

# ximera — Simultaneously write print and online interactive materials.\*

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

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## Abstract

“Ximera begins where  $\text{\TeX}$  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>

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\*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; see https://github.com/ximera/ximera-server/issues/11)
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.

<b>theorem</b>	Theorem	
	167 <classXimera>	\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
	168 <htXimera>	\ConfigureTheoremEnv{theorem}
<b>algorithm</b>	Algorithm	
	169 <classXimera>	\newtheorem{algorithm}{Algorithm}
	170 <htXimera>	\ConfigureTheoremEnv{algorithm}
<b>axiom</b>	Axiom	
	171 <classXimera>	\newtheorem{axiom}{Axiom}
	172 <htXimera>	\ConfigureTheoremEnv{axiom}
<b>claim</b>	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>\classXimera</code> <code>\newtheorem{remark}{Remark}</code>
	212 <code>\htXimera</code> <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{remark}</code>
summary	Summary
	213 <code>\classXimera</code> <code>\newtheorem{summary}{Summary}</code>
	214 <code>\htXimera</code> <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{summary}</code>
template	Template
	215 <code>\classXimera</code> <code>\newtheorem{template}{Template}</code>
	216 <code>\htXimera</code> <code>\ConfigureTheoremEnv{template}</code>
warning	Warning
	217 <code>\classXimera</code> <code>\newtheorem{warning}{Warning}</code>
	218 <code>\htXimera</code> <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 \endclassXimera
```

### 2.4.4 Proofs

proof A mathematical proof environment.

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

### 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   \begin{group}
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{depthICount}% 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 %\@ifpackageloaded{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 \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
359 \newenvironment{problem}[1][2in]%
360 {%Env start code
361 \problemEnvironmentStart{#1}{Problem}
362 }
363 {%Env end code
364 \problemEnvironmentEnd
365 }
366
367 \newenvironment{exercise}[1][2in]%
368 {%Env start code
369 \problemEnvironmentStart{#1}{Exercise}
370 }
371 {%Env end code

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

## 2.4.6 Hints

**hint** Hint environments can be embedded inside problems.

```
411 \begin{classXimera}
```

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

```
412 \newcounter{hintLevel}
413 \setcounter{hintLevel}{0}
```

Create an empty shell to renew

```
414 \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.

```

415 \renewenvironment{hint}
416 {
417 \ifhandout
418 \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
419 \else
420 \begin{trivlist}\item[\hskip \labelsep\small\slshape\bfseries Hint:\hspace{2ex}]

```

```

421 \small\slshape
422 \fi

```

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

```

423 \stepcounter{hintLevel}
424 }
425 {
426 \ifhandout
427 \egroup\ignorespacesafterend
428 \else
429 \end{trivlist}
430 \fi

```

Detract from hint level counter to track hint nested level

```

431 \addtocounter{hintLevel}{-1}
432 }
433
434 \ifhints
435 \renewenvironment{hint}{
436 \begin{trivlist}\item[\hskip \labelsep\small\slshape\bfseries Hint:\hspace{2ex}]
437 \small\slshape}
438 {\end{trivlist}}
439 \fi
440
441 \end{classXimera}

```

### 2.4.7 Solution

**solution** The solution to a problem.

```

442 \begin{classXimera}
443 %% solution environment
444 \ifhandout % what follows is handout behavior
445 \newenvironment{solution}%
446     {%
447     \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
448     }
449     {%
450     \egroup
451     }
452 \else
453 \newenvironment{solution}%
454     {%
455     \begin{trivlist}
456     \item[\hskip \labelsep\bfseries Solution:\hspace{2ex}]
457     }
458     % %% line at the bottom}
459     {
460     \end{trivlist}
461     \par\addvspace{.5ex}\nobreak\noindent\hung
462     }
463 \fi
464
465
466
467 \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.

```

468 \begin{classXimera}
469 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{code}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=Code,labelposition=
470 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

471 \begin{classXimera}
472 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{python}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=Python,labelposition=left}
473 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

474 \begin{classXimera}
475 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{javascriptCode}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=JavaScript,labelposition=left}
476 \end{classXimera}
477 \begin{cfgXimera}
478 \renewenvironment{javascriptCode}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
479 \ScriptEnv{javascriptCode}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div>
480 \end{cfgXimera}

```

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

```

481 %%%<div>\begin{classXimera}
482 %%%\ConfigureEnv{verbatim}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{<pre style="white-space: pre; background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #ccc;">
483 %%%\ConfigureEnv{lstlisting}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{<pre>}}{\ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP\HCode{</pre>}}
484 %%%</div>\end{classXimera}
485 %%%

```

## 2.4.9 Dialogues

**dialogue** A dialogue between people.

