$\verb"useful.sty" 2.0$

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1 Packages

Required packages are:

- amsmath
- url
- hyperref
- esint
- tcolorbox
 - skins
 - breakable
- xparse
- listings
- tikz
 - shadows.blur

- varwidth
- amssymb
- amsbsy
- colortbl
- accents
- mathtools
- stackengine
- courier
- rotating
- pdflscape
- float

2 Colour Schemes

This package provides several colour schemes with light and dark variants. Each scheme defines 9 colours (some of which may be equivalent):

- ForegroundColour
- BackgroundColour
- Accent1
- Accent2
- Accent3
- Accent4
- Accent5
- AccentTextColour (usually a slightly lighter or darker version of BackgroundColour)
- DarkTextColour (usually a darker verion of ForegroundColour or BackgroundColour)

The list of colour schemes can be found in Appendix A.

Each colour scheme can be selected by passing its name and variant **in lower case** as an option. For example, for the "Light" variant of the "Sage" scheme (which is the default), use <code>[sage, light]</code>. Colours for which only one variant exists will simply swap the foreground and background colours when the missing variant is requested, which is usually sufficient but may cause some comtrast issues with accent colours.

3 Boxes

A number of box environments are defined, and two new counters (boxExampleCounter, and boxTheoremCounter) are also defined. The boxes are:

exampleCompiled

Example: exampleCompiled

\begin{exampleCompiled} {An example of the \texttt{exampleCompiled} box}{example:
 exampleCompiled}

This is an example of the **\texttt**{exampleCompiled} box, with a label and title. These can contain any **\LaTeX**{} commands, including other environments.

3 \end{exampleCompiled}

Example \ref{example:exampleCompiled} can then be referrenced normally.

Example 1: An example of the exampleCompiled box

This is an example of the \texttt{exampleCompiled} box, with a label and title. These can contain any \LaTeX{} commands, including other environments.

This is an example of the exampleCompiled box, with a label and title. These can contain any IATEX commands, including other environments.

Example 1 can then be referrenced normally.

exampleCode

Example: exampleCode

\begin{exampleCode} {An example of the \texttt{exampleCode} box}{example:exampleCode}
}

This is an example of the **\texttt**{exampleCode} box, with a label and title. These can contain any **\LaTeX**{} commands, including other environments, but only show the listing. This makes them suitable for examples in other languages. **\end**{exampleCode}

Example \ref{example:exampleCode} can then be referrenced normally.

Example 2: An example of the exampleCode box

This is an example of the **\texttt**{exampleCode} box, with a label and title. These can contain any **\LaTeX**{} commands, including other environments, but only show the listing. This makes them suitable for examples in other languages.

Example 2 can then be referrenced normally.

example

Example: example

\begin{example} {An example of the \texttt{example} box}{example:example}
This is an example of the \texttt{example} box, with a label and title. This box
dispays its contents normally, not as a listing.
\end{example}

Example \ref{example:example} can then be referrenced normally.

Example 3: An example of the example box

This is an example of the example box, with a label and title. This box dispays its contents normally, not as a listing.

Example 3 can then be referrenced normally.

important

Example: important

\begin{important} {An example of the \texttt{important} box}
This is an example of the \texttt{important} box, with a title. This box dispays
 its contents normally, not as a listing, and has a different border to
 distinguish it from the examples.
\end{important}

The \texttt{important} box does not use a counter, so does not take a label and cannot be referrenced.

Important: An example of the important box

This is an example of the important box, with a title. This box dispays its contents normally, not as a listing, and has a different border to distinguish it from the examples.

The important box does not use a counter, so does not take a label and cannot be referrenced.

Each of exampleCompiled, exampleCode, and example have an unnumbered equivalent: exampleCompiled*, exampleCode*, and example*.

theorem

Example: theorem

\begin{theorem} {An example of the \texttt{theorem} box}{theorem:theorem}
This is an example of the \texttt{theorem} box, with a label and title. This box
 dispays its contents normally, not as a listing.
\end{theorem}

Theorem \ref{theorem:theorem} can then be referrenced normally.

