

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

```
1 \classXimera
2 \newif\ifnumberedProblems
3 \numberedProblemsfalse% Default to no numbers, as that was previous behavior.
4 \DeclareOption{onlineProblemNumbers}{\numberedProblemstrue}
5 \endclassXimera
```

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.

```
6 \classXimera
```

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.”

```
7 \newif\ifhandout
8 \handoutfalse
9 \DeclareOption{handout}{\handoutstrue}
```

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

```
10 \newif\ifnoauthor
11 \noauthorfalse
12 \DeclareOption{noauthor}{\noauthorstrue}
```

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.

```
13 \newif\ifnooutcomes
14 \nooutcomesfalse
15 \DeclareOption{nooutcomes}{\nooutcomestrue}
```

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

```
16 \newif\ifinstructornotes
17 \instructornotesfalse
18 \DeclareOption{instructornotes}{\instructornotestrue}
```

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

```
19 \DeclareOption{noinstructornotes}{\instructornotestrue}
```

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

```
20 \newif\ifhints
21 \hintsfalse
22 \DeclareOption{hints}{\hintstrue}
```

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

```
23 \newif\ifnewpage
24 \newpagefalse
25 \DeclareOption{newpage}{\newpagetrue}
```

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

```
26 \newif\ifnumbers
27 \numbersfalse
28 \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.

```

29 \newif\ifwordchoicegiven
30 \wordchoicegivenfalse
31 \DeclareOption{wordchoicegiven}{\wordchoicegiventrue}
32 \newif\iffirstinlinechoice% Support for other wordchoice command contents.
33 \firstinlinechoicetrue

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

65 </classXimera>
66 <*classXimera>

```

2.2 Loading packages

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

```
67 \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.

```

68 \RequirePackage[inline]{enumitem}
69 \RequirePackage[pagestyles]{titlesec}
70 \RequirePackage{titletoc}
71 \RequirePackage{titling}
72 \RequirePackage{url}
73 \RequirePackage[table]{xcolor}
74 \RequirePackage{tikz}
75 \RequirePackage{pgfplots}
76 \usepgfplotslibrary{groupplots}
77 \usetikzlibrary{calc}
78 \RequirePackage{fancyvrb}

```

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

```
79 \RequirePackage{forloop}
```

Now we load even more packages.

```
80 \RequirePackage{environ}% Included to allow saving of environment contents. This does *not* p
81 \RequirePackage{amssymb}% Included to have access to math typeset.
82 \RequirePackage{amsmath}% Included to have access to math typeset.
83 \RequirePackage{amsthm}% Included to have access to math typeset.
84 \RequirePackage{xifthen}% http://ctan.org/pkg/xifthen
85 \RequirePackage{multido}% http://ctan.org/pkg/multido
86 \RequirePackage{listings} %% is this required???
87
88 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
89
90 \RequirePackage{currfile}
91 \RequirePackage{comment}
92 \end{classXimera}
```

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

```
93 \begin{classXimera}
94 \RequirePackage{getttitlestring}
95 \RequirePackage{nameref}
96 \RequirePackage{epstopdf}
97 \end{classXimera}
```

2.3 Page setup

We want non-indented spaced-out paragraphs.

```
98 \begin{classXimera}
99 \setlength{\parindent}{0pt}
100 \setlength{\parskip}{5pt}
101 \end{classXimera}
```

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

```
102 \begin{classXimera}
103 \oddsidemargin 62pt
104 \evensidemargin 62pt
105 \textwidth 345pt
106 \headheight 14pt
107 \end{classXimera}
```

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

```
108 \begin{cfgXimera}
109 \Preamble{xhtml,mathjax}
110
111 % We don't want to translate font suggestions with ugly wrappers like
112 % <span class="cmti-10"> for italic text
113 \NoFonts
114
115 % Don't output xml version tag
116 % \Configure{VERSION}{}
117
118 % Output HTML5 doctype instead of the default for HTML4
119 % \Configure{DOCTYPE}{\HCode{<!doctype html>\Hnewline}}
120
121 % Custom page opening
122 % \Configure{HTML}{\HCode{<html lang="en">\Hnewline}}{\HCode{\Hnewline</html>}}
123
124 % Reset <head>, aka delete all default boilerplate; alternatively set up new content
125 % \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="generator" content="TeX4ht (http://www.cse.ohio-state
126 \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="ximera" content="version 2.5.1" />\Hnewline}}
127 \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<link href="https://ximera.osu.edu/public/stylesheets/standalone.css
128 \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<script type="text/javascript" async src="https://ximera.osu.edu/pub
129
```

```

130 % OVERWRITE css in ximera-server (to be removed whenever this has been fixed in the server;
131 \catcode'\%=11
132 \Configure{@BODY}{\HCode{<style>
133 .activity-body pre {
134     white-space: pre;
135     background-color: lightgray;
136 }
137 .xmyoutube {
138     aspect-ratio: 16/9;
139     min-width: 75%;
140 }
141 .image-environment img {
142     width: unset;
143 }
144 </style>\Hnewline}}
145 \catcode'\%=14
146
147 </cfgXimera>

```

Disable certain ligatures in HTML.

```

148 <*htXimera>
149 \usepackage{microtype}
150 \DisableLigatures[f]{encoding=*}
151 </htXimera>

```

I am not sure what this does.

```

152 <*htXimera>
153 \NewEnviron{html}{\HCode{\BODY}}
154 </htXimera>

```

2.4 Structure

2.4.1 Macros

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

```

155 <*classXimera>
156 \everymath{\displaystyle}
157 </classXimera>

```

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

```

158 <*classXimera>
159 \let\prelim\lim
160 \renewcommand{\lim}{\displaystyle\prelim}
161 </classXimera>

```

2.4.2 Theorem and theorem-like environments

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

```

162 <*htXimera>
163 \newcommand{\ConfigureTheoremEnv}[1]{%
164 \renewenvironment{#1}[1][\refstepcounter{problem}%
165 \ifthenelse{\equal{##1}{}}{}{}%
166 \HCode{<span class="theorem-like-title">##1\HCode{</span>}}%
167 }{}%
168 \ConfigureEnv{#1}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class=
169 }
170 </htXimera>
171 <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 (env.)    Theorem
172 <classXimera>    \newtheorem{theorem}{\GetTranslation{Theorem}}
173 <htXimera>       \ConfigureTheoremEnv{theorem}

```

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| <code>algorithm (env.)</code> | Algorithm | |
| | 174 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{algorithm}{\GetTranslation{Algorithm}}</code> |
| | 175 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{algorithm}</code> |
| <code>axiom (env.)</code> | Axiom | |
| | 176 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{axiom}{\GetTranslation{Axiom}}</code> |
| | 177 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{axiom}</code> |
| <code>claim (env.)</code> | Claim | |
| | 178 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{claim}{\GetTranslation{Claim}}</code> |
| | 179 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{claim}</code> |
| <code>conclusion (env.)</code> | Conclusion | |
| | 180 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{conclusion}{\GetTranslation{Conclusion}}</code> |
| | 181 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{conclusion}</code> |
| <code>condition (env.)</code> | Condition | |
| | 182 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{condition}{\GetTranslation{Condition}}</code> |
| | 183 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{condition}</code> |
| <code>conjecture (env.)</code> | Conjecture | |
| | 184 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{conjecture}{\GetTranslation{Conjecture}}</code> |
| | 185 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{conjecture}</code> |
| <code>corollary (env.)</code> | Corollary | |
| | 186 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{corollary}{\GetTranslation{Corollary}}</code> |
| | 187 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{corollary}</code> |
| <code>criterion (env.)</code> | Criterion | |
| | 188 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{criterion}{\GetTranslation{Criterion}}</code> |
| | 189 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{criterion}</code> |
| <code>definition (env.)</code> | Definition | |
| | 190 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{definition}{\GetTranslation{Definition}}</code> |
| | 191 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{definition}</code> |
| <code>example (env.)</code> | Example | |
| | 192 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{example}{\GetTranslation{Example}}</code> |
| | 193 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{example}</code> |
| <code>explanation (env.)</code> | Explanation | |
| | 194 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem*{explanation}{\GetTranslation{Explanation}}</code> |
| | 195 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{explanation}</code> |
| <code>fact (env.)</code> | Fact | |
| | 196 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{fact}{\GetTranslation{Fact}}</code> |
| | 197 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{fact}</code> |
| <code>lemma (env.)</code> | Lemma | |
| | 198 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{lemma}{\GetTranslation{Lemma}}</code> |
| | 199 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{lemma}</code> |
| <code>formula (env.)</code> | Formula | |
| | 200 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{formula}{\GetTranslation{Formula}}</code> |
| | 201 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{formula}</code> |
| <code>idea (env.)</code> | Idea | |
| | 202 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{idea}{\GetTranslation{Idea}}</code> |
| | 203 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{idea}</code> |
| <code>notation (env.)</code> | Notation | |
| | 204 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{notation}{\GetTranslation{Notation}}</code> |
| | 205 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{notation}</code> |
| <code>model (env.)</code> | Model | |
| | 206 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{model}{\GetTranslation{Model}}</code> |
| | 207 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{model}</code> |
| <code>observation (env.)</code> | Observation | |
| | 208 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{observation}{\GetTranslation{Observation}}</code> |
| | 209 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{observation}</code> |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| proposition (<i>env.</i>) | Proposition | |
| | 210 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{proposition}{\GetTranslation{Proposition}}</code> |
| | 211 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{proposition}</code> |
| paradox (<i>env.</i>) | Paradox | |
| | 212 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{paradox}{\GetTranslation{Paradox}}</code> |
| | 213 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{paradox}</code> |
| procedure (<i>env.</i>) | Procedure | |
| | 214 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{procedure}{\GetTranslation{Procedure}}</code> |
| | 215 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{procedure}</code> |
| remark (<i>env.</i>) | Remark | |
| | 216 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{remark}{\GetTranslation{Remark}}</code> |
| | 217 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{remark}</code> |
| summary (<i>env.</i>) | Summary | |
| | 218 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{summary}{\GetTranslation{Summary}}</code> |
| | 219 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{summary}</code> |
| template (<i>env.</i>) | Template | |
| | 220 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{template}{\GetTranslation{Template}}</code> |
| | 221 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{template}</code> |
| warning (<i>env.</i>) | Warning | |
| | 222 <code><classXimera></code> | <code>\newtheorem{warning}{\GetTranslation{Warning}}</code> |
| | 223 <code><htXimera></code> | <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{warning}</code> |