```

486 \begin{classXimera}
487 \newenvironment{dialogue}{%
488   \renewcommand\descriptionlabel[1]{\hspace{\labelsep}\textbf{##1:}}
489   \begin{description}%
490   }{%
491     \end{description}%
492 }
493 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

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

```

### 2.4.10 Instructor notes

```

507 \begin{classXimera}
508
509 %%% instructor intro/instructor notes
510 %%%
511 \ifhandout % what follows is handout behavior
512 \ifinstructornotes
513 \newenvironment{instructorIntro}{%
514   {%
515   \begin{trivlist}
516   \item[\hspace{\labelsep}\bfseries Instructor Introduction:\hspace{2ex}]
517   }
518   %%% line at the bottom}

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

#### 2.4.11 Only

**prompt** The prompt part for mathmode

```

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

```

**onlineOnly** Only display it online

```

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

```

634 %\iftikzexport\else\RequirePackage[framemethod=TikZ]{mdframed}\fi
foldable Does it fold?
635 \classXimera>
636
637 \colorlet{textColor}{black} % since textColor is referenced below
638 \colorlet{background}{white} % since background is referenced below
639
640 % The core environments. Find results in 4ht file.
641 %% pretty-foldable
642 %\iftikzexport
643 \newenvironment{foldable}{%
644 }{%
645 }
646 %\else
647 %\renewmdenv[
648 % font=\upshape,
649 % outerlinewidth=3,
650 % topline=false,
651 % bottomline=false,
652 % leftline=true,
653 % rightline=false,
654 % leftmargin=0,
655 % innertopmargin=0pt,
656 % innerbottommargin=0pt,
657 % skipbelow=\baselineskip,
658 % linecolor=textColor!20!white,
659 % fontcolor=textColor,
660 % backgroundcolor=background
661 %]{foldable}%
662 %\fi
663
664 %% pretty-expandable
665 %\iftikzexport
666 %% Overwritten in .4ht, but probably also in accordion!
667 \newenvironment{expandable}[2]{%
668 }{%
669 }
670 %\else
671 %\newmdenv[
672 % font=\upshape,
673 % outerlinewidth=3,
674 % topline=false,
675 % bottomline=false,
676 % leftline=true,
677 % rightline=false,
678 % leftmargin=0,
679 % innertopmargin=0pt,
680 % innerbottommargin=0pt,
681 % skipbelow=\baselineskip,
682 % linecolor=black,
683 %]{expandable}%
684 %\fi
685
686 \newcommand{\unfoldable}[1]{#1}
687
688 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

689 \classXimera>
690 \renewenvironment{foldable}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<
691
692 \renewenvironment{expandable}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{
693
694 }{\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent}

```

```

695
696 \renewcommand{\unfoldable}[1]{\HCode{<span class="unfoldable">}#1\HCode{</span>}}
697 \</htXimera>

```

### 2.4.13 Leashes

**leash** Put content inside a scrollable box.

```

698 \<classXimera>
699
700 \newenvironment{leash}[1]{%
701 }{%
702 }
703
704
705 \</classXimera>
706 \<htXimera>
707 \renewenvironment{leash}[1]{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div style="overflow: auto; height: 100px; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">}#1\HCode{</div>}}
708 \</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.

```

709 \<classXimera>
710 \newcommand{\license}{\excludecomment}
711 \</classXimera>

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

715 \<classXimera>
716 \renewcommand{\tag}{\excludecomment}
717 \</classXimera>

```

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

```

718 \<htXourse>
719 % Mark this as a xourse file
720 \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="description" content="xourse" />}\Hnewline}}
721 \</htXourse>

```

### 2.5.2 Abstract

**abstract** Every activity should include a short abstract.

```

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

```

728 \<cfgXimera>
729 % contents of abstract is saved to a macro, but there are still tags for abstract,
730 % so we need to remove it
731 \ConfigureEnv{abstract}{}{}{}{}
732 \</cfgXimera>

```



### 2.5.3 Titles and authors

#### 2.5.4 Authors

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

```
733 \*classXimera>
734 \let\emptyauthor\@author
735 \def\author#1{\gdef\@author{#1}}
736 \def\@author{\@latex@warning@no@line{No \noexpand\author given}}
737 \*classXimera>
```

Include author name in meta tags

```
738 \*htXimera>
739 \Configure{@HEAD}{\HCode{<meta name="author" content="\@author\HCode{" />\Hnewline}}
740 \*htXimera>
```

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

```
741 \*htXimera | classXimera>\def\and{and }
```

#### 2.5.5 Title

`\title` Activities have titles.

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

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

```
760 \renewcommand\maketitle{%
761 \addtocounter{titlenumber}{1}%
762 {\flushleft\large\bfseries \@prettitle\par\vspace{-1em}}
763 {\flushleft\LARGE\bfseries {\ifnumbers\thetitlenumber\fi}{\ifnumbers\hspace{1em}}\else\hspa
764 \phantomsection%
765 \ifnumbers\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{\thetitlenumber~\@title}\else\addcontentsline{toc
766 \vskip .6em\noindent\textit{theabstract}\setcounter{problem}{0}\setcounter{section}{0}\setco
767 \ifnooutcomes\else\let\thefootnote\relax\footnote{Learning outcomes: \theoutcomes}\fi
768 \ifnoauthor\else\let\thefootnote\relax\footnote{Author(s):~\@author}\fi
769 \aftergroup\@afterindentfalse
770 \aftergroup\@afterheading}
771
772 \ifnumbers
773 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{2}
774 \renewcommand{\thesection}{\arabic{titlenumber}.\arabic{section}}
775 \renewcommand{\thesubsection}{\arabic{titlenumber}.\arabic{section}.\arabic{subsection}}
776 \else
777 \setcounter{secnumdepth}{-2}
778 \fi
779
780 \def\activitystyle{}
```

```

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

```

Eliminate some formatting that we'll handle later with CSS

```

826 \end{htXimera}
827 \renewcommand{\maketitle}{}
828 \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.

```

829 \begin{classXimera}
830 \def\theoutcomes{}
831
832 \ifdefined\HCode%
833   \newcommand{\outcome}[1]{}
834 \else%
835   \newwrite\outcomefile
836   \immediate\openout\outcomefile=\jobname.oc
837