Theorem 1: An example of the theorem box

This is an example of the theorem box, with a label and title. This box dispays its contents normally, not as a listing.

Theorem 1 can then be referrenced normally.

Again, this has an unnumbered equivalent, theorem*

4 Useful Macros

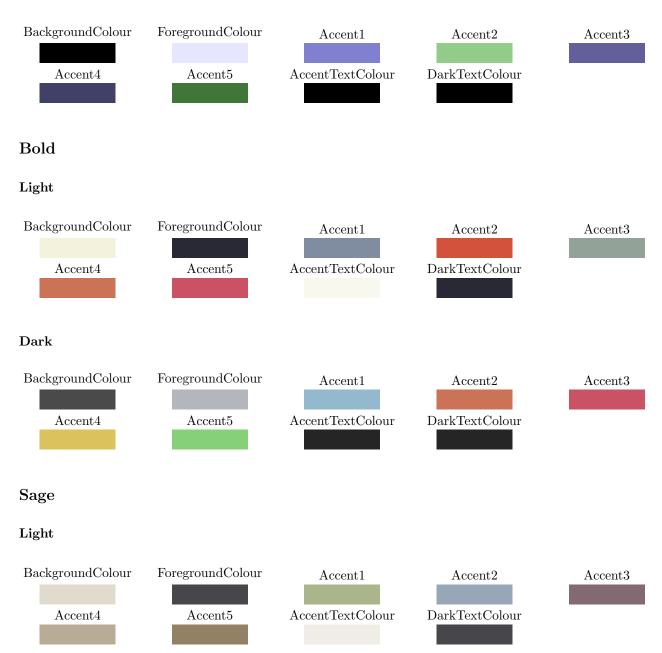
```
Produces a column vector with elements of #1 separated by \\
          \colvec{#1}
                            Produces a row vector, with columns described by #1 (default c c) and elements
    \rowvec[#1]{#2}
                            of #2 separated by &
                            Produces a matrix, with columns described by #1 (default c c) and elements
    \matrix[#1]{#2}
                            of \#2, column separated by \& and rows by \backslash \backslash. This replaces the \backslash \mathtt{matrix}
                            command supplied by the amsmath package.
                            Used for writing big O notation, such as \mathcal{O}(N^2).
             \biq0{#1}
                            produce correctly formatted ordinal suffixes (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4thetc.)
\st, \nd, \rd, \th
                             A shorthand for \text{text}\{e\}^{\#1}, producing e^{\#1}
                \e{#1}
                             A shorthand for \text{text}\{e\}^{\{\}}, producing e^{\#1} (this is designed for large
               \ee{#1}
                             exponents such as fractions)
                             A shorthand for the curl operator, \vec{\nabla} \times
                  \curl
                             A shorthand for the divergence operator, \vec{\nabla}.
                   \div
                             A shorthand for the laplacian operator, \nabla^2
                   \lap
                            A shorthand for the vector laplacian operator, \vec{\nabla}^2
               \veclap
      \p[#1]{#2}{#3}
                             A shorthand for a partial derivative of order #3 (default is empty, or first order) of
                            #2 with respect to #3, such as \p[2]{y}{x}, \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}
                             A shorthand for a second order partial derivative of #1 with respect to #2 and
    \pp{#1}{#2}{#3}
                             #3, such as pp\{f\}\{y\}\{x\}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u \partial x}
                             A shorthand for a full derivative of #2 with respect to #3 of order #1 (default is
    \dv[#1]{#2}{#3}
                            empty, or first order), such as \dv[2]{y}{x}, \frac{d^2y}{dr^2}
                            A shorthand for a finite derivative of #2 with respect to #3 of order #1 (default
   \fdv[#1]{#2}{#3}
                            is empty, or first order), such as \\fdv{y}{x}\, \frac{\delta y}{\delta r}
                            A shorthand for a Lagrangian derivative of #2 with respect to #3 of order #1
    \Dv[#1]{#2}{#3}
                            (default is empty, or first order), such as \Dv[2]{y}{x}, \frac{D^2y}{Dx^2}
                            Places a tilde accent below #1, \util{a} \longrightarrow g
            \util{#1}
```

```
A shorthand for the error fucntion, erf
               \erf
                       A shorthand for \,\text{d}, d
                 \<u>d</u>
                \lr
                       A shorthand for \left({#1}\right)
                       A shorthand for \left[{#1}\right]
               \slr
                       A shorthand for \left\lbrace{#1}\right\rbrace
               \set
                       A shorthand for \left\langle{#1}\right\rangle
               \alr
                       A shorthand for \left|{#1}\right|
               \abs
                       A shorthand for \left.{#1}\right|_{#2}
              \eval
              \setR
                       A shorthand for the real set, \mathbb{R}
              \setC
                       A shorthand for the complex set, \mathbb{C}
                       A shorthand for the integer set, \mathbb{Z}
              \setZ
              \setN
                       A shorthand for the natural set, \mathbb{N}
                       A shorthand for {}^\prime\,
                \pr
         \anti{#1}
                       A shorthand to add an overline to #1
                       A shorthand for \ \longrightarrow\ , a \longrightarrow b
                \To
                       A shorthand for smaller fractions for use in exponents, a^{1}{2}, a^{\frac{1}{2}}.
   \pfrac{#1}{#2}
                       A shorthand for formatting elements #1 with atomic masses and atomic numbers
\chem{#1}{#2}{#3}
                       \#2 and \#3, for example \chem{He}{2}{4.003}, _{4.003}^2He
```