2.4.3 Enumerate fixes

Make enumerate use a letter

```

224 <*classXimera>
225 \renewcommand{\theenumi}{\textup{(\alph{enumi})}}
226 \renewcommand{\labelenumi}{\theenumi}
227 \renewcommand{\theenumii}{\textup{(\roman{enumii})}}
228 \renewcommand{\labelenumii}{\theenumii}
229 </classXimera>

```

2.4.4 Proofs

proof (*env.*) A mathematical proof environment.

```

230 <*classXimera>
231 \renewcommand{\qedsymbol}{\blacktriangle}
232 \renewenvironment{proof}[1][\proofname]
233 {
\begin{trivlist}
\item[\hskip \labelsep \itshape \bfseries #1]{\hspace{2ex}}
234 {\qed\end{trivlist}}
235 </classXimera>
236 <*htXimera>
237 % Mmm, (why) do we want/need this ...?
238 \ConfigureTheoremEnv{proof}
239 \ConfigureEnv{proof}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{<div class="proof">}
240 \ConfigureList{trivlist}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP}{\}{\}{\}
241 }{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{</div>}}{\}{\}
242 </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>

```

243 <*classXimera>

```

```

244 \newcommand{\hang}{% top theorem decoration
245   \begin{group}%
246   \setlength{\unitlength}{.005\linewidth}% \linewidth/200
247   \begin{picture}(0,0)(1.5,0)%
248     \linethickness{1pt} \color{black!50}%
249     \put(-3,2){\line(1,0){206}}% Top line
250     \multido{\iA=2+-1,\iB=50+-10}{5}{% Top hangs
251       \color{black!\iB}%
252       \put(-3,\iA){\line(0,-1){1}}% Top left hang
253       \put(203,\iA){\line(0,-1){1}}% Top right hang
254     }%
255   \end{picture}%
256   \end{group}%
257 }%
258 \newcommand{\hung}{% bottom theorem decoration
259   \nobreak
260   \begin{group}%
261   \setlength{\unitlength}{.005\linewidth}% \linewidth/200
262   \begin{picture}(0,0)(1.5,0)%
263     \linethickness{1pt} \color{black!50}%
264     \put(60,0){\line(1,0){143}}% Bottom line
265     \multido{\iA=0+1,\iB=50+-10}{5}{% Bottom hangs
266       \color{black!\iB}%
267       \put(-3,\iA){\line(0,1){1}}% Bottom left hang
268       \put(203,\iA){\line(0,1){1}}% Bottom right hang
269       \put(\iB,0){\line(60,0){10}}% Left fade out
270     }%
271   \end{picture}%
272   \end{group}%
273 }%

```

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.

```

274 \MakeCounter{Iteration@probCnt}
275 \MakeCounter{problem}
276 \newcommand{\problemNumber}{
277   % First we determine if we have a counter for this question depth level.
278   \ifcsname c@depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count\endcsname% Check to see if counter exists
279   %If so, do nothing.
280   \else
281     %If not, create it.
282     \expandafter\newcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}
283     \expandafter\setcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}{0}
284   \fi
285
286   \expandafter\stepcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}
287   \arabic{depthICount}% The first problem depth, what use to be |\theproblem|.
288
289   \forloop{Iteration@probCnt}{2}{\arabic{Iteration@probCnt} < \numexpr \value{problem@Depth} +
290     .\expandafter\arabic{depth\Roman{Iteration@probCnt}Count}}% Get the problem number of the next
291 }
292 }
293 %%%% Configure various problem environment commands
294 \Make@Counter{problem@Depth}
295 %%% Configure environments start content
296 \newcommand{\problemEnvironmentStart}[2]{%
297   \stepcounter{problem@Depth}% Started a problem, so we've sunk another problem layer.
298   \def\spaceatend{#1}%
299   \begin{trivlist}%
300     \item[\hskip\labelsep\sffamily\bfseries\GetTranslation{#2} \problemNumber% Determine the cor
301   ]%
302   \slshape
303 }

```



```

304 %%%% Configure environments end content %%%%
305 \newcommand{\problemEnvironmentEnd}{%This configures all the end content for a problem.
306 \stepcounter{problem@Depth}
307 \ifcsname c@depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count\endcsname
308 \expandafter\ifnum\expandafter\value{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}>0
309 \expandafter\setcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}{0}
310 \fi
311 \fi
312 \addtocounter{problem@Depth}{-2}% Exited a problem so we've exited a problem layer. Need -2
313 \ifhandout
314 \ifnewpage
315 \newpage
316 \fi
317 \fi
318 \end{trivlist}
319 }
320 %% Add a simple command that handles all the problem creation aspects:
321 \newcommand{\createProblemEnv}[2]{% This is a nice command to define a new problem-like environment
322 \newenvironment{#1}[1][2in]%
323 {%Env start code
324 \problemEnvironmentStart{#1}{#2}
325 }
326 {%Env end code
327 \problemEnvironmentEnd
328 }
329 }
330
331 %%%% Now populate the old environment names
332 %
333 % Old environments were "problem", "exercise", "exploration", and "question".
334 % Note that you can add content to the start/end code on top of these base code pieces if you
335 %
336 % These definitions will be overwritten in ximera.4ht !
337
338 \createProblemEnv{problem}{Problem}
339 \createProblemEnv{exercise}{Exercise}
340 \createProblemEnv{exploration}{Exploration}
341 \createProblemEnv{question}{Question}
342 </classXimera>
343 <*htXimera>
344 \newcounter{identification}
345 \setcounter{identification}{0}
346 \newcommand{\ConfigureQuestionEnv}[2]{%
347 \renewenvironment{#1}{
348   }
349   {
350   }%
351   \ConfigureEnv{#1}
352   {
353   % \ifnumberedProblems% The code below is all to generate online problem numbering if optional
354   % \stepcounter{problem@Depth}% Started a problem, so we've sunk another problem layer.
355   % \ifcsname c@depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count\endcsname
356   % \else
357   % \expandafter\newcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}
358   % \expandafter\setcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}{0}
359   % \fi
360   % \expandafter\stepcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}
361   % \def\problemNumDisp{
362   % \arabic{depthICount}% Top Level Problem Number: X.1.1.1.1 Number.
363   % \ifcsname c@depthIICount\endcsname\ifnum\value{problem@Depth}>1 .\arabic{depthIICount}\fi
364   % \ifcsname c@depthIIICount\endcsname\ifnum\value{problem@Depth}>2 .\arabic{depthIIICount}\fi
365   % \ifcsname c@depthIVCount\endcsname\ifnum\value{problem@Depth}>3 .\arabic{depthIVCount}\fi
366   % \ifcsname c@depthVCount\endcsname\ifnum\value{problem@Depth}>4 .\arabic{depthVCount}\fi

```

```

367 %    \fi\fi\fi\fi
368 %    }
369 %    \else
370     \def\problemNumDisp{}} Otherwise don't display a problem number.
371 %    \fi
372     \stepcounter{identification}
373     \ifvmode
374     \IgnorePar
375     \fi
376 \EndP
377 \HCode{<div role="article" class="problem-environment #1" id="problem\arabic{identification}"
378 }
379 {
380 \stepcounter{problem@Depth}
381 \ifcsname c@depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count\endcsname
382 \expandafter\ifnum\expandafter\value{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}>0
383 \expandafter\setcounter{depth\Roman{problem@Depth}Count}{0}
384 \fi
385 \fi
386 \addtocounter{problem@Depth}{-2}% Exited a problem so we've exited a problem layer. Need -2
387 \ifvmode
388 \IgnorePar
389 \fi
390 \EndP
391 \HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent
392 }-{}{}%
393 }
394
395 \ConfigureQuestionEnv{problem}{Problem}
396 \ConfigureQuestionEnv{exercise}{Exercise}
397 \ConfigureQuestionEnv{question}{Question}
398 \ConfigureQuestionEnv{exploration}{Exploration}
399
400 \ifdefined\xmNotHintAsExpandable
401   \ConfigureQuestionEnv{hint}{hint} % 2024: hint is no longer a 'question-environment'.
402 \fi
403 </htXimera>

```

2.4.6 Hints

hint (*env.*) Hint environments can be embedded inside problems.

