

aten.sty

atentwo

December 15, 2025

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## \$1 Introduction

aten.sty provides a simple and lightweight solution to make your LaTeX documents prettier.

### 1.1 How to Use

Prepend the following to your tex file:

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{aten}

\newcommand{\documenttitle}{DOCUMENT TITLE}
\newcommand{\authorname}{AUTHOR NAME}

\begin{document}

\title{\documenttitle}
\rhead{\textbf{\small \documenttitle}}
\lhead{\textbf{\small \authorname}}
\author{\authorname}
\maketitle

\tableofcontents
\newpage

% Content goes here
% \input{yourfile.tex} \newpage
% ...

\end{document}
```

### 1.2 Environments

These are what the environments look like. There's also Lemma, Corollary, and Observation. This is what a somewhat long paragraph looks like, with multiple lines.

The next paragraph has no indent.

**Definition 1.1** (Definition). This is the definition environment.

Multiline definitions should use definitionbox instead.

#### Definition 1.2

This is the definition box environment.

- This is a multiline definition
- There are many points

**Theorem 1.3** (Simple Theorem). This is the simplethm environment.

*Proof.* A proof of the simple theorem. □

There might be more text at the end of the proof.

**Theorem 1.4 (A Theorem)**

For odd, positive integers  $k$ ,  $1 + 4^k$  is divisible by 5.

*Proof.* We prove that  $1 + 4^k \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$  for all odd, positive integers  $k$ . Note that  $4 \equiv -1 \pmod{5}$

$$4^k \equiv (-1)^k \pmod{5}.$$

For odd  $k$ ,  $(-1)^k = -1$ , so:

$$4^k \equiv -1 \pmod{5} \Rightarrow 1 + 4^k \equiv 1 + (-1) = 0 \pmod{5}.$$

Hence,  $1 + 4^k$  is divisible by 5 for all odd  $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . □

**Theorem 1.5.** A theorem immediately succeeds the proof.

**Theorem 1.6.** Another theorem

**Remark 1.7**

This is a remark. The proof environment comes from amsthm.

**Example 1.8 (An Example)**

This is an example.  
This example has more than one line.

More text.

**1.3 More Features**

Links are supported. [Theorem 1.4](#) can either be proven through induction on the odd positive integers, or through a modular arithmetic argument.

**§2 Conclusion**

Last updated December 15, 2025.