```

```

838 \newcommand{\outcome}[1]{\edef\theoutcomes{\theoutcomes #1~}%
839 \immediate\write\outcomefile{\unexpanded{\outcome}{#1}}}
840 \fi%
841 \end{classXimera}

```

These can appear in either the preamble or in problem environments. with pdf<sub>l</sub>at<sub>e</sub>x, we produce the .oc file which includes ALL the outcomes; in the tex4ht world, we just produce spans for the specific outcomes.

```

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

```

853 \begin{htXimera}
854 \let\oldlabel\label
855 \renewcommand{\label}[1]{\oldlabel{#1}\HCode{<a class="ximera-label" id="#1"></a>}}
856 \end{htXimera}

```

**\ref** A **\ref** can connect one T<sub>E</sub>X file to another if they are in the same xourse.

```

857 \begin{htXimera}
858 \renewcommand{\ref}[1]{\HCode{<a class="reference" href="#1">#1</a>}}
859 \end{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.

```

860 \begin{classXimera}
861 % Provide a default graphicspath
862 % (somewhat tricky: an activity can be included in a xourse in a wildly different path !)
863 % Suggested convention: put all images in i /pictures folder in the root of your project
864 \graphicspath{ %% When looking for images,
865 {./} %% look here first,
866 {./pictures/} %% then look for a pictures folder,
867 {../pictures/} %% which may be a directory up.
868 {../../pictures/} %% which may be a directory up.
869 {../../../pictures/} %% which may be a directory up.
870 }
871 \newenvironment{image}[1][\begin{center}]{\end{center}}
872 \NewEnviron{image}[1][3in]{%
873 \begin{center}\resizebox{#1}{!}{\BODY}\end{center}% resize and center
874 }
875 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

876 \begin{classXimera}
877 \newcommand{\alt}[1]{}
878 \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.

```

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

```

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

```

900 \*cfgXimera>
901 \ifcsname ifstandalone\endcsname
902 \ifstandalone
903 \renewcommand\includegraphics[2][]{ }
904 \fi
905 \*cfgXimera>

```

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

```

906 \*htXimera>
907 \providecommand{\pgfsyspdfmark}[3]{}
908 \*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`.

```

909 \*classXimera>
910 % everything skipped, assume TeX4ht does the job now
911 \ifdefined\reallyneverever
912
913 \ifdefined\HCode
914 \tikzexporttrue
915 \fi
916
917 \iftikzexport
918 \usetikzlibrary{external}
919
920 \ifdefined\HCode
921 % in htlatex, just include the svg files
922 \def\pgfsys@imagesuffixlist{.svg}
923
924 \tikzexternalize[prefix=./,mode=graphics if exists]
925 \else

```

```

926 % in pdflatex, actually generate the svg files
927 \tikzset{
928   /tikz/external/system call={
929     pdflatex \tikzexternalcheckshellescape
930     -halt-on-error -interaction=batchmode
931     -jobname "\image" "\PassOptionsToClass{tikzexport}{ximera}\texsource";
932     mutool draw -F svg \image.pdf > \image.svg ; % mutool adds "1" to filename ???
933     mutool draw -o \image.svg \image.pdf ;
934     mutool draw -r 150 -c rgbalpha -o \image.png \image.pdf ;
935     ebb -x \image.png
936   }
937 }
938 \tikzexternalize[optimize=false,prefix=./]
939 \fi
940
941 \fi
942 \fi
943 \end{classXimera}

```

### 2.6.3 XKCD

`\xkcd` Reference an XKCD cartoon.

```

944 \begin{classXimera}
945 \newcommand{\xkcd}[1]{#1}
946 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

947 \begin{htXimera}
948 \renewcommand{\xkcd}[1]{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{
1017 \newcommand{\graph}[2][\text{Graph of } \mathbb{R}^2\}
1018 \*classXimera>
1019 \*htXimera>
1020 \renewcommand{\graph}[2][\HCode{<div class="graph" data-options="#1">#2\HCode{</div>}}
1021 \*htXimera>
```

## 2.8.6 Video

**\youtube** Youtube command. Requires id.

```
1022 \*classXimera>
1023 \newcommand{\youtube}[1]{YouTube link: \url{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=#1}}
1024 \*classXimera>
1025 \*htXimera>
1026 %% \renewcommand{\youtube}[1]{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="video youtube-p
1027 % Fixes no-youtube-when-no-cookies-accepted. Class xmyoutube allows for css customization.
1028 \renewcommand{\youtube}[1]{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<iframe class="xmyoutube" src=
1029
1030 \*htXimera>
```

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

```
1031 \*htXourse>
1032 \renewcommand{\youtube}[1]{%
1033 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<a class="youtube" href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=#1"
1034 }
1035 \*htXourse>
```

## 2.8.7 JavaScript

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

```
1036 \*classXimera>
1037 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{javascript}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=JavaScript,la
1038 \*classXimera>
1039 \*htXimera>
1040 % for programming javascript
1041 \renewenvironment{javascript}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
1042 \ScriptEnv{javascript}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div c
1043 \*htXimera>
```

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

```
1044 \*classXimera>
1045 \def\js#1{\mbox{\texttt{\detokenize{#1}}}}
1046 \*classXimera>
1047 \*htXimera>
1048 \def\js#1{\stepcounter{identification}\HCode{<span class="inline-javascript" id="javascript\
1049 \*htXimera>
```