```
404 <*classXimera>
```

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

```
405 \newcounter{hintLevel}
406 \setcounter{hintLevel}{0}
```

Create an empty shell to renew

```
407 \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.

```

408 \renewenvironment{hint}
409 {
410   \ifhandout
411     \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
412   \else
413     \begin{trivlist}\item[\hskip \labelsep\small\slshape\bfseries \GetTranslation{hint}:\hspace{1cm}]
414     \small\slshape
415   \fi
416   \stepcounter{hintLevel}
417 }
418 {

```

```

419 \ifhandout
420 \egroup\ignorespacesafterend
421 \else
422 \end{trivlist}
423 \fi
424 \addtocounter{hintLevel}{-1}
425 }
426
427 \ifhints
428 \renewenvironment{hint}{
429 \begin{trivlist}\item[\hskip \labelsep\small\slshape\bfseries \GetTranslation{hint}:\hspace{1cm}]
430 \small\slshape
431 }
432 {
433 \end{trivlist}
434 }
435 \fi
436
437 \end{classXimera}

```

2.4.7 Solution

`solution (env.)` The solution to a problem.

```

438 \begin{classXimera}
439 %% solution environment
440 \ifhandout % what follows is handout behavior
441 \newenvironment{solution}%
442     {%
443     \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
444     }
445     {%
446     \egroup
447     }
448 \else
449 \newenvironment{solution}%
450     {%
451     \begin{trivlist}
452     \item[\hskip \labelsep\bfseries \GetTranslation{Solution}:\hspace{2cm}]
453     }
454     % %% line at the bottom}
455     {
456     \end{trivlist}
457     % (202410: no longer \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung
458     }
459 \fi
460
461
462
463 \end{classXimera}

```

2.4.8 Code listing environments

`code (env.)` A code answer environment You cannot use Environ with the fancyvrb/listings package if you want nested environments.

```

464 \begin{classXimera}
465 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{code}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=Code,labelposition=left}
466 \end{classXimera}

```

`python (env.)` A python answer environment You cannot use Environ with the fancyvrb/listings package if you want nested environments

```

467 \begin{classXimera}
468 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{python}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=Python,labelposition=left}
469 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

470 \*classXimera>
471 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{javascriptCode}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=JavaScript}
472 \endclassXimera>
473 \*cfgXimera>
474 \renewenvironment{javascriptCode}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
475 \ScriptEnv{javascriptCode}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<d
476 \endcfgXimera>

```

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

```

477 %\*cfgXimera>
478 %\ConfigureEnv{verbatim}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{<pre style="white-space: pre; back
479 %\ConfigureEnv{lstlisting}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{<pre>}}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\En
480 %\endcfgXimera>
481 %

```

2.4.9 Dialogues

`dialogue (env.)` A dialogue between people.

```

482 \*classXimera>
483 \newenvironment{dialogue}{%
484   \renewcommand\descriptionlabel[1]{\hspace{\labelsep}\textbf{##1:}}
485   \begin{description}%
486 }{%
487   \end{description}%
488 }
489 \endclassXimera>

```

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

```

490 \*htXimera>
491 \renewenvironment{dialogue}{\begin{description}}{\end{description}}
492
493 \ConfigureList{dialogue}%
494   {\EndP\HCode{<dl \a:LRdir class="dialogue">}}%
495   \PushMacro\end:itm
496 \global\let\end:itm=\empty
497   {\PopMacro\end:itm \global\let\end:itm \end:itm \end:itm
498 \EndP\HCode{</dd></dl>}}\ShowPar}
499   {\end:itm \global\def\end:itm{\EndP\Tg</dd>}\HCode{<dt
500     class="actor">}\bgroup \bf}
501   {\egroup\EndP\HCode{</dt><dd\Hnewline class="speech">}}
502 \endhtXimera>

```

2.4.10 Instructor notes

```

503 \*classXimera>
504
505 %\instructor intro/instructor notes
506 %
507 \ifhandout % what follows is handout behavior
508 \ifinstructornotes
509 \newenvironment{instructorIntro}%
510   {%
511     \begin{trivlist}
512       \item[\hspace{\labelsep}\bfseries \GetTranslation{Instructor Introduction}]{\hspace{2ex}}
513     }
514     % %% line at the bottom
515     {
516       \end{trivlist}
517       \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung
518     }
519   \else
520 \newenvironment{instructorIntro}%

```

```

521      {%
522      \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
523      }
524      {%If this mysteriously starts breaking
525      % remove \ignorespacesafterend
526      \egroup\ignorespacesafterend
527      }
528      \fi
529 \else% for handout, so what follows is default
530 \ifinstructornotes
531   \newenvironment{instructorIntro}%
532     {%
533     \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
534     }
535   {%
536   \egroup
537   }
538   \else
539   \newenvironment{instructorIntro}%
540   {%
541   \begin{trivlist}
542   \item[\hskip \labelsep\bfseries \GetTranslation{Instructor Introduction}:\hspace{2ex}]
543   }
544   % %% line at the bottom}
545   {
546   \end{trivlist}
547   \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung
548   }
549   \fi
550 \fi
551
552
553
554
555 %% instructorNotes environment
556 \ifhandout % what follows is handout behavior
557 \ifinstructornotes
558 \newenvironment{instructorNotes}%
559   {%
560   \begin{trivlist}
561   \item[\hskip \labelsep\bfseries \GetTranslation{Instructor Notes}:\hspace{2ex}]
562   }
563   % %% line at the bottom}
564   {
565   \end{trivlist}
566   \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung
567   }
568   \else
569   \newenvironment{instructorNotes}%
570     {%
571     \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
572     }
573   {%
574   \egroup
575   }
576   \fi
577 \else% for handout, so what follows is default
578 \ifinstructornotes
579 \newenvironment{instructorNotes}%
580   {%
581   \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
582   }
583   {%

```

```

584 \egroup
585 }
586 \else
587 \newenvironment{instructorNotes}%
588 {
589 \begin{trivlist}
590 \item[\hspace{1em}\labelsep\bfseries \GetTranslation{Instructor Notes}:\hspace{2ex}]
591 }
592 % %% line at the bottom}
593 {
594 \end{trivlist}
595 \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung
596 }
597 \fi
598 \fi
599
600 </classXimera>

```

2.4.11 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.

```

601 %\iftikzexport\else\RequirePackage[framemethod=TikZ]{mdframed}\fi
foldable (env.) Does it fold?
602 <classXimera>
603
604 \colorlet{textColor}{black} % since textColor is referenced below
605 \colorlet{background}{white} % since background is referenced below
606
607 % The core environments. Find results in 4ht file.
608 %% pretty-foldable
609 %\iftikzexport
610 \newenvironment{foldable}{%
611 }{%
612 }
613 %\else
614 %\renewmdenv[
615 % font=\upshape,
616 % outerlinewidth=3,
617 % topline=false,
618 % bottomline=false,
619 % leftline=true,
620 % rightline=false,
621 % leftmargin=0,
622 % innertopmargin=0pt,
623 % innerbottommargin=0pt,
624 % skipbelow=\baselineskip,
625 % linecolor=textColor!20!white,
626 % fontcolor=textColor,
627 % backgroundcolor=background
628 %]{foldable}%
629 %\fi
630
631 %% pretty-expandable
632 %\iftikzexport
633 %% Overwritten in .4ht, but probably also in accordion!
634 \ifdefined\xmNotExpandableAsAccordion
635 \newenvironment{expandable}{}{}
636 \else
637 \newenvironment{expandable}[2]{}{}
638 \fi
639 %\else

```

```

640 %\newmdenv[
641 % font=\upshape,
642 % outerlinewidth=3,
643 % topline=false,
644 % bottomline=false,
645 % leftline=true,
646 % rightline=false,
647 % leftmargin=0,
648 % innertopmargin=0pt,
649 % innerbottommargin=0pt,
650 % skipbelow=\baselineskip,
651 % linecolor=black,
652 %]{expandable}%
653 %\fi
654
655 \newcommand{\unfoldable}[1]{#1}
656
657 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

658 \begin{htXimera}
659 \renewenvironment{foldable}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<
660
661 \ifdefined\xmNotExpandableAsAccordion
662 \renewenvironment{expandable}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{
663 \fi
664
665 \renewcommand{\unfoldable}[1]{\HCode{<span class="unfoldable">#1\HCode{</span>}}
666 \end{htXimera}

```

2.4.12 Leashes

leash (*env.*) Put content inside a scrollable box.

```

667 \begin{classXimera}
668
669 \newenvironment{leash}[1]{%
670 }{%
671 }
672
673
674 \end{classXimera}
675 \begin{htXimera}
676 \renewenvironment{leash}[1]{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div style="overflow: auto; h
677 \end{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.

```

678 \begin{classXimera}
679 \newcommand{\license}{\excludecomment}
680 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

681 \begin{classXimera}
682 \newcommand{\acknowledgement}{\excludecomment}
683 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

684 \begin{classXimera}

```

```

685 \renewcommand{\tag}{\excludecomment}
686 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

687 \begin{htXourse}
688 % Mark this as a xourse file
689 \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="description" content="xourse" />\Hnewline}}
690 \end{htXourse}

```

2.5.2 Abstract

`\abstract (env.)` Every activity should include a short abstract.

