

Description

This module is written in the process of defining a couple of styles for an educational math book. The macros provide you a way to visualize steps in for instance solving equations.

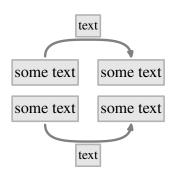
The horizontal visualization is called stepchart, while the vertical alternative carries the name steptable. The vertical alternative has a special case that permits alignment on a mid symbol (in most cases a relation).

The implementation uses a combination of T_EX and METAPOST, and is set up in such a way that hyperlinks and alike will work okay.

Structure

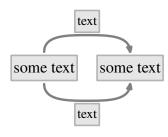
The horizontal stepcharts have at most four rows: two rows of cells with each an associated row of texts. The plural elements cells and texts each have two subelements. The texts elements are put between cells.

```
<stepchart>
  <cells> <top> some text </top> <bot> some text </bot> </cells>
  <texts> <top> text </top> <bot> text </bot> </texts>
  <cells> <top> some text </top> <bot> some text </bot> </cells>
</stepchart>
```



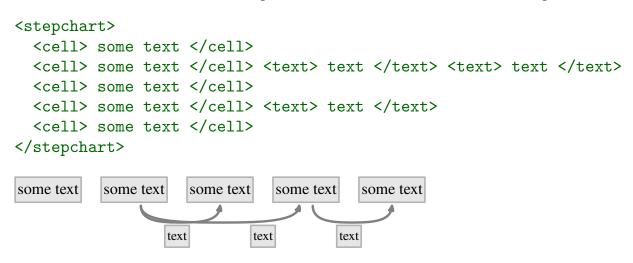
When a singular cell element is used in combination with the plural texts, we get one row of step cells with both top and bottom texts.

```
<stepchart>
  <cell> some text </cell>
  <texts> <top> text </top> <bot> text </bot> </texts>
  <cell> some text </cell>
</stepchart>
```



The third horizontal alternative only has singular elements, and as a result the texts are put below the step cells.

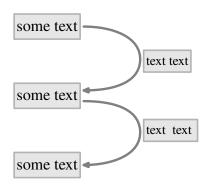
Normally, the lines go from cell to cell via a text. When you let the cell element follow by more than one text element (or their plural forms), all lines will start at the same point.



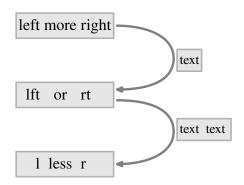
The vertical alternative (of course) looks different and permits pretty long explanations. The bonus element br forces a new line, while the prep element can be used to provide additional structure to the text. We will demonstrate this later.

```
<steptable>
  <cell> some text </cell>
  <text> text text </text>
  <cell> some text </cell>
```

```
<text> <prep> text </prep> <element> text </element> </text> <cell> some text </cell> </steptable>
```



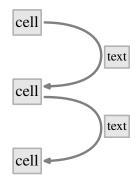
When the plural element cells is used, three sub-elements are expected. These align around the mid element c2.



There is an additional element lines that can be used to group cells and texts. Normally this grouping only makes sense when tuning the appearance of the chart, as we will see later.

```
<steptable>
  <cell> cell </cell>
  <text> text </text>
  <lines>
        <cell> cell </cell>
        <text> text </text>
        <cell> cell </cell>
```

```
</lines>
</steptable>
```



Usage

The step chart module is loaded with:

\usemodule[steps]

but in the case of embedded math, you should also load the MATHML module:

\usemodule[steps,mathml]

XML example

```
<stepchart>
  <cells> <top> A
                               </top> <bot> B
                                                             </bot> </cells>
                                <cells> <top> one
  \t < texts > \t < m > +2 </m > </top > \t < m > -2 </m > </bot > </texts > 
  <cells> <top> two
                                 </top> <bot> four </bot> </cells>
  \langle \text{texts} \rangle \langle \text{top} \rangle \langle \text{m} \rangle + 3 \langle \text{m} \rangle \langle \text{top} \rangle \langle \text{bot} \rangle \langle \text{m} \rangle - 3 \langle \text{m} \rangle \langle \text{bot} \rangle \langle \text{texts} \rangle
  <cells> <top> three
                                 <texts> <top> <m> +4 </m> </top> <bot> <m> -4 </m> </bot> </texts>
                                                       </bot> </cells>
  <cells> <top> four
                            </top> <bot> two
  <texts> <top> <m> +5 </m> <math></top> <bot> <m> -5 </m> <math></bot> </texts>
                                                     </bot> </cells>
  <cells> <top> five
                           </top> <bot> one
</stepchart>
```

