Using \pdfmarkupcomment in math mode

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1 Simple formulas

PDF annotations work in inline formula ($\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{1}{2}n \cdot (n+1)$), as well as in display mode:



$$f(x) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(i - \frac{1}{2i} \right)$$

Of course, you can only comment parts of a formula:

$$(a+b=c)^{d+e} \begin{tabular}{ll} (a+b=c)^{-1} & (a+b=c)^{-1} & (a+b=c)^{-1} & (a+b+c)^{-1} &$$

As you can see the size of the PDF annoation is too big! The math content is set into a box to measure the size. Unfortunately, the math context gets lost, which results in a wrong size, as the math snippets are set as inline formula into the box by default. You can correct this with the option mathstyle (\textstyle, \displaystyle, \scriptstyle, \scriptstyle)

Of course, it also works with equations:

```
\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{1}{2} n \cdot (n+1)
\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{1}{2} n \cdot
```

In formula 1 mathsytle=\displaystyle was used.

2 Complex formulas

If you use more complex environments like eqnarry*, you can no longer comment the complete formula, as this would break the internals of the environment. Remember that you can only comment, what you can put into a math box (\$math stuff\$). Therefore, you can only comment parts of the complex formula:

```
left middle right \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n} = \frac{n}{n\sqrt{n}}
```

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\begin{eqnarray*}
\pdfmarkupcomment[style=mathpopup]
{\mathrm{left}}{comment} &
\pdfmarkupcomment[style=mathpopup]
{\mathrm{middle}}{comment} &
\pdfmarkupcomment[style=mathpopup]
{\mathrm{right}}{comment}\\
\pdfmarkupcomment[style=mathpopup,
mathstyle=\displaystyle]
{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}{comment} = \&
\pdfmarkupcomment[style=mathpopup,
mathstyle=\displaystyle]
{\frac{sqrt{n}}{n}}{comment} = &
\pdfmarkupcomment[style=mathpopup,
mathstyle=\displaystyle]
{\frac{n}{n}}{n\cdot sqrt}
\end{eqnarray*}
```