## 2.9 SageMath support

Load SageTeX if it exists.

```
1050 \*classXimera>
1051 \IfFileExists{sagetex.sty}{\RequirePackage{sagetex}}{}
1052 \*classXimera>
```

**sageCell** Create an interactive SageMath widget.

```
1053 \*classXimera>
1054 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{sageCell}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=SAGE,labelpositi
1055 \*classXimera>
```

```

1056 \htXimera>
1057 \renewenvironment{sageCell}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
1058 \ScriptEnv{sageCell}{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="sage"><script type="text/
1059 \htXimera>

sageOutput      Execute SageMath code and output the result.

1060 \classXimera>
1061 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{sageOutput}{Verbatim}{numbers=left,frame=lines,label=SAGE-Output,
1062 \classXimera>

1063 \htXimera>
1064 \renewenvironment{sageOutput}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
1065 \ScriptEnv{sageOutput}{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="sageOutput"><script typ
1066 \htXimera>

sageSilent      Execute SageMath code without outputting the result.

1067 \htXimera>
1068 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
1069 \ifdefined\sagesilent
1070 \renewenvironment{sagesilent}{\NoFonts}{\EndNoFonts}
1071 \fi
1072 \ScriptEnv{sagesilent}{\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<script type="text/sagemath">}\Htm
1073 \htXimera>

```

## 2.10 Answerables

### 2.10.1 Answers

```

\answer A math answer

1074 \classXimera>
1075
1076 \ifdefined\HCode
1077 \newcommand{\recordvariable}[1]{
1078 \else
1079 \newwrite\idfile
1080 \immediate\openout\idfile=\jobname.ids
1081 \newcommand{\recordvariable}[1]{\ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{}}{\immediate\write\idfile{var #1};}
1082 \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

1083 \define@key{answer}{given}[true]{\def\ans@given{#1}}

Used for setting numeric answer tolerance for online student input.

1084 \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.

1085 \define@key{answer}{validator}{}

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

1086 \define@key{answer}{id}{\def\ans@id{#1}}

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

1087 \define@key{answer}{format}{}

Used to hide the answer input box on the web.

1088 \define@key{answer}{onlinenoinput}[false]{}

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

1089 \define@key{answer}{onlineshowanswerbutton}[false]{}

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

1090 \setkeys{answer}{id=,given=false,onlinenoinput=false,onlineshowanswerbutton=false}

```



Basic code for `\answer`.

```

1091
1092 % Options for handout
1093 \newcommand{\answerFormatLength}{2cm}
1094
1095 \newcommand{\answerFormatDots}[1]{\ldots\ldots}
1096 \newcommand{\answerFormatLine}[1]{\protect\rule{\answerFormatLength}{0.4pt}}
1097 \newcommand{\answerFormatFlexibleLine}[1]{\protect\rule{\widthof{##1$}*2}{0.4pt}}
1098 \newcommand{\answerFormatFlexibleBox}[1]{\fbox{\scalebox{2}{\phantom{##1$}}}}
1099
1100 % options for default (i.e with answers filled in)
1101 \newcommand{\answerFormatPlain}[1]{\ensuremath{##1}}
1102 \newcommand{\answerFormatBlue}[1]{\color{blue}\ensuremath{##1}}
1103 \newcommand{\answerFormatBoxed}[1]{\fbox{\ensuremath{##1}}}
1104 \newcommand{\answerFormatBoxedGiven}[1]{\underset{\scriptstyle\mathrm{given}}{\fbox{\ensuremath{##1}}}}
1105
1106 % defaults for handout and default mode, and for \answer[given]
1107 \let\handoutAnswerFormat\answerFormatDots
1108 \let\defaultAnswerFormat\answerFormatBlue
1109 \let\givenAnswerFormat\answerFormatBoxedGiven
1110
1111 \newcommand{\answer}[2][]{%
1112 \ifmmode%
1113 \setkeys{answer}{##1}%
1114 \recordvariable{\ans@id}
1115 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\ans@given}}{
1116 {% Start then statement
1117 \ifhandout
1118 #2
1119 \else
1120 \givenAnswerFormat{##2} %% in case the argument helps formatting
1121 \fi
1122 }% End then statement
1123 {% Start else statement
1124 \ifhandout
1125 \handoutAnswerFormat{##2} %% in case the argument helps formatting
1126 \else% show answer in box outside handout mode
1127 \defaultAnswerFormat{##2} %% in case the argument helps formatting
1128 \fi
1129 }% End else statement
1130 \else%
1131 \GenericError{\space\space\space\space}% Throw an error based on... something? -- Jason
1132 {Attempt to use \@backslashchar answer outside of math mode}
1133 {See https://github.com/ximeraProject/ximeraLatex for explanation.}
1134 {Need to use either inline or display math.}%
1135 \fi
1136 }
1137 \end{classXimera}

```

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

```

1138 \end{classXimera}
1139 \renewcommand{\answer}[2][false]{\HCode{<span class="answer_respondable">}#2\HCode{</span>}}
1140
1141 \def\validator[#1]{\stepcounter{identification}\HCode{<div class="validator" id="validator">\an
1142 \def\endvalidator{\HCode{</div>}}
1143
1144 \end{classXimera}

```

## 2.10.2 Multiple choice and the like

`multipleChoice` Multiple choice

```

1145 \end{classXimera}

```

```

1146 % Jim: Originally this was \renewcommand{\theenumi}{$(\mathrm{\alph{enumi}})$}
1147 % but that breaks tex4ht because mathmode can only be processed by mathjax.
1148 % so now I made this just italicized.