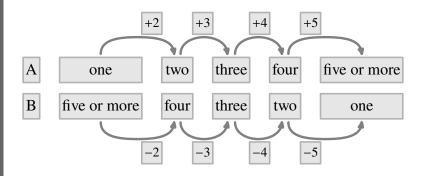
```
+2
            +3
                  +4
                       +5
A
                         five
    one
         two
              three
                    four
В
   five
         four
              three
                    two
                         one
       -2
            -3
<stepchart>
 <cell> A
              </cell>
              </re>
  <cell> one
              </re>
  <cell> two
  <cell> three </cell> <text> <m> +4 </m> </text>
  <cell> four </cell> <text> <m> +5 </m> </text>
  <cell> five </cell>
</stepchart>
A
                    four
                         five
              three
    one
         two
       +2
            +3
                       +5
<steptable>
  <cell>
   <math>
     <apply> <eq/> <ci> c </ci>
       <apply> <plus/>
         <apply> <times/> <cn> 2 </cn> <ci> a </ci> </apply>
         <apply> <times/> <cn> 3 </cn> <ci> b </ci> </apply>
       </apply>
     </apply>
   </cell>
  <text> <prep>with</prep>
   <math>
     <apply> <eq/> <ci> a </ci> <cn> 5 </cn> </apply>
   </text>
  <cell>
   <math>
     <apply> <eq/> <ci> c </ci>
       <apply> <plus/> <cn> 10 </cn>
         <apply> <times/> <cn> 3 </cn> <ci> b </ci> </apply>
       </apply>
```

```
</apply>
    </cell>
  <text> <prep>and</prep>
    <math>
      <apply> <eq/> <ci> b </ci> <cn> 6 </cn> </apply>
    </text>
  <cell>
    <math>
     <apply> <eq/> <ci> c </ci>
        <apply> <plus/> <cn> 10 </cn> <cn> 18 </cn> </apply>
     </apply>
    </cell>
  <text>
    >we get>
 </text>
 <cell>
      <apply> <eq/> <ci> c </ci> <cn> 28 </cn> </apply>
    </cell>
</steptable>
c = 2a + 3b
               with a = 5
c = 10 + 3b
               and b = 6
c = 10 + 18
               we get
c = 28
<stepaligntable>
 <cells>
    <c1> <m>c</m> </c1> <c2> <m>=</m> </c2> <c3> <m>2a+3b</m> </c3>
 </cells>
 <text>
    <prep>with</prep> <m>a=5</m>
```

```
</text>
  <cells>
    <c1> <m>c</m> </c1> <c2> <m>=</m> </c2> <c3> <m>10+3b</m> </c3>
  </cells>
  <text>
    <prep>and</prep> <m>b=6</m>
  </text>
  <cells>
    <c1> <m>c</m> </c1> <c2> <m>=</m> </c2> <c3> <m>10+18</m> </c3>
  </cells>
  <text>
    >we get>
  </text>
  <cells>
    <c1> <m>c</m> </c1> <c2> <m>=</m> </c2> <c3> <m>28</m> </c3>
  </cells>
</stepaligntable>
c = 2a + 3b
                with a = 5
c = 10 + 3b
                and b = 6
c = 10 + 18
                we get
c = 28
```

T_FX example

```
\startSTEPchart
                           {B}
\cells {A}
\cells {one}
                          {five or more} \texts{$+2$}{$-2$}
\cells {two}
                          {four}
                                             \text{texts}\{\$+3\$\}\{\$-3\$\}
                          {three}
\cells {three}
                                             \text{texts}\{\$+4\$\}\{\$-4\$\}
\cells {four}
                          {two}
                                             \text{texts}\{\$+5\$\}\{\$-5\$\}
\cells {five or more} {one}
\stopSTEPchart
```



\startSTEPchart

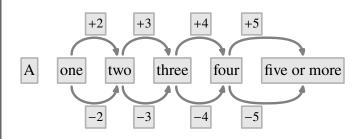
\cell {A}

\cell {one} \texts{\$+2\$}{\$-2\$} \cell {two} \texts{\$+3\$}{\$-3\$} \cell {three} \texts{\$+4\$}{\$-4\$}

\cell {four} \texts{\$+5\$}{\$-5\$}

\cell {five or more}

\stopSTEPchart



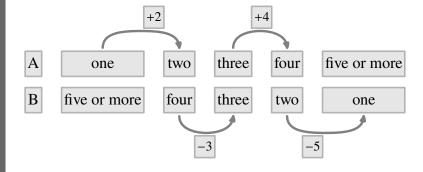
\startSTEPchart

\cells {A} {B}

 $\cells {one} \qquad \{five or more\} \texts{$+2$}{} \\ cells {two} \qquad \{four\} \qquad \text{texts}{$+3$} \\ cells {three} \qquad \{three\} \qquad \text{texts}{$+4$}{} \\$