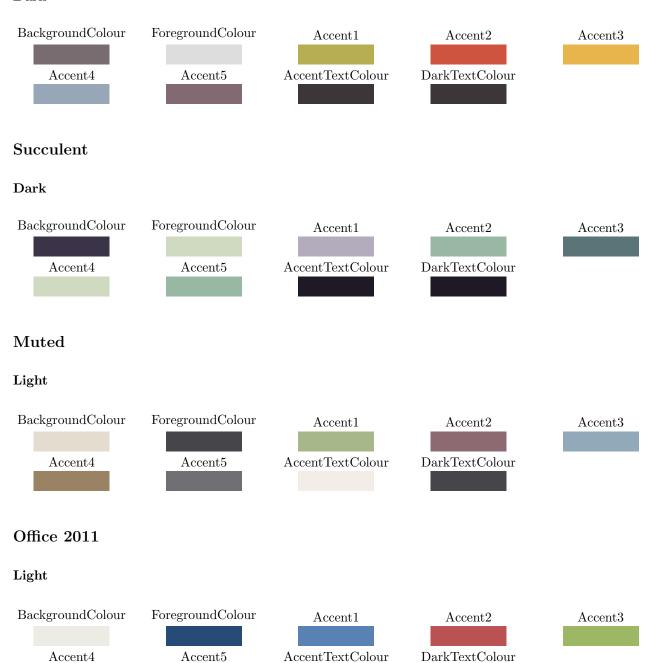
A Colour Schemes

Midnight

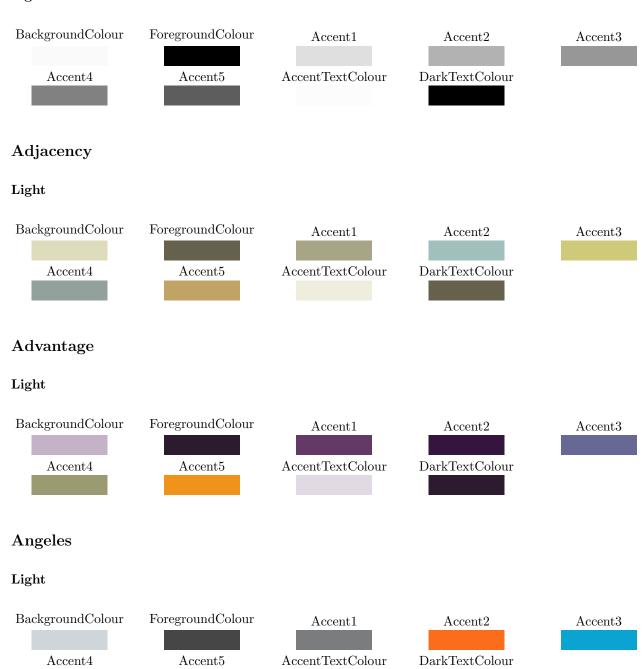
Dark



Dark



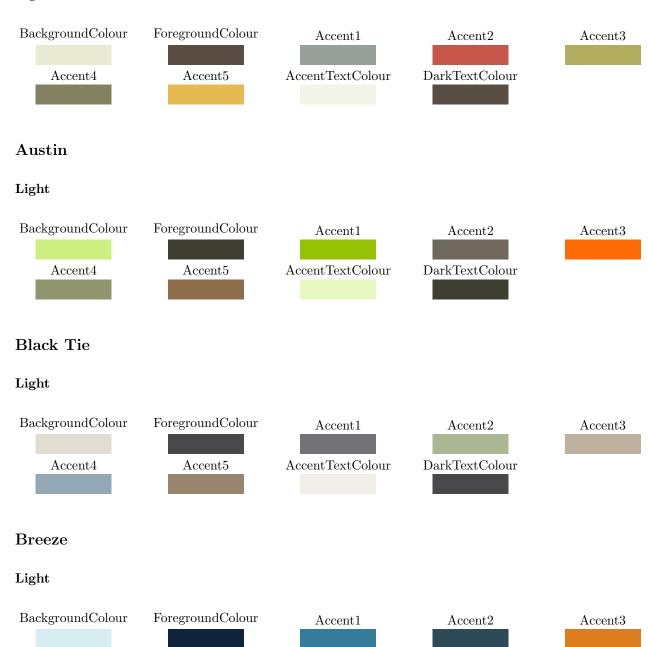
Grayscale



Apothecary

Accent4

Light

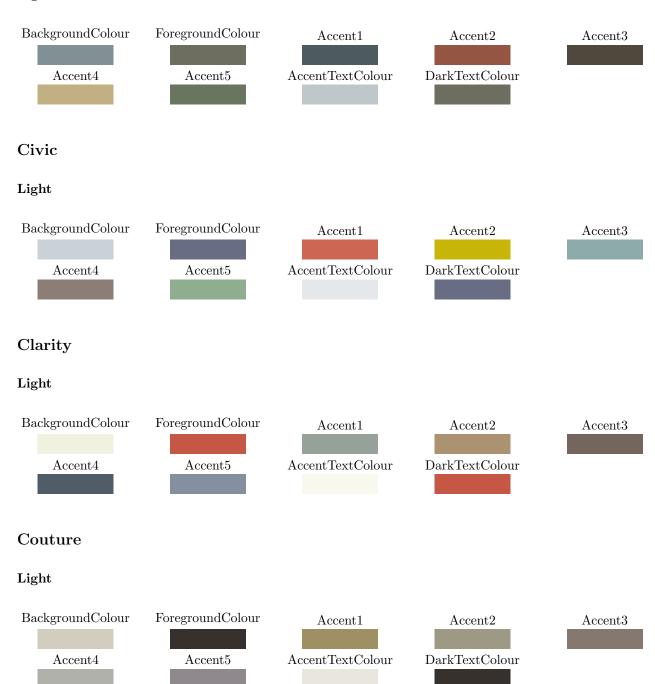


AccentTextColour

Accent5

DarkTextColour

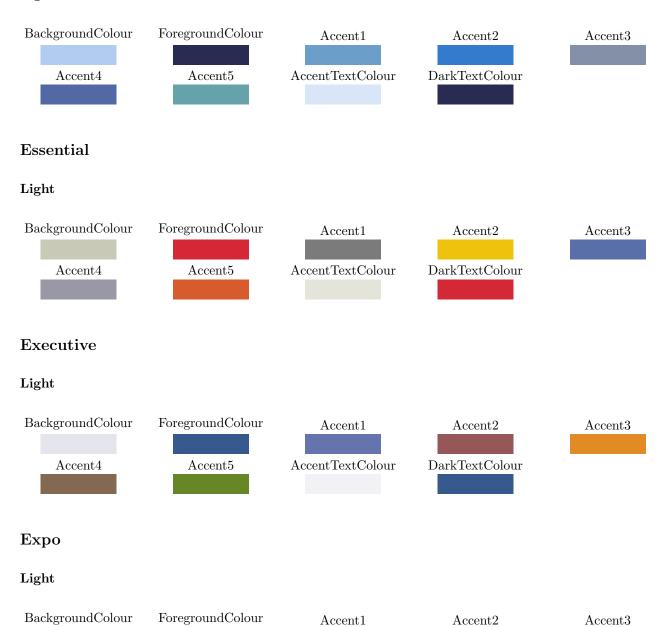