```

### 2.10.3 Options

```

1149 \define@key{choice}{value}[]{\def\choice@value{#1}}

```

This flags the answer as the correct answer

```

1150 \define@boolkey{choice}{correct}[true]{\def\choice@correct{#1}}

```

Use an ID to refer to the choice.

```

1151 \define@key{multipleChoice}{id}{\def\mc@id{#1}}

```

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

```

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

```

```

1153 \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".

```

1154 \setkeys{choice}{correct=false,value=}

```

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

```

1155 \setkeys{multipleChoice}{id=}

```

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

```

1156 \setkeys{otherchoice}{correct=false,value=}

```

```

1157 \endclassXimera

```

### 2.10.4 Choices

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

```

1158 \beginclassXimera

```

```

1159 \newcommand{\choice}[2][]{%

```

```

1160 \setkeys{choice}{#1}%

```

```

1161 \item{#2}

```

```

1162 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}{

```

```

1163   {% Begin then result

```

```

1164   \ifhandout% if it's a handout do nothing.

```

```

1165   \else% otherwise place a checkmark when you select the "correct choice"... maybe? -- Jason

```

```

1166     \,\checkmark\,\setkeys{choice}{correct=false}

```

```

1167   \fi

```

```

1168   }% End then result

```

```

1169   }% Begin/End else result.

```

```

1170 }

```

```

1171

```

```

1172 %Define an expandable version of choice Not really meant to be used outside this package (use

```

```

1173 % Is there a reason we can't just always use this as default? -- Jason

```

```

1174 \newcommand{\choiceEXP}[2][]{%

```

```

1175 \expandafter\setkeys\expandafter{choice}{#1}%

```

```

1176 \item{#2}

```

```

1177 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}{

```

```

1178 {% Begin then result

```

```

1179 \ifhandout

```

```

1180 \else

```

```

1181 \,\checkmark\,\setkeys{choice}{correct=false}

```

```

1182 \fi

```

```

1183 }% End then result

```

```

1184 }% Begin/End else result.

```

```

1185 } %% note all the {} are needed in case the choice has [] in it.

```

```

1186

```

```

1187 % \otherchoice is the \choice used in wordChoice command.

```

```

1188 \newcommand{\otherchoice}[2][]{%

```

```

1189 \ignorespaces%

```

```

1190 \setkeys{otherchoice}{#1}%

```

```

1191 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\otherchoice@correct}}{

```

```

1192 {% Start then result
1193 #2\ignorespaces\setkeys{otherchoice}{correct=false}\ignorespaces%
1194 }% End then result
1195 {}% Start/End else result
1196 \ignorespaces%
1197 }%
1198 \newcommand{\inlinechoice}[2][{}]{%
1199 \setkeys{choice}{#1}%
1200 \iffirstinlinechoice
1201 (\hspace{-.25em}
1202 \firstinlinechoicetrue
1203 \else
1204 /
1205 \fi
1206 #2
1207 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}{%
1208 {% Start then result
1209 \ifhandout\else\checkmark\ignorespaces\setkeys{choice}{correct=false}\ignorespaces\fi%
1210 }% End then result
1211 {}% Start/End else result
1212 \hspace{-.25em}\ignorespaces%
1213 }
1214
1215 \end{classXimera}

```

On the HTML side, `\choice` emits `<span>s`.

```

1216 \newcommand{\choice}[1]{%
1217 \newcounter{choiceId}
1218 \renewcommand{\choice}[2][{}]{%
1219 \setkeys{choice}{correct=false}%
1220 \setkeys{choice}{#1}%
1221 \stepcounter{choiceId}\IgnorePar%
1222 \HCode{<span class="choice }%
1223 \ifthenelse{\boolean{\choice@correct}}{\HCode{correct}}{}%
1224 \HCode{" }
1225 \ifthenelse{\equal{\choice@value}{}}{\HCode{data-value="\choice@value" }}%
1226 \HCode{id="choice\arabic{choiceId}">}%
1227 #2\HCode{</span>}}
1228 \let\inlinechoice\choice
1229 \end{classXimera}

```

### 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.

```

1230 \newenvironment{multipleChoice}[1][{}]{%
1231 {% Environment Start Code
1232 \setkeys{multipleChoice}{#1}%
1233 \recordvariable{\mc@id}%
1234 \begin{trivlist}
1235 \item[\hskip \labelsep\small\bfseries Multiple Choice:] \hfil
1236 \begin{enumerate}
1237 \item Note this means that \item has to be the first line after \begin{multipleChoice}.
1238 }% Environment End Code
1239 \end{enumerate}
1240 \end{trivlist}
1241 }
1242
1243
1244 %multipleChoice@ is for internal use only! (used in wordChoice)
1245 %this is simply a wrapper for the sole showing (other)choice.
1246 \newenvironment{multipleChoice@}[1][{}]{%
1247 \begin{multipleChoice}

```

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.

