Custom-numbered-blocks Example

1 Custom blocks and crossreferencing

With this filter, you can define custom div classes (environments) that come with numbering, such as theorems, examples, exercises. The filter supports output formats pdf and html.

Feature 1.1: Numbering

Numbering is (currently) within section for single documents, or within chapter for books.

Grouped classes share the same counter, and the same default style.

Numbered custom blocks can be cross-referenced with \ref.

Default numbering can be switched off for the whole class by setting the numbered to false, or for an individual block by adding the class unnumbered.

Crossreferences my need a re-run to update.

DONE is Done :-) 1.1

mock done

Feature 1.2: Block box style

The default style for custom divs is foldbox: a collapsible similar to quarto's callouts, with a collapse button at the bottom that makes it easier collapse long boxes, and box open to the right. It comes with the variant foldbox.simple, with closed box and no additional close button. (needs a fix for the moment)

To do 1.2: Custom styles

	create an	API for user	defined	block	styles
_		•			

 \square provide an example

 \square and documentation

To do 1.3: Custom list of blocks

Make lists of selected block classes available as qmd, optionally intermitted with headers from the document for easy customization and commenting. This way, one could make a list of all definitions, examples, or {theorems, propositions and lemmas} etc.

2 Pseudomath examples

Definition 2.1: Fancybox

A box is called $f \alpha n c y b o x$ if it looks quite fancy.

In this context, by *fancy* we mean that the title of the box appears as a clickable button when rendered as html, where *clickable* implies that it throws a small shadow that becomes bigger when hovering over it.

Corollary 2.2

By Definition ??, foldboxes are fancyboxes.

Needs fix: ref filter does not crawl into divs yet.

Conjecture 2.3

Students are lured into clicking on the title and unfolding the fancybox.

Theorem 2.4

This extension has been written by a teacher who hopes that students read the course notes...

Theorem 2.4 is suggested by Conjecture 2.3, but it cannot be proven theoretically. It does give rise to more conjectures, though.

Conjecture

The teacher mentioned in Theorem ?? is a statistician who got addicted to quarto due to James J Balamuta's web-r extension, and desparately wanted to have a common counter for theorem and alike. She got also convinced that everything is possible in quarto by the many nice extensions from Shafayet Khan Shafee.