```

691 \begin{classXimera}
692 \let\abstract\relax
693 \let\endabstract\relax
694 % Use of environ package, may want to find a better way.
695 % see the messing around with \theabstract in title.dtx ... Is this really needed/wanted?
696 \NewEnviron{abstract}{\protected@xdef\theabstract{\BODY}}
697 \end{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.

```

698 \begin{cfgXimera}
699 \ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP
700 \ConfigureEnv{abstract}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{\Hnewline<div class="abstract">}\par}
701 \end{cfgXimera}

702 \begin{htXimera}
703 \RenewEnviron{abstract}{\BODY}
704 \end{htXimera}

```

2.5.3 Titles and authors

2.5.4 Authors

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

```

705 \begin{classXimera}
706 \let\emptyauthor\@author
707 \def\author#1{\gdef\author{#1}\gdef\authorfoot{#1}}
708 \def\@author{\@latex@warning@no@line{No \noexpand\author given}}
709 \end{classXimera}

```

Include author name in meta tags

```

710 \begin{htXimera}
711 \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="author" content="\@author\HCode{" />\Hnewline}}
712 \end{htXimera}

```

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

```

713 \begin{htXimera | classXimera} \def\and{and }

```

2.5.5 Title

`\title` Activities have titles.

```

714 \begin{classXimera}
715 \let\title\relax
716 \newcommand{\title}[1][]{\protected@xdef\prettitle{#1}\protected@xdef\@title{#1}}
717
718 \title{}
719
720 \newcounter{titlenumber}
721 \renewcommand{\thetitle}{\arabic{titlenumber}}
722 %\renewcommand{\thesection}{\arabic{titlenumber}} %% Makes section numbers work
723 \setcounter{titlenumber}{0}

```



```

724
725 \newpagestyle{main}{
726 \sethead[\textsl{\ifnumbers\thetitlenumber\hspace{1em}\fi\@title}][] % even
727 {}{}{\textsl{\ifnumbers\thetitlenumber\hspace{1em}\fi\@title}} % odd
728 \setfoot[\thepage]{} % even
729 {}{}{\thepage} % odd
730 }
731 \pagestyle{main}

```

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

```

732 \renewcommand\maketitle{%
733 \addtocounter{titlenumber}{1}%
734 {\flushleft\large\bfseries \@pretitled\par\vspace{-1em}}
735 {\flushleft\LARGE\bfseries {\ifnumbers\thetitlenumber\fi}{\ifnumbers\hspace{1em}\else\hspace{1em}}}
736 \phantomsection%
737 \ifnumbers\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{\thetitlenumber~\@title}\else\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{\thetitlenumber~\@title}%
738 \vskip .6em\noindent\textit{theabstract}\setcounter{problem}{0}\setcounter{section}{0}\setcounter{subsection}{0}%
739 %\ifnooutcomes\else\let\thefootnote\relax\footnote{Learning outcomes: \theoutcomes}\fi% Dependent on \ifnooutcomes
740 \ifnoauthor\else\ifcsname @authorfoot\endcsname \footnote{Author(s):~\@author}\fi \fi
741 \aftergroup\@afterindentfalse
742 \aftergroup\@afterheading}
743
744 \ifnumbers
745 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{2}
746 \renewcommand{\thesection}{\arabic{titlenumber}.\arabic{section}}
747 \renewcommand{\thesubsection}{\arabic{titlenumber}.\arabic{section}.\arabic{subsection}}
748 \else
749 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{-2}
750 \fi
751
752 \def\activitystyle{}
753 \newcounter{sectiontitlenumber}
754 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{2}
755 \setcounter{tocdepth}{2}
756 \newcommand\chapterstyle{%
757 \def\activitystyle{activity-chapter}
758 \def\maketitle{%
759 \addtocounter{titlenumber}{1}%
760 {\flushleft\small\sffamily\bfseries\@pretitled\par\vspace{-1.5em}}%
761 {\flushleft\LARGE\sffamily\bfseries\thetitlenumber\hspace{1em}\@title \par\vspace{-1.5em}}%
762 {\vskip .6em\noindent\textit{theabstract}\setcounter{problem}{0}\setcounter{section}{0}\setcounter{subsection}{0}%
763 \par\vspace{2em}}
764 \phantomsection\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{\textbf{\thetitlenumber\hspace{1em}\@title}}%
765 }}
766
767
768 \newcommand\sectionstyle{%
769 \def\activitystyle{activity-section}
770 \def\maketitle{%
771 \addtocounter{section}{1}
772 \setcounter{sectiontitlenumber}{\value{section}}
773 {\flushleft\small\sffamily\bfseries\@pretitled\par\vspace{-1.5em}}%
774 {\flushleft\Large\sffamily\bfseries\thetitlenumber.\thesectiontitlenumber\hspace{1em}\@title \par\vspace{-1.5em}}%
775 {\vskip .6em\noindent\textit{theabstract}\setcounter{subsection}{0}}%
776 \par\vspace{2em}}
777 \phantomsection\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{\thetitlenumber.\thesectiontitlenumber\hspace{1em}\@title}%
778 \renewcommand\section{\@startsection{subsection}{2}{\z@}%
779 {-3.25ex\@plus -1ex \@minus -.2ex}%
780 {1.5ex \@plus .2ex}%
781 {\normalfont\large\bfseries}}
782
783 \renewcommand\subsection{\@startsection{subsubsection}{3}{\z@}%
784 {-3.25ex\@plus -1ex \@minus -.2ex}%

```

```

785 {1.5ex \@plus .2ex}%
786 {\normalfont\normalsize\bfseries}}
787
788 }}
789
790
791 \iftikzexport%% allows xake to handle \chapterstyle and \sectionstyle
792 \renewcommand\chapterstyle{\def\activitystyle{chapter}}
793 \renewcommand\sectionstyle{\def\activitystyle{section}}
794 \else
795 \fi
796
797 \end{classXimera}

```

Eliminate some formatting that we'll handle later with CSS

```

798 \begin{htXimera}
799 \renewcommand{\maketitle}{}
800 \end{htXimera}

```

2.5.6 Only in HTML or PDF

Ximera provides several techniques to display some content only in the PDF, or only online. The `prompt` environment can be used to hide the data-entry part of a problem from the PDF: it's contents only get displayed online.

The lower level commands `\pdfOnly` and `\htmlOnly` also limit the output to either PDF or online, similarly to the environments `onlyPdf` and `onlyHtml`.

If `\xmPrintHtmlOnlyAlsoInPdf` is set, the online/html only things are printed in the PDF anyway (e.g. for review).

Unfortunately it is not possible in L^AT_EX to have a command and an environment with the same name. We opted for the above (confusing...) names.

For backward compatibility, the deprecated environment `onlineOnly` is identical to `onlyHtml`.

For more advanced usage also commands `\ifonline` and `ifonlineTF` are provided.

The technique used to distinguish between the PDF-version and the online HTML-version is always the existence of the TeX4ht macro `\HCode`. Older distinctions such as `\ifxake`, `ifhandout` or `\iftikzexport` should no longer be used for this purpose.

`prompt (env.)` The prompt part for mathmode

```

801 \begin{classXimera}
802 \ifxake
803     \newenvironment{prompt}{}{}
804 \else
805 \ifhandout
806     \NewEnviron{prompt}{}
807     % Breaks when put in mathmode ?
808     % \newenvironment{prompt}{\suppress}{\endsuppress}
809 \else
810     \newenvironment{prompt}{\bgroup\color{gray!50!black}}{\egroup}
811 \fi
812 \fi

```

`onlyHtml (env.)` Only display online

`onlyPdf (env.)` Only display in the PDF

`onlineOnly (env.)` Only display online (deprecated: use `onlyHtml` instead)

```

813 \ifdefined\HCode
814     \newenvironment{onlyPdf}{\setbox0\vbox\bgroup}{\egroup}
815     \newenvironment{onlyHtml}{\bgroup}{\egroup}
816     \newenvironment{onlineOnly}{\bgroup}{\egroup}
817 \else
818     \newenvironment{onlyPdf}{\bgroup}{\egroup}
819     \ifdefined\xmPrintHtmlOnlyAlsoInPdf
820         \newenvironment{onlyHtml}{\bgroup\color{red!50!black}}{\egroup}
821         \newenvironment{onlineOnly}{\bgroup\color{red!50!black}}{\egroup}
822     \else

```

```

823 \newenvironment{onlyHtml}{\setbox0\vbox\bgroup}{\egroup}
824 \newenvironment{onlineOnly}{\setbox0\vbox\bgroup}{\egroup}
825 \fi
826 \fi
827
\htmlOnly Only display online
\pdfOnly Only display in the PDF

828
829 \ifdefined\HCode
830 \newcommand{\pdfOnly}[1]{ }
831 \newcommand{\htmlOnly}[1]{#1}
832 \else
833 \ifdefined\xmPrintHtmlOnlyAlsoInPdf
834 \newcommand{\pdfOnly}[1]{#1}
835 \newcommand{\htmlOnly}[1]{\bgroup\color{red!50!black}#1\egroup}
836 \else
837 \newcommand{\pdfOnly}[1]{#1}
838 \newcommand{\htmlOnly}[1]{ }
839 \fi
840 \fi
841
\ifonline Only execute online (ie in HTML version)
\ifonlineTF Different output online vs PDF

842 % An alternatife for \pdfOnly/\begin{htmlOnly} :
843 % Usage: Hello \ifonlineTF{online reader}{PDF reader}
844 \providecommand{\ifonlineTF}[2]{\htmlOnly{#1}\pdfOnly{#2}}
845 \newif{\ifonline}
846 \ifdefined\HCode
847 \onlinetrue
848 \else
849 \onlinefalse
850 \fi
851 \end{classXimera}

```

2.5.7 Learning Outcomes

```

852 \classXimera
853 \newcommand{\preOutcomeLine}{\item }
854 \newcommand{\postOutcomeLine}{ }
855 \newcommand{\preOutcomeBlock}{After completing this content, students should be able to: \begin{itemize}
856 \newcommand{\postOutcomeBlock}{\end{itemize} So go forth and learn!}
857
858 \newcommand{\outcomeHeader}{Goals for this Section}
859 \htmlOnly{
860 \newcommand{\outcomeBlock}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{<div class="outcomeHead"> \outcomeHeader
861 }
862
863
864 \newwrite\outcomefile
865 \immediate\openout\outcomefile=\jobname.oc
866 \newcommand{\outcome}[1]{%
867 \immediate\write\outcomefile{\expandafter\unexpanded\expandafter{\preOutcomeLine #1} \expandafter{\postOutcomeLine}
868 }
869
870 \newcommand{\displayOutcomes}[1][ ]{%
871 \immediate\closeout\outcomefile
872 \IfFileExists{\currfiledir\currfilebase.oc}{
873 \htmlOnly{\outcomeBlock}
874 \expandafter\preOutcomeBlock
875 \input{\currfiledir\currfilebase.oc}
876 \postOutcomeBlock
877 \htmlOnly{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{</div>}}

