

# tableofequations package documentation

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## 1 Introduction

This is the documentation for the `tableofequations` package. It describes how to make a table of important equations, marked throughout the text with `\markequation` and printed with `\printtableofequations`

## 2 Commands

`\markequation` takes two arguments, the first being the equation to mark (i.e. the math which will appear in the table) and the second is the physical label which appears wherever `\markequation` is placed.<sup>1</sup> E.g.

$$e^{i\pi} - 1 = 0 \tag{1}$$

*Euler's Equation*

is created by the code

```
\begin{equation}
  \label{eq:1}
  e^{i\pi} - 1 = 0
\end{equation}
\markequation{e^{i\pi} - 1 = 0}{Euler's Equation}
```

The second command defined by this package is the `\printtableofequations`. Note that this command will always start on a new page, and force a new page when done. This command is demonstrated in section A.

To redefine the title of table equations use `\renewcommand` on `\toeheading`. E.g.

```
\renewcommand\toeheading{Equations to Remember}
```

To define the style of labels in the text, redefine `\equationlabel`. E.g.

```
\renewcommand\equationlabel[1]{%
  \parbox{\linewidth}{\itshape\dotfill#1\dotfill}%
}
```

---

<sup>1</sup>The placement of this label is the page referenced in the table of equations, so it's worth checking the label is on the same page as the equation!

### 3 Additional Notes

There are a couple of caveats of using this package

- Text/math inside `\markequation` is fragile like a figure caption, so needs `\protecting` appropriately.
- The LaTeX file will need to be compiled twice for any changes to appear in the table of equations
- The table of equations is actually a collection of `parboxs` arranged like a table. This shouldn't affect anything that I can see, but if you're debugging your file, you should remember that when looking through the errors.

### A Table of Equations example

The following page is created by the command `\printtableofequations`

## Table of Equations

Equation	Description	Page
$e^{i\pi} - 1 = 0$	Euler's Equation	Page 1