

Oz\inRTeX Documentation

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What is Oz\inRTeX?

The eponymous Oz\inRTeX is a TeX package of miscellaneous commands, preformatting, and default package inclusions. Rather than append these definitions at the top of all my L^AT_EX files, I decided to factor them out as a package.

This document will serve as documentation, both in the form of examples and rationale, of this package. It also serves as a sort of unit test because, if it compiles, the package probably works.

Contents

0	Preformatting	2
0.1	Margins	2
0.2	Title starting height	2
0.3	Hyper-reference styling	2
1	Base packages	2
2	Textual Commands	3
2.1	\Ozaner & \Ozanerbf	3
3	Calculus Commands	3
3.1	\evalb	3
3.2	\diff	3

0 Preformatting

0.1 Margins

Via the `geometry` package, `\usepackage{Oz}` changes the default margin size to 1.5in. For reference, the article document class uses a margin size of 1.875in.

0.2 Title starting height

Using the `titling` package, set the starting height of the title back by 7em.

0.3 Hyper-reference styling

Instead of colored boxes, hyper-references use colored text instead:

- Internal link: [blue](#)
- File link: [magenta](#)
- URL: [cyan](#)

1 Base packages

The `\usepackage{Oz}` package includes several `\usepackage` declarations. These are packages that I use commonly enough to simply include in every document. These packages are, in order of inclusion, listed below:

Note: Nested bullets denote packages that are included as dependencies of the parent bullet. These are only listed if I use them independently of their parent package.

- `fontenc`: properly renders certain special characters in text-mode.
- `geometry`: used to adjust the document margins.
- `titling`: used to push back the title starting height.
- `hyperref`: adds commands for hyper-referencing, and adds hyper-references to the table of contents.
- `amssymb`: Adds many useful mathematical symbols (e.g. blackboard bold letters (\mathbb{R}), arrows (\curvearrowright), inequalities (\nless), etc.).
- `physics`: adds a whole bunch of common functions (i.e. trig, logs, exp, matrix ops) as well as commands for typesetting matrices, derivatives, and vectors. Crucially, can now use `\mathbf{v}` (`\vb{v}`) instead of `\vec{v}` (`\vec{v}`) for vectors.
 - `amsmath`: A general math package that adds many misc. features including: equation alignment, matrix environments, fraction variants, extensible arrows, creating operators, and substacks.

2 Textual Commands

2.1 `\Oz` & `\Oz`

`\Oz` $\rightarrow \text{Oz} \forall n \in \mathbb{R}$
`\Oz` $\rightarrow \mathbf{Oz} \forall n \in \mathbb{R}$

The stylized version of my name I use in various places, including this package. The bolded version (i.e. `\Oz`) is necessary as `\textbf` won't boldface embedded math symbols.

Note: to typeset $\text{Oz} \forall n \in \mathbb{R} \text{TeX}$ simply append `\TeX` to the command, i.e. `\Oz\TeX`.

3 Calculus Commands

3.1 `\eval`

`\eval{f(x)}{a}{b}` $\rightarrow [f(x)]_a^b$

Intended to denote the result of a definite integral after integration, but before evaluation:

$$\int_0^5 2x \, dx = [x^2]_0^5 = 5^2 - 0^2$$

3.2 `\diff`

`\diff x` $\rightarrow dx$

The `\diff` is simply the `\dd` command, from the `physics` package, prepended with a space. It, along with a variable following it, are intended to be used as the differential in an integral:

$$\int x \, dx = x^2 + C$$

Without the prepended space, i.e. using `\dd`, the differential is too close to the integrand:

$$\int x dx = x^2 + C$$