```

1248 (*htXimera)
1249 \renewenvironment{multipleChoice}[1] []
1250 {\setkeys{multipleChoice}{#1}%
1251 \stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="multiple-choice"
1252 \ifthenelse{\equal{\mc@id}{}}{\}\{\HCode{data-id="\mc@id" }}}%
1253 \HCode{id="problem\arabic{identification}">}}%
1254 }\{\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent}
1255 \ConfigureEnv{multipleChoice}{\}\{\}\{\}
1256 \end{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.

```

1257 (*classXimera)
1258 \newcommand{\wordChoice}[1]{%
1259 \let\choicetemp\choice% Assign a "choicetemp" command to duplicate choice.
1260 \ifwordchoicegiven% If wordchoice option is on, we need to juggle around some definitions.
1261 \let\choice\otherchoice%
1262 %\begin{multipleChoice@}% -unnecessary (REMOVE THIS LINE IF THE YEAR IS 2019 or Beyond)
1263 #1
1264 %\end{multipleChoice@}% -unnecessary (REMOVE THIS LINE IF THE YEAR IS 2019 or Beyond)
1265 \else% If it isn't the regular "choice" command should work.
1266 \let\choice\inlinechoice%
1267 \begin{multipleChoice@}%
1268 #1%
1269 \end{multipleChoice@}%
1270 \fi%
1271 \let\choice\choicetemp% Now that choicetmp has been manipulated to what we want, replace choi
1272 }%
1273
1274
1275 \end{classXimera}

```

This is actually just word choice

```

1276 (*htXimera)
1277 \renewenvironment{multipleChoice@}{\refstepcounter{problem}}{\}%
1278 \ConfigureEnv{multipleChoice@}{\stepcounter{identification}\IgnorePar\HCode{<span class="word
1279 \end{htXimera}

```

## 2.12 Select all

`selectAll` A multiple-multiple choice question

```

1280 (*classXimera)
1281 \newenvironment{selectAll}[1] []
1282 {\begin{trivlist}\item[\hspace \labelsep\small\bfseries Select All Correct Answers:]\hfil\begin{
1283 \end{enumerate}\end{trivlist}}
1284 \end{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`.

```

1285 (*htXimera)
1286 \renewenvironment{selectAll}{\refstepcounter{problem}}{\}%
1287 \ConfigureEnv{selectAll}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div
1288 \end{htXimera}

```

### 2.12.1 Free response

**freeResponse** A freeform input box.

```

1289 <*classXimera>
1290 \newboolean{given} %% required for freeResponse
1291 \setboolean{given}{true} %% could be replaced by a key=value pair later if needed
1292
1293 \ifhandout
1294 \newenvironment{freeResponse}[1][false]%
1295 {%
1296 \def\givenatend{\boolean{#1}}
1297 \ifthenelse{\boolean{#1}}
1298 {% Begin then result
1299 \begin{trivlist}
1300 \item
1301 }% End then result
1302 {% Begin else result
1303 \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
1304 }% End else result
1305 % {}% Don't think this is doing anything? -- Jason
1306 }
1307 {%
1308 \ifthenelse{\givenatend}
1309 {% Begin then result
1310 \end{trivlist}
1311 }% End then result
1312 {% Begin else result
1313 \egroup
1314 }% End else result
1315 % {}% Don't think this is doing anything? -- Jason
1316 }
1317 \else
1318 \newenvironment{freeResponse}[1][false]%
1319 {% Environment Beginning Code
1320 \ifthenelse{\boolean{#1}}%% Could probably change this with just putting the (given) in the
1321 {% Begin then result
1322 \begin{trivlist}
1323 \item[\hspace{2ex}\labelsep\bfseries Free Response (Given):\hspace{2ex}]
1324 }% End then result
1325 {% Begin else result
1326 \begin{trivlist}
1327 \item[\hspace{2ex}\labelsep\bfseries Free Response:\hspace{2ex}]
1328 }% End else result
1329 }
1330 {% Environment Ending Code
1331 \end{trivlist}
1332 }
1333 \fi
1334
1335 </classXimera>
1336 <*htXimera>
1337
1338 \renewenvironment{freeResponse}{\refstepcounter{problem}}{%
1339 \ConfigureEnv{freeResponse}{\stepcounter{identification}\ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<
1340
1341 </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.

```
1342 \*classXimera)
1343 \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.

```
1344 \newenvironment{validator}[1][]{
1345 \def\PH@Command{#1}% Use PH@Command to hold the content and be a target for "\expandafter" to
1346 \mbox{\texttt{\detokenize\expandafter{\PH@Command}}}% Now expand PH@Command once and then det
1347 }{}

```

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

```
1348 \ifhandout%
1349 \newenvironment{feedback}
1350     {%
1351 \setbox0\vbox\bgroup
1352     }
1353     {%
1354 \egroup
1355     }

```

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.

```
1356 \else
1357 \newenvironment{feedback}[1][attempt]{
1358
1359 \def\PH@Command{#1}% Use PH@Command to hold the content and be a target for "\expandafter" to
1360
1361 \begin{trivlist}% Begin the trivlist to use formatting of the "Feedback" label.
1362 \item[\hspace{1em}\labelsep\small\slshape\bfseries Feedback% Format the "Feedback" label. Don't f
1363 (\texttt{\detokenize\expandafter{\PH@Command}}):% Format (and detokenize) the condition for f
1364 \hspace{2ex}]\small\slshape% Insert some space before the actual feedback given.
1365 }{
1366 \end{trivlist}
1367 }
1368
1369 \fi
1370 \*classXimera)

```

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

```
1371 \*htXimera)
1372 \def\feedback{\@ifnextchar[{\@feedbackcode}{\@feedbackattempt}}
1373 \def\@feedbackattempt{\@feedbackcode[attempt]}
1374 \def\@feedbackcode[#1]{\stepcounter{identification}%
1375 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP%
1376 \ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{attempt}}{\HCode{<div class="feedback" data-feedback="attempt" id="fe
1377 {\ifthenelse{\equal{#1}{correct}}{\HCode{<div class="feedback" data-feedback="correct" id="fe
1378 {\HCode{<div class="feedback" data-feedback="script" id="feedback\arabic{identification}><sc
1379 \def\endfeedback{\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent}
1380 \*htXimera)

```

### 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  $\text{\LaTeX}$  side, the `ungraded` environment does nothing.

