \stepcounter{ximera@part}% 1621 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP% 1622 %\HCode{<h1 id="part\arabic{ximera@part}" class="card part">}#1\HCode{</h1>}}% makes cards dis 1623 \HCode{<h1 id="part\arabic{ximera@part}" class="card part">}#1</h1>}}% 1624 \IgnoreIndent% 1625 } 1626 </htXourse> </pre>
<code>\paragraph</code>	Paragraph commands emit spans. A small heading.
	<pre> 1627 {*cfgXimera} 1628 \renewcommand{\paragraph}[1]{% 1629 \HCode{}}% 1630 #1% 1631 \HCode{}\par\IgnorePar} 1632 </cfgXimera> </pre>
<code>\subparagraph</code>	An even smaller heading.
	<pre> 1633 {*cfgXimera} 1634 \renewcommand{\subparagraph}[1]{% 1635 \HCode{}}% 1636 #1% 1637 \HCode{}\par\IgnorePar} 1638 </cfgXimera> </pre>

3.3 Grading by points

`graded` The `graded` environment does nothing in latex, but in html, it wraps the activities in a div in order to assign some weight to them for grading.

```

1639 {*classXourse}
1640 \newenvironment{graded}[1]{\{}
1641 </classXourse>

```

So indeed this environment in html wraps the activities in a div in order to assign some number of points to them.

```

1642 {*htXourse}
1643 \renewenvironment{graded}[1]{%
1644 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="graded" data-weight="#1">}\IgnoreIndent%
1645 }{
1646 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent%
1647 }
1648 </htXourse>

```

3.4 Logos

```
\logo A logo for the xourse.
1649 \classXourse
1650 \newcommand*\logo[1]{%
1651   \ifx\@onlypreamble\@notprerr
1652     \ClassError{xourse}{logo can only be used in the preamble}
1653     {Move your logo command to the preamble}
1654   \else %
1655     \IfFileExists{#1}%
1656     {\gdef\xourse@logo{#1}}%
1657     {\ClassError{xourse}{logo file does not exist}
1658      {To use logo, make sure that the referenced image file exists}}%
1659   \fi%
1660 }
1661
1662 \endclassXourse

The xourse logo is an og:image in the opengraph taxonomy.
1663 \htXourse
1664 \Configure{@HEAD}{%
1665   \HCode{<meta name="og:image" content="}%
1666   \ifdefined\xourse@logo%
1667     \xourse@logo%
1668   \fi%
1669   \HCode{" />\Hnewline}}%
1670 \endhtXourse
```