Capital



Elemental

Accent4

Light



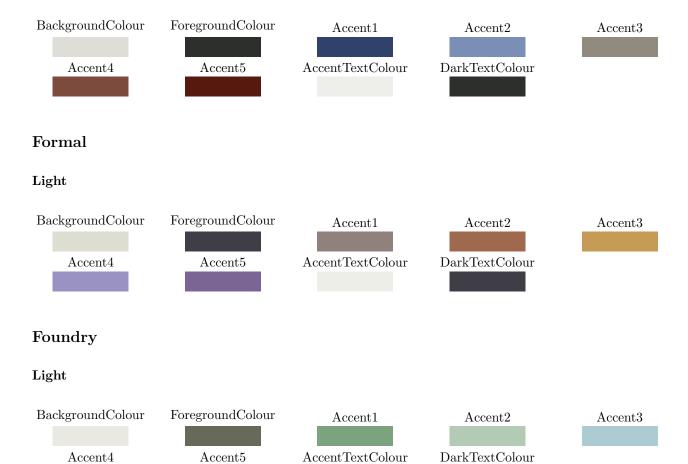
AccentTextColour

Accent5

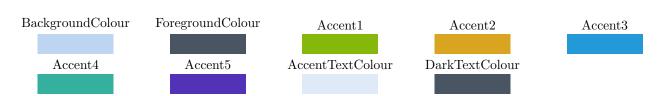
DarkTextColour

Folio

Light

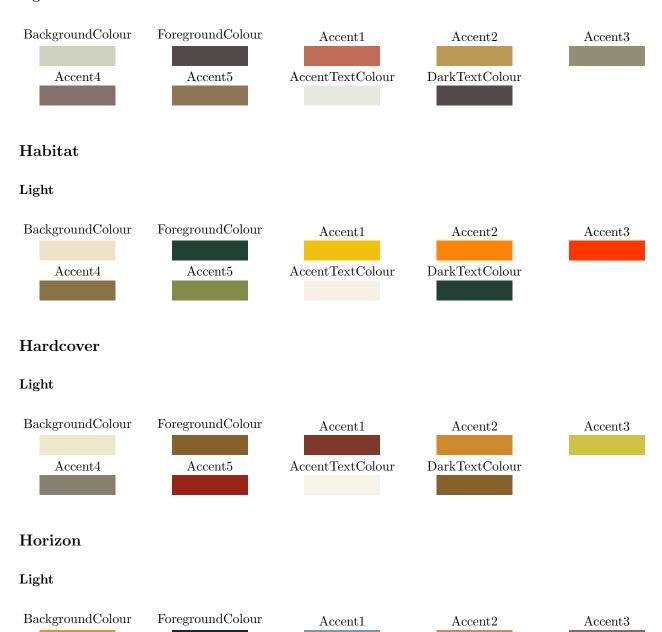


Genesis



Grid

Light



AccentTextColour

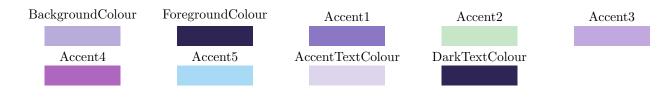
DarkTextColour

Accent5

Accent4