```

```

878 }
879 {
880   \IfFileExists{\currfilebase.oc}{
881     \htmlOnly{\outcomeBlock}
882     \expandafter\preOutcomeBlock
883     \input{\currfilebase.oc}
884     \postOutcomeBlock
885     \htmlOnly{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{</div>}}
886   }
887   {
888     No outcome file found.
889   }
890 }
891 }
892 %
893 </classXimera>

```

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

```

894 <*cfgXimera>
895 \renewcommand{\outcome}[1]{
896   \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="learning-outcome" content="#1"/>\Hnewline}}
897 }
898 % Sometimes there are no outcomes at all
899 \IfFileExists{\jobname.oc}{\input{\jobname.oc}}{}
900
901 \renewcommand{\outcome}[1]{%
902   \HCode{<span class="learning-outcome">#1</span>}}
903 }
904 </cfgXimera>

```

2.5.8 Labels and references

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

```

905 <*htXimera>
906 \let\oldlabel\label
907 \renewcommand{\label}[1]{\oldlabel{#1}\HCode{<a class="ximera-label" id="#1"></a>}}
908 </htXimera>

```

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

```

909 <*htXimera>
910 \renewcommand{\ref}[1]{\HCode{<a class="reference" href="#1">#1</a>}}
911 </htXimera>

```

2.6 Images

2.6.1 Images

image (env.) Place images inside an **image** environment. On paper, this centers the image. On the web, this provides additional benefits. Base graphicspath, default '/xmPictures'. Can only be changed BEFORE loading ximera.cls!

```

912 <*classXimera>
913 % Provide a default graphicspath
914 % (somewhat tricky: an activity can be included in a xourse in a wildly different path !)
915 % Suggested convention: put all images in i /pictures folder in the root of your project
916 \providecommand{\xmDefaultGraphicsPath}{/xmPictures}
917 \graphicspath{ %% When looking for images,
918 {./} %% look here first,
919 {.\xmDefaultGraphicsPath/} %% then look for a pictures folder,
920 {..\xmDefaultGraphicsPath/} %% then look for a pictures folder,
921 {../../xmDefaultGraphicsPath/} %% then look for a pictures folder,
922 {../../..\xmDefaultGraphicsPath/} %% then look for a pictures folder,
923 }

```

```

924 %\newenvironment{image}[1][\begin{center}]{\end{center}}
925 \NewEnviron{image}[1][3in]{%
926   \begin{center}\resizebox{#1}{!}{\BODY}\end{center}% resize and center
927 }
928 \end{classXimera}

\alt Inside an image environment, \alt provides alt-text for assistive technology like screen-
readers.

```

```

929 \begin{classXimera}
930 \newcommand{\alt}[1]{%
931 }
\end{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.

```

932 \begin{htXimera}
933 \newcounter{imagealt}
934 \setcounter{imagealt}{0}
935 \renewenvironment{image}[1][\stepcounter{imagealt}%
936   \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP%
937   \HCode{<div class="image-environment" role="img" aria-labelledby="image-alt-\arabic{imagealt}"}
938 }{\HCode{</div>}}
939 \renewcommand{\alt}[1]{\HCode{<div style="display: none;" id="image-alt-\arabic{imagealt}">}}
940 \end{htXimera}
941 \begin{cfgXimera}
942 %% Although we accept many formats, SVG is preferred on the web.
943 %% Since we have a different mechanism for producing |alt| text, we
944 %% want to ignore tex4ht's own method fo producing alt text.
945 %% 2024: is now in TeX4ht ...
946 % \DeclareGraphicsExtensions{.jpg,.png,.gif,.svg}
947 % \Configure{graphics*}
948 % {svg}{
949 %   {\Configure{Needs}{File: \Gin@base.svg}\Needs{}}
950 %   \Picture[]{\csname Gin@base\endcsname.svg \csname a:Gin-dim\endcsname}%
951 % }
952 \end{cfgXimera}

```

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

```

953 \begin{cfgXimera}
954 \ifcsname ifstandalone\endcsname
955   \ifstandalone
956     \renewcommand\includegraphics[2][\fi
957   \fi
958 \end{cfgXimera}

```

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

```

959 \begin{htXimera}
960 \providecommand{\pgfsyspdfmark}[3]{%
961 }
\end{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`.

```

962 \begin{classXimera}
963 % everything skipped, assume TeX4ht does the jjb now
964 \ifdefined\reallyneverever
965
966 \ifdefined\HCode
967   \tikzexporttrue

```

```

968 \fi
969
970 \iftikzexport
971   \usetikzlibrary{external}
972
973   \ifdefined\HCode
974     % in htlatex, just include the svg files
975     \def\pgfsys@imagesuffixlist{.svg}
976
977     \tikzexternalize[prefix=./,mode=graphics if exists]
978   \else
979     % in pdflatex, actually generate the svg files
980     \tikzset{
981       /tikz/external/system call={
982         pdflatex \tikzexternalcheckshellescape
983         -halt-on-error -interaction=batchmode
984         -jobname "\image" "\PassOptionsToClass{tikzexport}{ximera}\texsource";
985         mutool draw -F svg \image.pdf > \image.svg ;      % mutool adds "1" to filename ???
986         mutool draw -o \image.svg \image.pdf ;
987         mutool draw -r 150 -c rgbalpha -o \image.png \image.pdf ;
988         ebb -x \image.png
989       }
990     }
991     \tikzexternalize[optimize=false,prefix=./]
992   \fi
993
994 \fi
995 \fi
996 \endclassXimera

```

2.6.3 XKCD

`\xkcd` Reference an XKCD cartoon.

```

997 \beginclassXimera
998 \newcommand{\xkcd}[1]{\#1}
999 \endclassXimera

```

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

```

1000 \beginhtXimera
1001 \renewcommand{\xkcd}[1]{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<img src="https://imgs.xkcd.com/c
1002 \endhtXimera

```

2.7 Links

We put `hyperref` after all other packages because that is better.

```

1003 \beginclassXimera
1004 % Don't use hyperref when using Tex4ht
1005 \ifdefined\HCode
1006 \RequirePackage{hyperref}
1007 \else
1008 \RequirePackage[pdftagelabels,colorlinks=true,allcolors=blue!30!black]{hyperref}
1009 \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\def\hskip{}}%% quiets warning
1010 \fi
1011 \endclassXimera

```

2.8 Interactives

2.8.1 Including widgets

`\includeinteractive` Cognate to `\includegraphics` but instead of a graphics file, accepts a `.js` file which will be loaded as an interactive widget.

```

1012 \beginclassXimera
1013 \define@key{interactive}{id}{\def\interactive@id{#1}}

```

```

1014 \setkeys{interactive}{id=}
1015 \newcommand{\includeinteractive}[2][]{
1016 \setkeys*{interactive}{#1}%
1017 \ifthenelse{\equal{\interactive@id}{}}{\recordvariable{\interactive@id}}
1018 Interactive
1019 }
1020 \end{classXimera}

1021 \begin{htXimera}
1022 \renewcommand{\includeinteractive}[2][]{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \includeinteractive{#1}}
1023 \end{htXimera}

```

2.8.2 Google Sheet

`\googleSheet` googleSheet command. Requires id, width, and height as arguments. optional arguments are gid for sheet ID and range for cell range. command definition

```

1024 \begin{classXimera}
1025 % Google Spreadsheet link (read only)
1026 \newcommand{\googleSheet}[5]{%
1027   Google Spreadsheet link: \expandafter\url{\detokenize{https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/#gid=}}{#1}%
1028 }
1029 \end{classXimera}

1030 \begin{htXimera}
1031 \renewcommand{\googleSheet}[5]{%
1032   \ifthenelse{\equal{#4}{}}{%
1033     {\HCode{<iframe width="#2px" height="#3px" src="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/#gid=}}{#1}}%
1034     {\ifthenelse{\equal{#5}{}}{%
1035       {\HCode{<iframe width="#2px" height="#3px" src="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/#gid=}}{#1}}%
1036       {\HCode{<iframe width="#2px" height="#3px" src="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/#gid=}}{#1}}%
1037     }%
1038   }%
1039 \end{htXimera}

```

2.8.3 Geogebra

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

```

1040 \begin{classXimera}
1041 %Geogebra link
1042 \newcommand{\geogebra}[3]{\GeoGebra link: \url{https://www.geogebra.org/m/#1}}
1043 \end{classXimera}

```

Define keys for answer geogebra key=value pairs.

```

1044 \begin{htXimera}
1045 \define@key{geogebra}{rc}[true]{\def\geo@rc{#1}}
1046 \define@key{geogebra}{sdz}[true]{\def\geo@sdz{#1}}
1047 \define@key{geogebra}{smb}[true]{\def\geo@smb{#1}}
1048 \define@key{geogebra}{stb}[true]{\def\geo@stb{#1}}
1049 \define@key{geogebra}{stbh}[true]{\def\geo@stbh{#1}}
1050 \define@key{geogebra}{ld}[true]{\def\geo@ld{#1}}
1051 \define@key{geogebra}{sri}[true]{\def\geo@sri{#1}}
1052 %set default key values
1053 \setkeys{geogebra}{rc=false,sdz=false,smb=false,stb=false,stbh=false,ld=false,sri=false}
1054 %command definition
1055 \renewcommand{\geogebra}[4][]{%
1056   \setkeys{geogebra}{#1}% Set new keys
1057   \HCode{<iframe scrolling="no" src="https://www.geogebra.org/material/iframe/id/#2/width/#3/height/#4"}
1058 \end{htXimera}

```

2.8.4 Desmos

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

```

1059 \begin{classXimera}
1060 \newcommand{\desmos}[3]{Desmos link: \url{https://www.desmos.com/calculator/#1}}

