

Demonstration

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1 Lists

The lists have to be surrounded by `\beginitems` and `\enditems` sequences.

- First item.
- Second item.
 - (i) Nested item list,
 - (ii) numbered by roman numerals.
- Last item.

1.1 Title of Subsection

The subsection text...

2 References

There is a numbered equation. The number is auto-generated by `\eqmark` sequence.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \tag{1}$$

We can refer to Equation (1) on page 1. We can refer to Table 4.1 in Section 4 too. And Figure 5.1 is on page 3.

$$\alpha\beta$$

3 Hyperlinks

You can refer to <http://petr.olsak.net> using `\url`. Or use `\ulink` if the raw URL needs to be hidden: [OPmac page](#). The parameter text is colorized and it becomes an active link if the `\hyperlinks` sequence is used at the beginning of the document. Internal links are activated too.

4 Tables

The `\table` sequence can be used instead of “low level” `\halign`. The following table is framed by `\frame` sequence in order to get a double frame.

Table 4.1 Testing table.

Title A	Title B	Title C
first next	second text	third last

5 Images

The images (PDF, JPG, PNG, TIFF) can be inserted by `\inspic` sequence. The `\label` and `\caption/f` can be added if you need to refer to a figure.



Figure 5.1 The nonempty ideal of a simple ring – the ring itself.

6 Verbatim

In-text verbatim is surrounded by the character declared by `\activettchar` sequence. The listing can be surrounded by `\begtt` and `\endtt` sequences

This is verbatim.

All characters are printed `$$`, `\`, `#` etc.

or it can be included by `\verbatiminput` from external file.

7 Math

The Math alphabets `\mit`, `\cal`, `\script`, `\frak`, `\bbchar`, `\bi` are provided. For example:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{C} & \mathscr{C} \\ \mathfrak{M} & \mathbb{R} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Hundreds of AMS symbols are available: $\triangleleft, \triangleup, \boxplus, \wp, \mathfrak{M}, \dots$

8 Others

The `\typosize` or `\typoscale` sequences set the size and baselineskip of used fonts (including math fonts). The `\fnote` generates a footnote¹ and `\mnote` generates a margin note. The `\margins` sets margins and paper dimensions. The `\cite` sequence can be used for bibliographic citations. The `\bib` sequence creates one bibliography record. Or you can use `\usebib` for direct access to the `.bib` files. The list of features does not end here...

¹ Like this