Infusion

Light



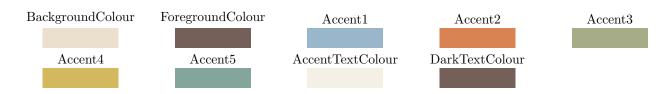
Inkwell

Light

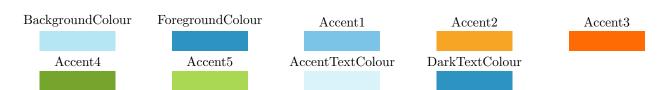


Median

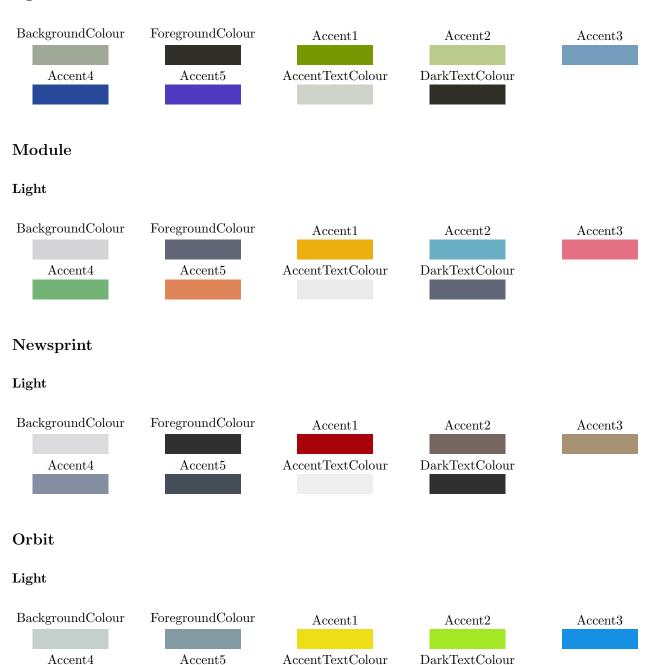
Light



Kilter



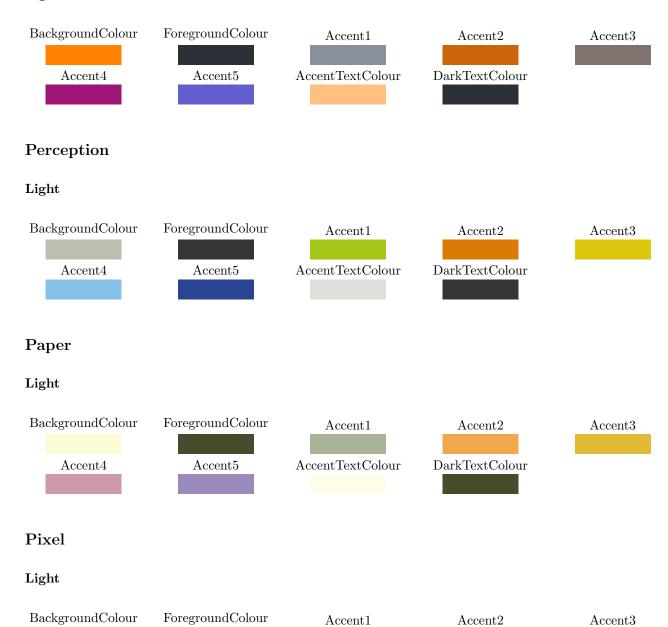
Inspiration



Perspective

Accent4

Light



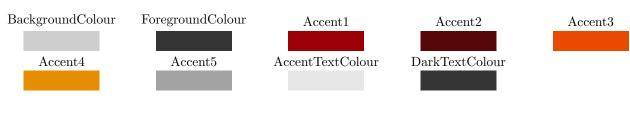
AccentTextColour