```


2.9 SageMath support

Load SageTeX if it exists.

```
1103 \classXimera
1104 \IfFileExists{sagetex.sty}{\RequirePackage{sagetex}}{}
1105 \endclassXimera
```

sageCell (*env.*) Create an interactive SageMath widget.

```
1106 \classXimera
1107 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{sageCell}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=SAGE,labelposi
1108 \endclassXimera

1109 \htXimera
1110 \renewenvironment{sageCell}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
1111 \ScriptEnv{sageCell}{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="sage"><script type="text
1112 \htXimera}
```

sageOutput (*env.*) Execute SageMath code and output the result.

```
1113 \classXimera
1114 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{sageOutput}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=SAGE-Output,
1115 \endclassXimera

1116 \htXimera
1117 \renewenvironment{sageOutput}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
1118 \ScriptEnv{sageOutput}{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="sageOutput"><script ty
1119 \htXimera}
```

sageSilent (*env.*) Execute SageMath code without outputting the result.

```
1120 \htXimera
1121 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
1122 \ifdefined\sagesilent
1123 \renewenvironment{sagesilent}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
1124 \fi
1125 \ScriptEnv{sagesilent}{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<script type="text/sagemath">}\Htm
1126 \htXimera}
```

2.10 Answerables

2.10.1 Answers

\answer A math answer

```
1127 \classXimera
1128
1129 \ifdefined\HCode
1130 \newcommand{\recordvariable}[1]{}
1131 \else
1132 \newwrite\idfile
1133 \immediate\openout\idfile=\jobname.ids
1134 \newcommand{\recordvariable}[1]{\ifthenelse{equal{#1}}{}{\immediate\write\idfile{var #1};}
1135 \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

```
1136 \define@key{answer}{given}[true]{\def\ans@given{#1}}
```

Used for setting numeric answer tolerance for online student input.

```
1137 \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.

```
1138 \define@key{answer}{validator}{}

```

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

```
1139 \define@key{answer}{id}{\def\ans@id{#1}}
```

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

```
1140 \define@key{answer}{format}{}

```

Used to hide the answer input box on the web.

```
1141 \define@key{answer}{onlinenoinput}[false]{}

```

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

```
1142 \define@key{answer}{onlineshowanswerbutton}[false]{}

```

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

```
1143 \setkeys{answer}{id=,given=false,onlinenoinput=false,onlineshowanswerbutton=false}

```

Basic code for `\answer`.

```
1144
1145 % Options for handout
1146 \newcommand{\answerFormatLength}{2cm}
1147
1148 \newcommand{\answerFormatDots}[1]{\ldots\ldots}
1149 \newcommand{\answerFormatLine}[1]{\protect\rule{\answerFormatLength}{0.4pt}}
1150 \newcommand{\answerFormatFlexibleLine}[1]{\protect\rule{\widthof{$\#1$}*2}{0.4pt}}
1151 \newcommand{\answerFormatFlexibleBox}[1]{\fbox{\scalebox{2}{\phantom{$\#1$}}}}
1152
1153 % options for default (i.e with answers filled in)
1154 \newcommand{\answerFormatPlain}[1]{\ensuremath{\#1}}
1155 \newcommand{\answerFormatBlue}[1]{\color{blue}\ensuremath{\#1}}
1156 \newcommand{\answerFormatBoxed}[1]{\fbox{\ensuremath{\#1}}}
1157 \newcommand{\answerFormatBoxedGiven}[1]{\underset{\scriptstyle\mathrm{given}}{\fbox{\ensuremath{\#1}}}}
1158
1159 % defaults for handout and default mode, and for \answer[given]
1160 \let\handoutAnswerFormat\answerFormatDots
1161 \let\defaultAnswerFormat\answerFormatBlue
1162 \let\givenAnswerFormat\answerFormatBoxedGiven
1163
1164 \newcommand{\answer}[2][]{%
1165   \ifmode%
1166     \setkeys{answer}{\#1}%
1167     \recordvariable{ans@id}
1168     \ifthenelse{\boolean{ans@given}}{
1169       {% Start then statement
1170         \ifhandout
1171           \#2
1172         \else
1173           \givenAnswerFormat{\#2} %% in case the argument helps formatting
1174         \fi
1175       }% End then statement
1176     }{% Start else statement
1177       \ifhandout
1178         \handoutAnswerFormat{\#2} %% in case the argument helps formatting
1179       \else% show answer in box outside handout mode
1180         \defaultAnswerFormat{\#2} %% in case the argument helps formatting
1181       \fi
1182     }% End else statement
1183   \else%
1184     \GenericError{\space\space\space\space}% Throw an error based on... something? -- Jason
1185     {Attempt to use \@backslashchar answer outside of math mode}
1186     {See https://github.com/ximeraProject/ximeraLatex for explanation.}
1187     {Need to use either inline or display math.}%
1188   \fi
1189 }
1190 \endclassXimera

```

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

```
1191 \newcommand{\answer}[2][]{%
1192   \renewcommand{\answer}[2][false]{\HCode{<span class="answer_respondable">\#2\HCode{</span>}}
1193
1194   \def\validator{\#1}{\stepcounter{identification}\HCode{<div class="validator" id="validator\#1">
1195   \def\endvalidator{\HCode{</div>}}

```

```

1196
1197 </htXimera>

```

2.10.2 Multiple choice and the like

`multipleChoice (env.)` Multiple choice

```

1198 <*classXimera>
1199 % Jim: Originally this was \renewcommand{\theenumi}{$(\mathrm{\alph{enumi}})$}
1200 % but that breaks tex4ht because mathmode can only be processed by mathjax.
1201 % so now I made this just italicized.

```

2.10.3 Options

```

1202 \define@key{choice}{value}[]{\def\choice@value{#1}}

```

This flags the answer as the correct answer

```

1203 \define@boolkey{choice}{correct}[true]{\def\choice@correct{#1}}

```

Use an ID to refer to the choice.

```

1204 \define@key{multipleChoice}{id}{\def\mc@id{#1}}

```

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

```

1205 \define@key{otherchoice}{value}[]{\def\otherchoice@value{#1}}

```

```

1206 \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".

```

1207 \setkeys{choice}{correct=false,value=}

```

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

```

1208 \setkeys{multipleChoice}{id=}

```

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

```

1209 \setkeys{otherchoice}{correct=false,value=}

```

```

1210 </classXimera>

```

2.10.4 Choices

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

```

1211 <*classXimera>
1212 \newcommand{\choice}[2][]{%
1213 \setkeys{choice}{#1}%
1214 \item{#2}
1215 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}
1216   {% Begin then result
1217   \ifhandout% if it's a handout do nothing.
1218   \else% otherwise place a checkmark when you select the "correct choice"... maybe? -- Jason
1219     \,\checkmark\,\setkeys{choice}{correct=false}
1220   \fi
1221   }% End then result
1222   {% Begin/End else result.
1223 }
1224
1225 %Define an expandable version of choice Not really meant to be used outside this package (use
1226 % Is there a reason we can't just always use this as default? -- Jason
1227 \newcommand{\choiceEXP}[2][]{%
1228 \expandafter\setkeys\expandafter{choice}{#1}%
1229 \item{#2}
1230 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}
1231   {% Begin then result
1232   \ifhandout
1233   \else
1234     \,\checkmark\,\setkeys{choice}{correct=false}
1235   \fi
1236   }% End then result
1237   {% Begin/End else result.

```

```

1238 } %% note all the {} are needed in case the choice has [] in it.
1239
1240 % \otherchoice is the \choice used in wordChoice command.
1241 \newcommand{\otherchoice}[2][ ]{%
1242 \ignorespaces%
1243 \setkeys{otherchoice}{#1}%
1244 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\otherchoice@correct}}{%
1245 {% Start then result
1246 #2\ignorespaces\setkeys{otherchoice}{correct=false}\ignorespaces%
1247 }% End then result
1248 }% Start/End else result
1249 \ignorespaces%
1250 }%
1251 \newcommand{\inlinechoice}[2][ ]{%
1252 \setkeys{choice}{#1}%
1253 \iffirstinlinechoice
1254 (\hspace{-.25em}
1255 \firstinlinechoicefalse
1256 \else
1257 /
1258 \fi
1259 #2
1260 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}{%
1261 {% Start then result
1262 \ifhandout\else\checkmark\ignorespaces\setkeys{choice}{correct=false}\ignorespaces\fi%
1263 }% End then result
1264 }% Start/End else result
1265 \hspace{-.25em}\ignorespaces%
1266 }
1267
1268 \end{classXimera}

```

On the HTML side, \choice emits s.

```

1269 \begin{htXimera}
1270 \newcounter{choiceId}
1271 \renewcommand{\choice}[2][ ]{%
1272 \setkeys{choice}{correct=false}%
1273 \setkeys{choice}{#1}%
1274 \stepcounter{choiceId}\IgnorePar%
1275 \HCode{<span class="choice }%
1276 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}{\HCode{correct}}{}
1277 \HCode{" }
1278 \ifthenelse{\equal{\choice@value}{}}{\HCode{data-value="\choice@value" }}
1279 \HCode{id="choice\arabic{choiceId}">}%
1280 #2\HCode{</span>}}
1281 \let\inlinechoice\choice
1282 \end{htXimera}

```

2.10.5 Environment(s)

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

```

1283 \begin{classXimera}
1284 \newenvironment{multipleChoice}[1][ ]
1285 {% Environment Start Code
1286 \setkeys{multipleChoice}{#1}%
1287 \recordvariable{mc@id}%
1288 \begin{trivlist}
1289 \item[\hspace{\labelsep}\small\bfseries \GetTranslation{Multiple Choice}:]\hfil
1290 \begin{enumerate}
1291 }% Note this means that \item has to be the first line after \begin{multipleChoice}.
1292 {% Environment End Code
1293 \end{enumerate}
1294 \end{trivlist}

```

```

1295 }
1296
1297 %multipleChoice@ is for internal use only! (used in wordChoice)
1298 %this is simply a wrapper for the sole showing (other)choice.
1299 \newenvironment{multipleChoice}[1][{}]{%
1300 </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.

```

1301 (*htXimera)
1302 \renewenvironment{multipleChoice}[1][{}
1303 {\setkeys{multipleChoice}{#1}%
1304 \stepcounter{identification}\ifmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="multiple-choice"
1305 \ifthenelse{\equal{\mc@id}{}}{\}{\HCode{data-id="\mc@id" }}%
1306 \HCode{id="problem\arabic{identification}" titletext=" \GetTranslation{Multiple Choice}">}}%
1307 }{\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent}
1308 \ConfigureEnv{multipleChoice}{\}{\}{\}
1309 </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.

