Demonstration

Contents

1 Lists

The lists have to be surrounded by `\begitems` 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 2. 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	second	third
next	text	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 `\verbinput` from external file.

7 Math

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

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

Hundreds of AMS symbols are available: $\lhd, \ldash, \boxplus, \Cup, \Cap, \ldots$

8 Others

The \typosize or \typoscale sequences set the size and baselineskip of used fonts (including math fonts). The \fnote generates a footnote[1] 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...

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