Part II
Listing

Warning: To reproduce the listings in a LaTeX document, use the same formatting instructions as those of the documentation portion of `oops.dtx` (such as `\documentclass`, `\usepackage`, and `\newtcblisting`), and remove any `^^A`. Any deviation from the original may require tinkering.[1]

Listing 1.

```
%     \OopsOption{
%     Inner={\char`{####1\char`}},
%     ^^A% spaces betw. inner and outer brackets matter!->
%     Separ={{\ \char`@\ }{\%\ }{\ \char`@\ }},
%     Outer={\char`^####1\$}}
%     \Oops<Test>{ X =x, Y = y, Z = z }*
%     \tab \X<Test>\Y<Test>\Z<Test>\\
%     \Oops<Test>i{(#1)}{ X = x, Y = y, Z = z }*
%     \tab \X<Test>\Y<Test>\Z<Test>\\
%     \Oops<Test>{ X = x, Y = y, Z = z }*s{{\ \&\ }{,\ }{\ \&\ }}
%     \tab \X<Test>\Y<Test>\Z<Test>\\
%     \OopsOption{ Write = \BooleanTrue }
%     \Oops<Test>{ X = x, Y = y, Z = z }*o{\char`[#1\char`]}
%     \tab \X<Test>\Y<Test>\Z<Test>\\
%     \OopsClear<Test>
%     \OopsOption{ Write = \BooleanFalse }
%
```

^{x}% {y} @ {z}$	{x}{y}{z}
^(x)% (y) @ (z)$	(x)(y)(z)
^{x}, {y} & {z}$	{x}{y}{z}
[{x}% {y} @ {z}]	{x}{y}{z}

Listing 2.

```
%     \OopsRead \tab \X<Test>\Y<Test>\Z<Test>
%     \OopsClear<Test>
%
```

{x}{y}{z}

Listing 3.

```
%     \Oops[We call~]{Elems={\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n}}*
%     [~the elementary events, and ]{Space=\Omega}
%     [\begin{equation*}\Space=(\Elems)\end{equation*}~the sample space.]
```

[1] For instance, in testing v1.1, I realized `\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}` was needed, to work with `\documentclass{article}` in place of `\documentclass[full]{l3doc}`, hence added it to the documentation portion of `oops.dtx`

```
%     {}
%     \OopsClear
%
```

We call $\omega_1, \ldots, \omega_n$ the elementary events, and

$$\Omega = (\omega_1, \ldots, \omega_n)$$

the sample space.

Listing 4.

```
%     \OopsOption{ Write = \BooleanTrue }
%     \Oops[Let ]
%     {Space=\Omega, SigmaField=\mathcal{F}, Measure=\mathcal{P}}
%     *s{{,}{,}{,}}o{\ensuremath{\{#1\}}}
%     [~denote the probability space, where $\SigmaField\subset
    2^{\Space}$.]
%     {}
%     \OopsClear
%     \OopsOption{ Write = \BooleanFalse }
%
```

Let $\{\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{P}\}$ denote the probability space, where $\mathcal{F} \subset 2^{\Omega}$.

Listing 5.

```
%     \OopsRead \tab $\Omega$ $\SigmaField$ $\Measure$
%     \OopsClear
%
```

Ω $\mathcal{F}$ $\mathcal{P}$

Listing 6.

```
%     \OopsOption{ Write = \BooleanTrue }
%     \newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
%     \Oops i{\mathbb{#1}}
%     { N = { N } , R = { R }, Grad = { \operatorname{grad} } }
%     [\begin{theorem}
%       [Mittelwertsatz f\"ur $n$ Variable]Es~sei~]
%       { OffMenge = {D}, Ci = {C^{1}}, Strecke = {[x_0,x]} }
%       [$n\in\N$,~$\OffMenge\subseteq\N^n$ eine offene Menge und
    $f\in\Ci(\OffMenge,\R)$.
%       Dann gibt es auf jeder Strecke $\Strecke\subset\OffMenge$ einen
    Punkt $\xi\in\Strecke$,~]
%       { yD = { f(x)-f(x_0) }, xD = { x-x_0 }, Steig = { \frac{\yD}{\xD}
    } }
%       [so dass gilt
%       \begin{equation*}
```