```

1310 (*classXimera)
1311 \newcommand{\wordChoice}[1]{%
1312 \let\choicetemp\choice% Assign a "choicetemp" command to duplicate choice.
1313 \ifwordchoicegiven% If wordchoice option is on, we need to juggle around some definitions.
1314 \let\choice\otherchoice%
1315 %\begin{multipleChoice}% -unnecessary (REMOVE THIS LINE IF THE YEAR IS 2019 or Beyond)
1316 #1
1317 %\end{multipleChoice}% -unnecessary (REMOVE THIS LINE IF THE YEAR IS 2019 or Beyond)
1318 \else% If it isn't the regular "choice" command should work.
1319 \let\choice\inlinechoice%
1320 \begin{multipleChoice}%
1321 #1%
1322 \end{multipleChoice}%
1323 \fi%
1324 \let\choice\choicetemp% Now that choicetmp has been manipulated to what we want, replace choi
1325 }%
1326
1327
1328 </classXimera>

```

This is actually just word choice

```

1329 (*htXimera)
1330 \renewenvironment{multipleChoice@}{\refstepcounter{problem}}{\}%
1331 \ConfigureEnv{multipleChoice@}{\stepcounter{identification}\IgnorePar\HCode{<span class="word
1332 </htXimera>

```

2.12 Select all

`selectAll (env.)` A multiple-multiple choice question

```

1333 (*classXimera)
1334 \newenvironment{selectAll}[1][{}
1335 {\begin{trivlist}\item[\hskip \labelsep\small\bfseries \GetTranslation{Select All Correct Ans
1336     {\end{enumerate}\end{trivlist}}
1337 </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`.

```

1338 <*htXimera>
1339 \renewenvironment{selectAll}{\refstepcounter{problem}}{}%
1340 \ConfigureEnv{selectAll}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div
1341 </htXimera>

```

2.12.1 Free response

`freeResponse (env.)` A freeform input box.

```

1342 <*classXimera>
1343 \newboolean{given} %% required for freeResponse
1344 \setboolean{given}{true} %% could be replaced by a key=value pair later if needed
1345
1346 \ifhandout
1347 \newenvironment{freeResponse}[1][false]%
1348 {%
1349 \def\givenatend{\boolean{#1}}
1350 \ifthenelse{\boolean{#1}}
1351 {% Begin then result
1352 \begin{trivlist}
1353 \item
1354 }% End then result
1355 {% Begin else result
1356 \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
1357 }% End else result
1358 % {}% Don't think this is doing anything? -- Jason
1359 }
1360 {%
1361 \ifthenelse{\givenatend}
1362 {% Begin then result
1363 \end{trivlist}
1364 }% End then result
1365 {% Begin else result
1366 \egroup
1367 }% End else result
1368 % {}% Don't think this is doing anything? -- Jason
1369 }
1370 \else
1371 \newenvironment{freeResponse}[1][false]%
1372 {% Environment Beginning Code
1373 \ifthenelse{\boolean{#1}}%% Could probably change this with just putting the (given) in t
1374 {% Begin then result
1375 \begin{trivlist}
1376 \item[\hspace{1em}\labelsep\bfseries \GetTranslation{Free Response (Given)}:\hspace{2ex}]
1377 }% End then result
1378 {% Begin else result
1379 \begin{trivlist}
1380 \item[\hspace{1em}\labelsep\bfseries \GetTranslation{Free Response}:\hspace{2ex}]
1381 }% End else result
1382 }
1383 {% Environment Ending Code
1384 \end{trivlist}
1385 }
1386 \fi
1387
1388 </classXimera>
1389 <*htXimera>
1390
1391 \renewenvironment{freeResponse}{\refstepcounter{problem}}{}%
1392 \ConfigureEnv{freeResponse}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div
1393
1394 </htXimera>

```

2.12.2 Feedback

feedback (*env.*) 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.

```
1395 \newcommand{\PH@Command}{}
1396 \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.

```
1397 \newenvironment{validator}[1]{}{
1398   \def\PH@Command{\PH@Command}{}% Use PH@Command to hold the content and be a target for "\expandafter"
1399   \mbox{\texttt{\detokenize\expandafter{\PH@Command}}}% Now expand PH@Command once and then detokenize
1400 }
```

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

```
1401 \ifhandout%
1402 \newenvironment{feedback}
1403   {}
1404   \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
1405   {}
1406   {}
1407   \egroup
1408 }
```

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.

```
1409 \else
1410 \newenvironment{feedback}[1][attempt]{
1411   \def\PH@Command{\PH@Command}{}% Use PH@Command to hold the content and be a target for "\expandafter"
1412   \begin{trivlist}% Begin the trivlist to use formatting of the "Feedback" label.
1413     \item[\hskip \labelsep\small\slshape\bfseries \PH@Command]{}% Format the "Feedback" label
1414     \ifonlineTF{}% If the feedback is on a pdf, we don't need to detokenize - which messes with the
1415     \texttt{\expandafter\detokenize\expandafter{\PH@Command}}}% Keep the online version the same
1416     \ifonlineTF{}% No need for detokenize in the pdf version
1417     \hspace{2ex}\small\slshape% Insert some space before the actual feedback given.
1418     \texttt{\expandafter\detokenize\expandafter{\PH@Command}}}%
1419     \end{trivlist}
1420 }
1421 \end{trivlist}
1422 }
1423 \fi
1424 \fi
1425 \end{classXimera}
```

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

```
1426 \newcommand{\feedback}[1][attempt]{
1427   \def\feedbackcode{\feedbackcode}{}%
1428   \def\feedbackattempt{\feedbackattempt}{}%
1429   \def\feedbackcode[#1]{\stepcounter{identification}%
1430     \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP}%
1431   \ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{attempt}}{\HCode{<div class="feedback" data-feedback="attempt" id="feedback-#1">}}
1432   {\ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{correct}}{\HCode{<div class="feedback" data-feedback="correct" id="feedback-#1">}}
1433   {\HCode{<div class="feedback" data-feedback="script" id="feedback\arabic{identification}">}}
1434   \def\endfeedback{\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent}
1435 }
```

2.12.3 Ungraded activities

`ungraded (env.)` 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 L^AT_EX side, the `ungraded` environment does nothing.

```
1436 \*classXimera>
1437 \newenvironment{ungraded}{}{}
1438 \*classXimera>
```

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

```
1439 \*htXimera>
1440 \renewenvironment{ungraded}{%
1441 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="ungraded">}\IgnoreIndent%
1442 }{
1443 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent%
1444 }
1445 \*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. Redefine newcommand appropriately.

```
1446 \*classXimera>
1447 %% Pre-202412: .jax file written in non-\HCode, and in a next run inserted by ximera.cfg in
1448 %% Post-202501: .mjax file written only in \HCode, and in luaxake post-processing inserted in
1449 %% ( used luaxake rather than sed ...)
1450 \newwrite\myfile
1451 \ifdefined\HCode
1452 \immediate\openout\myfile=\jobname.xmjax
1453
1454 %% From /only.dtx/ we must also create /prompt/ on the MathJax side.
1455 \immediate\write\myfile{\unexpanded{\newenvironment}{\prompt}}{}{}
1456
1457 %% Write all newcommands to .xmjax file, that will be included in the .html via luaxake
1458 \let\@oldargdef\@argdef
1459 \long\def\@argdef#1[#2]#3{%
1460 \immediate\write\myfile{\unexpanded{\newcommand}{\unexpanded{#1}}[\unexpanded{#2}]{\unexpanded{#3}}}
1461 \@oldargdef#1[#2]#3}%
1462 }
1463
1464 %% Same for \DeclareMathOperator
1465 \let\@oldDeclareMathOperator\DeclareMathOperator
1466 \renewcommand{\DeclareMathOperator}[2]{\@oldDeclareMathOperator{#1}{#2}\immediate\write\myfile{\unexpanded{\newcommand}{\unexpanded{#1}}[\unexpanded{#2}]{\unexpanded{#3}}}}
1467
1468 \fi
1469
1470
1471 \*classXimera>
```

Include the jax'ed newcommands (pre-202412 versions)

```
1472 \*cfgXimera>
1473
1474 % 202501: removed sed-manipulation of .jax file; see luaxake now
1475
1476 \Configure{BVerbatimInput}{}{}{}
1477
1478 \Configure{verbatiminput}{}{}{}
1479
1480 % Instead of a nonbreaking space, use a standard space
1481 \makeatletter
```



```

1482 \def\FV@Space{\space}
1483 \makeatother
1484
1485 % Include the (problem-?) .ids in a text/javascript script right at the beginning of the body
1486 \Configure{BODY}{\%
1487 \HCode{<body>\Hnewline}%
1488 \Tg<div class="preamble">%
1489 %% 202501: removed .jax inclusion (see luaxake)
1490
1491 %% Include the .ids file
1492 \IfFileExists{\jobname.ids}{\HCode{<script type="text/javascript">\Hnewline}%
1493 \BVerbatimInput{\jobname.ids}%
1494 \HCode{</script>\Hnewline}%
1495 }{}
1496 \Tg</div>%
1497 }{}
1498 \ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{</body>\Hnewline}%
1499 }
1500
1501 % 202501: removed 'prevent spaces as in "\begin{align}": this is done in luaxake now
1502
1503 % This is a fix for the LAODE book, which uses matlabEquation as if it were an equation
1504 \ScriptEnv{matlabEquation}{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<script type="math/tex; mode=d
1505
1506 \</cfgXimera>

