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lernkarten

Abstract

This is the documentation of the class `lernkarten`. I am writing this class to have an easy way to typeset my cards for learning for exams, especially diploma-exams. As I always loose and forget things, I wanted to have all important stuff on my computer so I will not forget it. – Just print and learn ☺

Contents

Usage

Class Options

The usage of this cass is quite easy. Just load it with

```
\documentclass{lernkarten}
```

Class options are:

number The number of cards per page. This directly affects the size of each card. You must take care that none of your cards does exceed the given size! Else there will be huge damage and the sun will explode!
A reasonable number, and therefore preset, is 10.

noheader If you use sections and/or parts to structure your cards, they will be in the header. `noheader` will turn this off.

sectiononcards Prints the section on every card. So you always know what theme this cards belongs to. Default is off.

enumerate By default, all cards are enumerated. `enumerate=false` turns enumeration off. With value `section`, the cards will be enumerated section-wise.

Typesetting Cards

To typeset a card, write:

```
\card[ion optics]{How many electrodes are needed for a single lens}{3}
```

for a short question–answer-pair. For longer sentences or formulae, write:

```
\question
question text …
\answer
3
␣
```

It is extremely important that you leave an *empty line* after the answer, as this empty line is part of the command!

Implementation

We begin with loading of options and setting of constants:

```
\cards@per@page
ds@enumerate@value
```

```
1 \def\cards@per@page{10}
2 \def\cards@enumerate@value{}
```

```
\ifcards@header
\ifcards@sections
cards@sectioncards
\ifcards@enumerate
@enumerate@section
```

```
3 \newif\ifcards@header
4 \newif\ifcards@sections
5 \newif\ifcards@sectioncards
6 \newif\ifcards@enumerate
7 \newif\ifcards@enumerate@section
8 \cards@headertrue
9 \cards@sectioncardsfalse
10 \cards@enumeratetrue
11 \cards@enumerate@sectionfalse
```

```
anzahl
\cards@per@page
number
\cards@per@page
noheader
enumerate
ds@enumerate@value
```

```
12 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
13 \DeclareOptionX{anzahl}{\def\cards@per@page{#1}}
14 \DeclareOptionX{number}{\def\cards@per@page{#1}}
15 \DeclareOptionX{noheader}{\cards@headerfalse}
16 \DeclareOptionX{enumerate}{\def\cards@enumerate@value{#1}}
17 \ProcessOptionsX
```

```
18 \LoadClass[fleqn]{scrartcl}
19 \RequirePackage{
20   boxedminipage,
21   calc,
22   geometry,
23   hyperref,
24   ifthen,
25   polyglossia,
26   scrpage2,
27   xltxtra
28 }
```

For evalutation of the enumeration we need some booleans. First one: enumeration at all, second one: section-wise enumeration.

```
29 \ifthenelse{\equal{\cards@enumerate@value}{false}}{%
       \cards@enumeratefalse}{}
30 \ifthenelse{\equal{\cards@enumerate@value}{section}}{%
       \cards@enumerate@sectiontrue}{}
```

```
31 \geometry{
32   bindingoffset=0cm,
```

```
  margin=1cm,
  headsep=0.2cm
}
\setlength{\parindent}{0em}
\def\cards@answertext{Antwort}
\def\cards@part{}
\def\cards@sect{}
```

Now, the pagelayout. `scrheadings` is used and `part:section` is written on top of every site. If option `noheader` is given, there will be no header. This might be useful for printing, while headers are useful for view on screen.

```
\pagestyle{scrheadings}
\setkomafont{pagehead}{\normalfont\bfseries}
\cfoot{}
\ifcards@header
  \chead{\cards@part\cards@sect}
\else
\fi
\renewcommand\section[1]{
  \ifnum␣\thequestion@page␣>␣1
    \set@answers
  \fi
  \def\cards@sect{#1}
  \ifcards@enumerate@section
    \setcounter{total@question}{0}
  \fi
}
\renewcommand\part[1]{
  \ifnum␣\thequestion@page␣>␣1
    \set@answers
  \fi
  \def\cards@sect{#1}
  \def\cards@part{#1:~}
}
```