```

1381 <*classXimera>
1382 \newenvironment{ungraded}{-}{-}
1383 </classXimera>

```

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

```

1384 <*htXimera>
1385 \renewenvironment{ungraded}{%
1386 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="ungraded">}\IgnoreIndent%
1387 }{
1388 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent%
1389 }
1390 </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.

```

1391 <*classXimera>
1392 \ifdefined\HCode
1393 \else
1394 \newwrite\myfile
1395 \immediate\openout\myfile=\jobname.jax
1396 \fi
1397 </classXimera>

```

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

```

1398 <*classXimera>
1399 \ifdefined\HCode
1400 \else
1401 \immediate\write\myfile{\unexpanded{\newenvironment}{prompt}{-}{-}}
1402 \fi
1403 </classXimera>

```

Redefine newcommand appropriately.

```

1404 <*classXimera>
1405 \ifdefined\HCode
1406 \else
1407 \let\@oldargdef\@argdef
1408 \long\def\@argdef#1[#2]#3{%
1409 \immediate\write\myfile{\unexpanded{\newcommand}{\unexpanded{#1}}[\unexpanded{#2}]{\unexpanded{#3}}}%
1410 \@oldargdef#1[#2]{#3}%
1411 }
1412
1413 \let\@OldDeclareMathOperator\DeclareMathOperator
1414 \renewcommand{\DeclareMathOperator}[2]{\@OldDeclareMathOperator{#1}{#2}\immediate\write\myfile{\unexpanded{\newcommand}{\unexpanded{#1}}[\unexpanded{#2}]{\unexpanded{#3}}}%
1415
1416 \fi
1417 </classXimera>

```

Include the `jax`'ed newcommands

```

1418 <*cfgXimera>
1419 % Remove commands that use @
1420 \immediate\write18{sed -i "[:*@]/d" \jobname.jax}
1421 % Replace ##1 with #1 and so forth
1422 \immediate\write18{sed -i "s/\string#\string#\string\([0-9]\string\)/\string#\string\1/g"}
1423
1424 \Configure{BVerbatimInput}{-}{-}{-}
1425
1426 \Configure{verbatiminput}{-}{-}{-}
1427
1428 % Instead of a nonbreaking space, use a standard space
1429 \makeatletter

```

```

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

```

## 2.13.2 Semantic HTML

**\textbf** Using **\textbf** emits a **<strong>** tag.

```

1464 <*cfgXimera>
1465 \Configure{textbf}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<strong>}}{\HCode{</strong>}}
1466 </cfgXimera>

```

**\textit** Using **\textit** or similar emits an **<em>** tag.

```

1467 <*cfgXimera>
1468 \Configure{textit}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<em>}}{\HCode{</em>}}
1469 \Configure{emph}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<em>}}{\HCode{</em>}}
1470 </cfgXimera>

```

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

```

1471 <*cfgXimera>
1472 \Configure{texttt}{\ifvmode\ShowPar\fi\HCode{<code>}}{\HCode{</code>}}
1473 </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**.

```

1474 <*classXimera>
1475 \font\dummyft@=dummy \relax
1476 \def\suppress{%
1477 \begingroup\par

```



```

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

```

### 2.14.2 The End

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

```

1499 \end{htXimera}
1500 \Hinput{ximera}
1501 \end{htXimera}

1502 \end{htXourse}
1503 \Hinput{xourse}
1504 \end{htXourse}

1505 \end{cfgXimera}
1506 \begin{document}
1507 \EndPreamble
1508 \end{cfgXimera}

```

## 3 xourse.cls

```

1509 \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.

```

1510 \newif\ifnotoc
1511 \notocfalse
1512 \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.

```

1513 \newif\ifnonewpage
1514 \nonewpagefalse
1515 \DeclareOption{nonewpage}{\nonewpagetrue}

1516 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{ximera}}
1517 \ProcessOptions\relax
1518 \LoadClass{ximera}
1519 % \begin{macrocode}
1520 \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`.

```
1521 \*classXourse>
1522 \newcommand{\skip@preamble}{%
1523     \let\document\relax\let\enddocument\relax%
1524     \newenvironment{document}{\let\input\otherinput}{}%
1525     \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:

```
1526 \let\otherinput\input
Store usual \maketitle as \othermaketitle
1527 \let\othermaketitle\maketitle
```

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

```
1528 \renewcommand{\maketitle}{ %
1529 \pagestyle{empty}
1530 \begin{center}
1531 ~\ \ %puts space at top of page to move title down.
1532 \vskip .25\textheight
1533 \hrulefill\
1534 \vskip 1em
1535 \bfseries{\Huge \@title} \
1536 \hrulefill\
1537 \vskip 3em
1538 {\Large \@author}
1539 \vskip 2em
1540 {\large \@date}
1541 \end{center}
1542 \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.

```
1543 \ifnotoc
1544 \else
1545     \tableofcontents\clearpage
1546     \clearpage
1547 \fi
```

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

```
1548 \pagestyle{main}
Renew maketitle to usual definition.
1549 \let\maketitle\othermaketitle
```

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

```
1550 }
1551 \relax
1552 \</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.