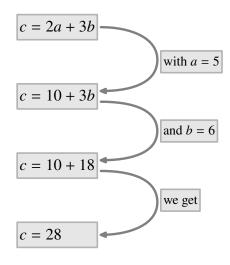
 $\cells {four} {two} \texts{}{\$-5\$} \\ cells {five or more} {one}$

\stopSTEPchart

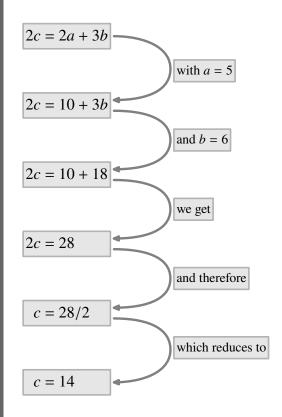


```
\startSTEPchart
\cell {A}
\cell {one}
                \text{+2} \text{+3} \text{+4} \text{+5}
\cell {two}
\cell {three}
\cell {four}
\cell {five}
\stopSTEPchart
|A|
     one
           two
                 three
                         four
                               five
               +3
                             +5
\startSTEPchart
\cell {A}
\cell {one}
                \text{texts}{}{+2} \text{texts}{}{+3}
\cell {two}
\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left( +4\right) \right\} \\ \end{array}
\cell {four}
\cell {five}
\stopSTEPchart
                      +4
                             +5
A
                         four
                               five
                 three
    one
           two
               +3
        +2
\startSTEPchart
\cell {A}
\cell {one}
                \text{text}\{+2\}
\cell {two}
                \text{text}\{+3\}
\cell {three} \text{+4}
\cell {four} \text{+5}
\cell {five}
\stopSTEPchart
|A|
    one
           two
                 three
                         four
                               five
               +3
                             +5
```

```
\startSTEPtable
\cell {$c=2a+3b$}
\text {with $a=5$}
\cell {$c=10+3b$}
\text {and $b=6$}
\cell {$c=10+18$}
\text {we get}
\cell {$c=28$}
\stopSTEPtable
```



```
\startSTEPaligntable
\cells {\$2c\$\ {\$=\$\} {\$2a+3b\$\}
\text {\with \$a=5\$\}
\cells {\$2c\$\{\$=\$\} {\$10+3b\$\}
\text {\and \$b=6\$\}
\cells {\$2c\$\} {\$=\$\} {\$10+18\$\}
\text {\we get\}
\cells {\$2c\$\} {\$=\$\} {\$28\$\}
\text {\and therefore\}
\cells {\$c\$\} {\$=\$\} {\$28/2\$\}
\text {\which reduces to\}
\cells {\$c\$\} {\$=\$\} {\$14\$\}
\stopSTEPaligntable
```



Configuring

The charts and tables can have their own spacing set. Quite certainly the distances between cells will differ.

```
\setupSTEPcharts[..,.=.,..]

before command
after command
hoffset dimension
voffset dimension
method number
offset dimension
height dimension
```

parameter	meaning
after	hook for commands to execute after the table
before	hook for commands to execute before the table
method	line drawing method
height	height of the connecting line
offset	the distance between lines and cells and texts

hoffset the horizontal distance between cells voffset the vertical distance between cells

```
\setupSTEPtables[..,..=..,..]

before command
after command
distance dimension
voffset dimension
offset dimension
width dimension
```

parameter	meaning
after	hook for commands to execute after the table
before	hook for commands to execute before the table
method	line drawing method
width	height of the connecting line
offset	the distance between lines and cells and texts
distance	the horizontal distance between subcells
voffset	the vertical distance between cells

Both charts and tables have common settings with respect to the cells, texts and lines.

```
\setupSTEPcells[..,.=..,..]

backgroundcolor name
rulethickness dimension
framecolor name
offset dimension
style normal bold slanted boldslanted type cap small... command
color name
```

```
\setupSTEPtexts[..,..=..,..]
..=.. see \setupSTEPcells
```

parameter	meaning
backgroundcolor	the background color identified by name
rulethickness	the width of the lines between cells
framecolor	the frame color identified by name
offset	the space between content and frame

style a (preferable named) style color the color of the content

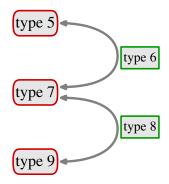
```
\setupSTEPlines[..,.=.,..]

alternative number
rulethickness dimension
color name
```

parameter	meaning
alternative	the kind of line to draw between cells
rulethickness	the width of the lines between cells
color	the line color identified by name

In T_EX, the settings can be passed as optional arguments to the cells and texts, or intermixed with the definitions. In XML, the settings are passed as processing instructions.

```
\startSTEPtable
\setupSTEPcells [alternative=5, framecolor=darkred]
\setupSTEPtexts [framecolor=darkgreen]
\setupSTEPlines [alternative=3]
\cell {type 5}
\text {type 6}
\cell {type 7}
\text {type 8}
\cell {type 9}
\stopSTEPtable
```