```

2.13.2 Semantic HTML

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

```

1507 \<cfgXimera>
1508 \Configure{textbf}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<strong>}}{\HCode{</strong>}}
1509 \</cfgXimera>

```

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

```

1510 \<cfgXimera>
1511 \Configure{textit}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<em>}}{\HCode{</em>}}
1512 \Configure{emph}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<em>}}{\HCode{</em>}}
1513 \</cfgXimera>

```

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

```

1514 \<cfgXimera>
1515 \Configure{texttt}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<code>}}{\HCode{</code>}}
1516 \</cfgXimera>

```

2.14 Tools

2.14.1 Suppress

`suppress (env.)` 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`.

```

1517 \<classXimera>
1518 \font\dummyft@=dummy \relax
1519 \def\suppress{%
1520   \begingroup\par
1521   \parskip\z@
1522   \offinterlineskip
1523   \baselineskip=\z@skip
1524   \lineskip=\z@skip
1525   \lineskiplimit=\maxdimen
1526   \dummyft@
1527   \count@\sixt@@n
1528   \loop\ifnum\count@ >\z@
1529     \advance\count@\m@ne

```

```

1530 \textfont\count@\dummyft@
1531 \scriptfont\count@\dummyft@
1532 \scriptscriptfont\count@\dummyft@
1533 \repeat
1534 \let\selectfont\relax
1535 \let\mathversion\@gobble
1536 \let\getanddefine@fonts\@gobbletwo
1537 \tracinglostchars\z@
1538 \frenchspacing
1539 \hbadness\@M}
1540 \def\endsuppressf\par\endgroup}
1541 \end{classXimera}

```

2.14.2 The End

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

```

1542 \end{htXimera}
1543 \Hinput{ximera}
1544 \end{htXimera}

1545 \end{htXourse}
1546 \Hinput{xourse}
1547 \end{htXourse}

1548 \end{cfgXimera}
1549 \begin{document}
1550 \EndPreamble
1551 \end{cfgXimera}

```

3 xourse.cls

```

1552 \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.

```

1553 \newif\ifnotoc
1554 \notocfalse
1555 \DeclareOption{notoc}{\notoctrue}

```

newpage 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.

```

1556 \newif\ifnewpage
1557 \newpagefalse
1558 \DeclareOption{newpage}{\newpagetrue}

1559 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{ximera}}
1560 \ProcessOptions\relax
1561 \LoadClass{ximera}
1562 % \begin{macrocode}
1563 \end{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`.

```

1564 \classXourse}
1565 \newcommandf\skip@preamble}{%
1566 \let\document\relax\let\enddocument\relax%
1567 \newenvironment{document}{\let\input\otherinput}{}%
1568 \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:

```

1569 \let\otherinput\input
Store usual \maketitle as \othermaketitle
1570 \let\othermaketitle\maketitle
\maketitle In a xourse file, \maketitle is redefined to give course packet title page and toc.
1571 \renewcommand{\maketitle}{%
1572 \pagestyle{empty}
1573 \begin{center}
1574 ~\ %puts space at top of page to move title down.
1575 \vskip .25\textheight
1576 \hrulefill\
1577 \vskip 1em
1578 \bfseries\Huge \@title\
1579 \hrulefill\
1580 \vskip 3em
1581 {\Large \@author}
1582 \vskip 2em
1583 {\large \@date}
1584 \end{center}
1585 \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.
1586 \ifnotoc
1587 \else
1588 \tableofcontents\clearpage
1589 \clearpage
1590 \fi
Switch to main pagestyle, just like a document with documentclass ximera.
1591 \pagestyle{main}
Renew maketitle to usual definition.
1592 \let\maketitle\othermaketitle
And we finish with our redefinition of \maketitle.
1593 }
1594 \relax
1595 \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.

```

1596 \begin{classXourse}
1597 \ifnonewpage
1598 \newcommand{\activity}[2][]{%
1599 \setkeys{activity}{#1}
1600 \renewcommand{\input}[1]{
1601 \begin{group}\skip@preamble\otherinput{#2}\end{group}\par\vspace{\topsep}
1602 \let\input\otherinput}
1603 \else
1604 \newcommand{\activity}[2][]{%
1605 \setkeys{activity}{#1}
1606 \renewcommand{\input}[1]{
1607 \begin{group}\skip@preamble\otherinput{#2}\end{group}\clearpage

```

```

1608 \let\input\otherinput}
1609 \fi
1610 \relax
1611 \end{classXourse}

1612 \begin{htXourse}
1613 \renewcommand\activity[2][]{%
1614 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<a class="activity card \activitystyle" href="#2" data-op
1615 }
1616 \end{htXourse}

```

When running xake, we can just ignore activities

```

1617 \begin{classXourse}
1618 \ifxake
1619 \renewcommand\activity[2][]{%
1620 \fi
1621 \end{classXourse}

```

3.1.2 Practice activities

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

```

1622 \begin{classXourse}
1623 \ifhandout
1624 \newcommand\practice[2][]{%
1625 \setkeys{practice}{#1}%!!!!
1626 \renewcommand\input[1]{%
1627 \begin{group}\skip@preamble\otherinput{#2}\end{group}
1628 \let\input\otherinput}
1629 \else
1630 \newcommand\practice[2][]{\texttt{\detokenize{#2}}}% gives file name for practice
1631 \setkeys{practice}{#1}%!!!!
1632 \renewcommand\input[1]{%
1633 \begin{group}\skip@preamble\otherinput{#2}\end{group}
1634 \let\input\otherinput}
1635 \fi
1636 \relax
1637 \end{classXourse}

```

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

```

1638 \begin{classXourse}
1639 \ifxake
1640 \renewcommand\practice[2][]{%
1641 \fi
1642 \end{classXourse}

```

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

```

1643 \begin{htXourse}
1644 \renewcommand\practice[2][]{%
1645 \ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP%
1646 \HCode{<a class="activity card practice" href="#2" data-options="#1">#2</a>}}%
1647 \IgnoreIndent%
1648 }
1649 \end{htXourse}

```

3.2 Sectioning

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.

```

\section
1650 \begin{classXourse}
1651 \renewcommand*\l@section{\@dottedtocline{1}{1.5em}{4.2em}}
1652 \end{classXourse}

```

`\subsection` The name of a subsection inside an activity.

```
1653 <*classXourse>
1654 \renewcommand*{\l@section{\@dottedtocline{2}{3.8em}{4.2em}}
1655 </classXourse>
```

`\part` Xourse files can have parts. The name of a large part of a xourse.

```
1656 <*htXourse>
1657 \newcounter{ximera@part}
1658 \setcounter{ximera@part}{0}
1659 \renewcommand\part[1]{%
1660 \stepcounter{ximera@part}%
1661 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP%
1662 %\HCode{<h1 id="part\arabic{ximera@part}" class="card part">#1\HCode{</h1>}}% makes cards dis
1663 \HCode{<h1 id="part\arabic{ximera@part}" class="card part">#1</h1>}}%
1664 \IgnoreIndent%
1665 }
1666 </htXourse>
```

`\paragraph` Paragraph commands emit spans. A small heading.

```
1667 <*cfgXimera>
1668 \renewcommand{\paragraph}[1]{%
1669 \HCode{<span class="paragraphHead">}}%
1670 #1%
1671 \HCode{</span>}\par\IgnorePar}
1672 </cfgXimera>
```

`\subparagraph` An even smaller heading.

```
1673 <*cfgXimera>
1674 \renewcommand{\subparagraph}[1]{%
1675 \HCode{<span class="subparagraphHead">}}%
1676 #1%
1677 \HCode{</span>}\par\IgnorePar}
1678 </cfgXimera>
```

3.3 Grading by points

`graded (env.)` 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.

```
1679 <*classXourse>
1680 \newenvironment{graded}[1]{\{}
1681 </classXourse>
```

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

```
1682 <*htXourse>
1683 \renewenvironment{graded}[1]{%
1684 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="graded" data-weight="#1">}\IgnoreIndent%
1685 }{
1686 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent%
1687 }
1688 </htXourse>
```

3.4 Logos

`\logo` A logo for the xourse.

```
1689 <*classXourse>
1690 \newcommand*{\logo}[1]{%
1691 \ifx\@onlypreamble\@notprerr
1692 \ClassError{xourse}{logo can only be used in the preamble}
1693 {Move your logo command to the preamble}
1694 \else %
1695 \IfFileExists{#1}%
1696 {\gdef\xourse@logo{#1}}%
1697 {\ClassError{xourse}{logo file does not exist}}
```

```

1698      {To use logo, make sure that the referenced image file exists}}%
1699   \fi%
1700 }
1701
1702 </classXourse>

```

The xourse logo is an `og:image` in the opengraph taxonomy.

```

1703 <*htXourse>
1704 \Configure{@HEAD}{%
1705   \HCode{<meta name="og:image" content="}%
1706   \ifdefined\xourse@logo%
1707     \xourse@logo%
1708   \fi%
1709   \HCode{" />\Hnewline}}%
1710 </htXourse>

```