```
1553 \*classXourse>
1554 \ifnonewpage
1555 \newcommand{\activity}[2][ ]{%
1556 \setkeys{activity}{#1}}
```

```

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

1569 \begin{htXourse}
1570 \renewcommand\activity[2][]{%
1571 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<a class="activity card \activitystyle" href="#2" data-opt
1572 }
1573 \end{htXourse}

```

When running xake, we can just ignore activities

```

1574 \begin{classXourse}
1575 \ifxake
1576 \renewcommand\activity[2][]{%
1577 \fi
1578 \end{classXourse}

```

### 3.1.2 Practice activities

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

```

1579 \begin{classXourse}
1580 \ifhandout
1581 \newcommand{\practice}[2][]{%
1582 \setkeys{practice}{#1}%!!!!
1583 \renewcommand{\input}[1]{
1584 \begingroup\skip@preamble\otherinput{#2}\endgroup
1585 \let\input\otherinput}
1586 \else
1587 \newcommand{\practice}[2][]{\texttt{\detokenize{#2}}}% gives file name for practice
1588 \setkeys{practice}{#1}%!!!!
1589 \renewcommand{\input}[1]{
1590 \begingroup\skip@preamble\otherinput{#2}\endgroup
1591 \let\input\otherinput}
1592 \fi
1593 \relax
1594 \end{classXourse}

```

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

```

1595 \begin{classXourse}
1596 \ifxake
1597 \renewcommand\practice[2][]{%
1598 \fi
1599 \end{classXourse}

```

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

```

1600 \begin{htXourse}
1601 \renewcommand\practice[2][]{%
1602 \ifvmode\IgnorePar\fi\EndP%
1603 \HCode{<a class="activity card practice" href="#2" data-options="#1">#2</a>}%
1604 \IgnoreIndent%
1605 }
1606 \end{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> 1607 \*classXourse 1608 \renewcommand*\l@section{\@dottedtocline{1}{1.5em}{4.2em}} 1609 \endclassXourse </pre>
<code>\subsection</code>	The name of a subsection inside an activity.
	<pre> 1610 \*classXourse 1611 \renewcommand*\l@subsection{\@dottedtocline{2}{3.8em}{4.2em}} 1612 \endclassXourse </pre>
<code>\part</code>	Xourse files can have parts. The name of a large part of a xourse.
	<pre> 1613 \*htXourse 1614 \newcounter{ximera@part} 1615 \setcounter{ximera@part}{0} 1616 \renewcommand\part[1]{% 1617 \stepcounter{ximera@part}% 1618 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP% 1619 %\HCode{&lt;h1 id="part\arabic{ximera@part}" class="card part"&gt;#1\HCode{&lt;/h1&gt;}}% makes cards dis 1620 \HCode{&lt;h1 id="part\arabic{ximera@part}" class="card part"&gt;#1&lt;/h1&gt;}}% 1621 \IgnoreIndent% 1622 } 1623 \endhtXourse </pre>
<code>\paragraph</code>	Paragraph commands emit spans. A small heading.
	<pre> 1624 \*cfgXimera 1625 \renewcommand{\paragraph}[1]{% 1626   \HCode{&lt;span class="paragraphHead"&gt;}% 1627   #1% 1628   \HCode{&lt;/span&gt;}\par\IgnorePar} 1629 \endcfgXimera </pre>
<code>\subparagraph</code>	An even smaller heading.
	<pre> 1630 \*cfgXimera 1631 \renewcommand{\subparagraph}[1]{% 1632   \HCode{&lt;span class="subparagraphHead"&gt;}% 1633   #1% 1634   \HCode{&lt;/span&gt;}\par\IgnorePar} 1635 \endcfgXimera </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.

```

1636 \*classXourse
1637 \newenvironment{graded}[1]{}{}
1638 \endclassXourse

```

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

```

1639 \*htXourse
1640 \renewenvironment{graded}[1]{%
1641 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{<div class="graded" data-weight="#1">}\IgnoreIndent%
1642 }{
1643 \ifvmode \IgnorePar\fi \EndP\HCode{</div>}\IgnoreIndent%
1644 }
1645 \endhtXourse

```

## 3.4 Logos

`\logo` A logo for the xourse.

```

1646 \*classXourse

```

```

1647 \newcommand*\logo}[1]{%
1648   \ifx\@onlypreamble\@notprerr
1649     \ClassError{xourse}{logo can only be used in the preamble}
1650     {Move your logo command to the preamble}
1651   \else %
1652     \IfFileExists{#1}%
1653     {\gdef\xourse@logo{#1}}%
1654     {\ClassError{xourse}{logo file does not exist}
1655      {To use logo, make sure that the referenced image file exists}}%
1656   \fi%
1657 }
1658
1659 \end{classXourse}

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

1660 \end{htXourse}
1661 \Configure{@HEAD}{%
1662   \HCode{<meta name="og:image" content="}%
1663   \ifdefined\xourse@logo%
1664     \xourse@logo%
1665   \fi%
1666   \HCode{" />\Hnewline}}%
1667 \end{htXourse}

```