Accent5

DarkTextColour

Plaza

Light



Precedent

Light



Saddle

Light

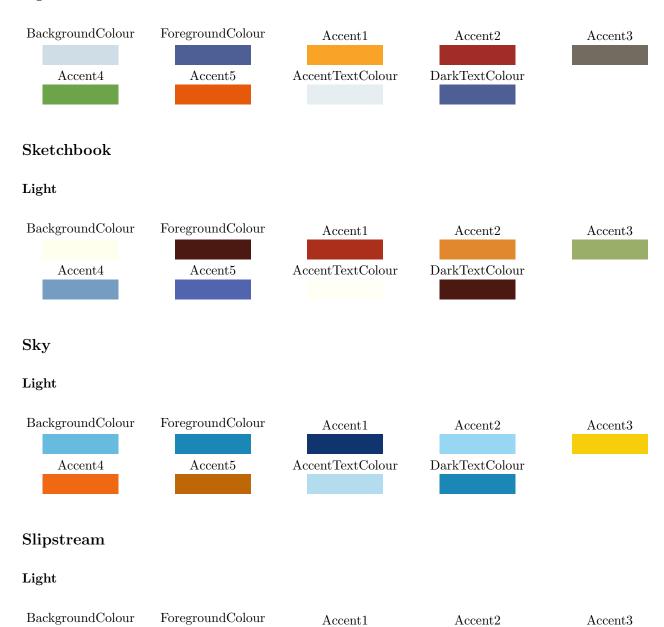


Revolution



Pushpin

Light



AccentTextColour

Accent5

Accent4

DarkTextColour

Spectrum

Light



Solstice

Light

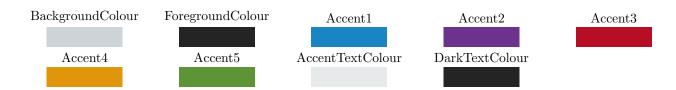


SoHo

Light

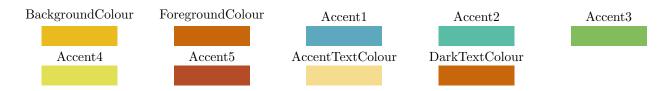