There are a couple of alternative shapes available. The most relevant ones are: 5 6 7 8 9 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

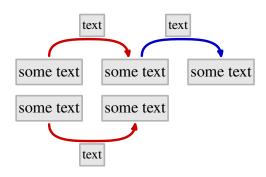
Although it is not too wise to set up the layout in the middle of a document, for graphics one can seldom get by some local fine-tuning. Here we encounter a rather fundamental difference between T_EX and XML. In T_EX, you can easily change settings on a temporary basis by using

groups. In XML on the other hand, settings are passed either as attributes, which makes them local by concept (sort of), or by adding processing instructions, in which case they are kind of global.

Another problem, which probably goes unnoticed unless you study the implementation, is that in a multiple pass typesetting approach as used here in between settings need to be reset before each pass. The next examples hopefully demonstrate how and where to apply settings.

```
<steptable>
<?context-steptable-directive cells alternative 5 ?>
<?context-steptable-directive cells framecolor darkred ?>
<?context-steptable-directive texts framecolor darkgreen ?>
<?context-steptable-directive lines alternative 3 ?>
<cell> type 5 </cell>
<text> type 6 </text>
<cell> type 7 </cell>
<text> type 8 </text>
<cell> type 9 </cell>
</steptable>
type 5
            type 6
type 7
            type 8
type 9
<stepchart>
  <cells> <top> some text </top> <bot> some text </bot> </cells>
  <?context-stepchart-directive lines color darkred ?>
  <texts> <top> text </top> <bot> text </bot> </texts>
  <cells> <top> some text </top> <bot> some text </bot> </cells>
  <?context-stepchart-directive lines color darkblue ?>
  <texts> <top> text </top> </texts>
  <cells> <top> some text </top> </cells>
</stepchart>
```

First the cells and texts are calculated, then the lines are figured out, and finally cells, lines, and texts are packaged ¹ (in this order).



<stepchart>

+2 +3 +4 +5 A two three four five one В five four three two one

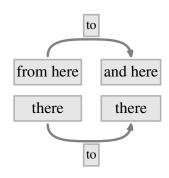
<stepchart>

</stepchart>

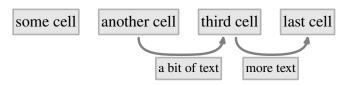
</stepchart>

```
cell
        cell
                cell
                        cell
                                 cell
                                         cell
                                                 cell
                                                          cell
                                                                  cell
                                                                          cell
             2
                                      12
                                              13
                                                      21
                                                               22
                             11
```

<stepchart>

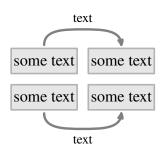


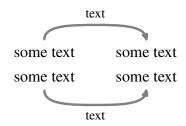
Some settings can only be set per chart and therefore have to take place outside the chart itself.

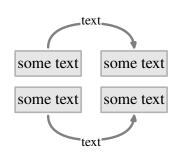


```
<stepchart height="30pt" offset="5pt">
  <cell> some cell </cell>
  <cell> another cell </cell> <text> a bit of text </text>
  <cell> third cell </cell> <text> more text </text>
  <cell> last cell </cell>
</stepchart>
```

```
another cell
                      third cell
some cell
                                last cell
                 a bit of text
                           more text
<stepchart method="2">
  <cell> some cell </cell>
  <cell> another cell </cell> <text> a bit of text </text>
  <cell> third cell </cell> <text> more text </text>
  <cell> last cell </cell>
</stepchart>
                      third cell
some cell
          another cell
                                last cell
                 a bit of text
                           more text
<stepchart>
  <cells> <top> some text </top> <bot> some text </bot> </cells>
  <texts> <top> text </top> <bot> text </bot> </texts>
  <cells> <top> some text </top> <bot> some text </bot> </cells>
</stepchart>
       text
some text
          some text
some text
          some text
       text
<?context-stepchart-directive charts hoffset 1ex ?>
<?context-stepchart-directive texts alternative 0 ?>
<?context-stepchart-directive texts offset Opt ?>
<stepchart>
  <cells> <top> some text </top> <bot> some text </bot> </cells>
  <texts> <top> text </top> <bot> text </bot> </texts>
  <cells> <top> some text </top> <bot> some text </bot> </cells>
</stepchart>
```







Documentation

There is no additional documentation on this module.

Colofon

This manual is part of the CONT_EXT distribution, and is authored and maintained by Hans Hagen. CONT_EXT is developed at PRAGMA ADE, Hasselt, The Netherlands. This manual is produced on October 26, 2001.