Need `\TeXXeTstate=1` for the right-to-left typesetting of the answers

```
\TeXXeTstate=1
\def\height@of@boxes{\paperheight/(\cards@per@page)}
\newcommand\lernkarte[1]{%
  \boxedminipage{.5\textwidth}\textbf{#1}\\[2ex]%
  \minipage[t]{\textwidth}%
}
\def\endlernkarte{
  \endminipage\vphantom{\rule[-\height@of@boxes]{0pt}{%
       \height@of@boxes}}
  \endboxedminipage\kern-1em
}
```

Now set some counters. They will be used to number the cards. So you might sort your cards and you can see how far you come on one day … or you can exchange with your partners (”Having trouble on question 1357 – can you explain that equation?“)

total@question
```
\newcounter{total@question}␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣% total number of questions
\setcounter{total@question}{0}
```
total@answer
```
\newcounter{total@answer}␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣% total number of answers
\setcounter{total@answer}{0}
```
question@page
```
\newcounter{question@page}␣␣␣␣␣% the n-th question on one page
\setcounter{question@page}{1}
```
answer@page
```
\newcounter{answer@page}␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣␣% the n-th answer@page on one page
```
\card
```
\def\card#1#2#3{␣% Titlequestionanswer typesetting the question: use the environment lernkarte for the layout
  \begin{lernkarte}{%
    \stepcounter{total@question}%
    \ifcards@enumerate%
      \thetotal@question:␣%
    \fi%
    #1%
  }
  #2
  \end{lernkarte}
  \expandafter\def\csname␣answer@\thequestion@page␣\endcsname{#3}
  \stepcounter{question@page}
```
typeset the answers when the page is full of questions, …
```
  \ifnum\thequestion@page␣>␣\cards@per@page
    \set@answers
  \fi\unskip
}
```
Now we try a nicer way to typeset the answers:

\set@answers
```
\def\set@answers{
  \clearpage
  \setcounter{answer@page}{1}
```
and typeset them L to R, so every answer is on the back of the correct question
```
  \beginR\unskip
```
we loop through all saved answers
```
  \whiledo{\theanswer@page␣<␣\thequestion@page}{%
    \begin{lernkarte}{\cards@answertext:␣\stepcounter{total@answer}%
        \thetotal@answer}
      \csname␣answer@\theanswer@page\endcsname
    \end{lernkarte}
    \stepcounter{answer@page}
  }\kern2em%
  \newpage%
  \setcounter{question@page}{1}%
  \setcounter{answer@page}{0}%
}
```
FiXme: *why is this kern needed here?*

typeset the missing answers …

```
\AtEndDocument{
  \set@answers
}
```

And finally the user-interface. For short question-answer groups, use `\karte`. For longer pairs, use the `\frage`–`\antwort`-construct. Example:

```
% \karte[Ionradius]{ion radius of U?}{15nm}
%
```

or

```
% \frage
% How large is the radius of an Uranium-ion?
% \antwort
% It is 15nm, under the assumption that …
%
```

If you use the `\frage`–`\antwort`, you must leave an empty line after the answer.

`\karte` `\frage`

```
\newcommand\karte[3][]{\card{#1}{#2}{#3}}
\long\def\frage#1\antwort#2\par{\karte{#1?}{#2}}
```

Known Bugs

There are several bugs, some only regarding the code, some heavily destroying the layout:

display formula Under certain circumstances (which are not clear to me), there will be a problem if you write only one display formula as answer. This can enlarge the regarding card, which destroys the whole layout Just *add* an empty line or whatever – this will in fact *decrease* the size of the answer-card to the correct size.

List of Corrections

⟨/class⟩

□