Story



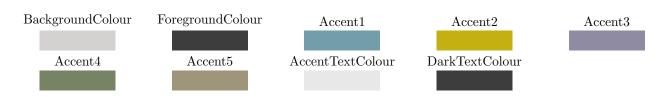
Summer

Light



Technic

Light

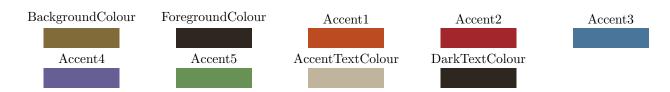


Twilight

Light



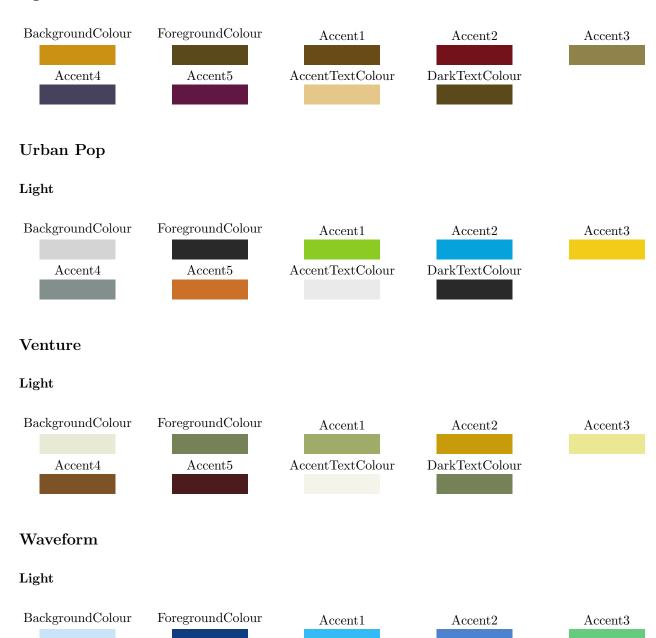
Travelouge



Tradition

Accent4

Light



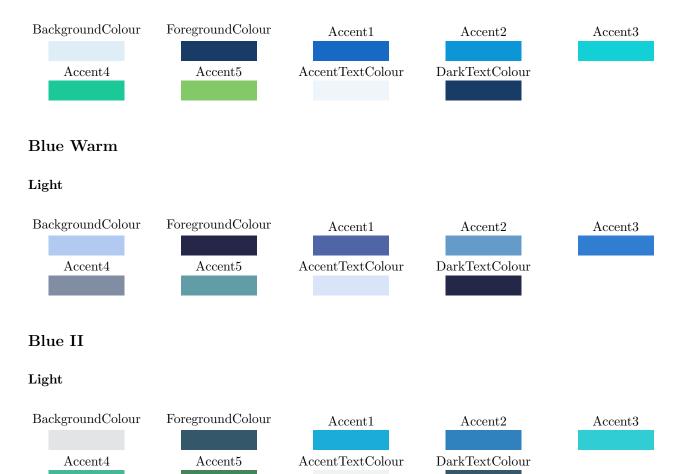
AccentTextColour

Accent5

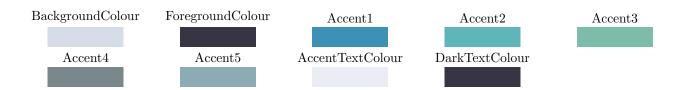
DarkTextColour

Blue

Light



Blue Green



Green

Light



Green Yellow

Light



Yellow

Light

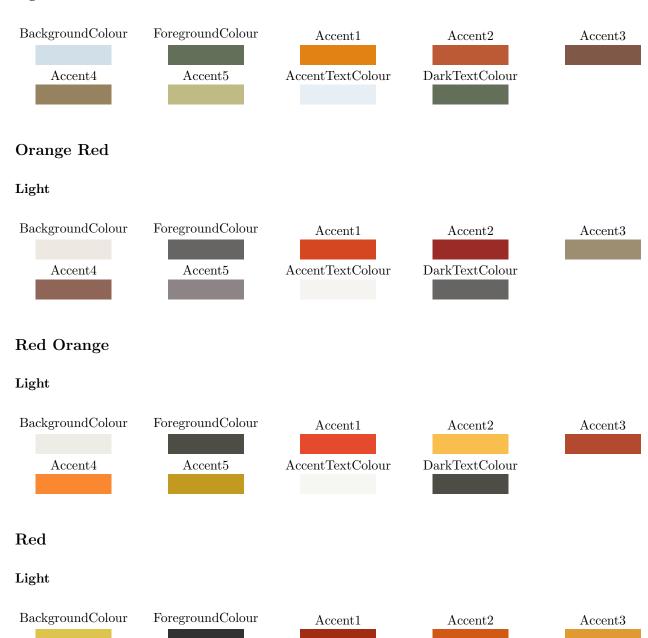


Yellow Orange



Orange

Light



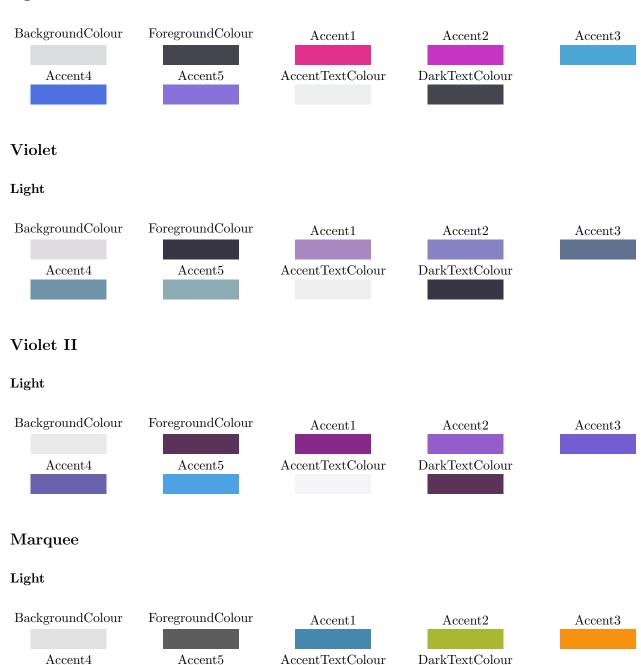
AccentTextColour

DarkTextColour

Accent5

Accent4

Red Violet



Aspect

Light



Office 2007-2010

Light



Office 2016

