

The \LaTeX package `showexpl`

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The `listings` parameters still works

\LaTeX \LaTeX \LaTeX \LaTeX

```
\Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```

half text area
half text area
margin area

The `pos`, `overhang`, and `caption` parameters

Example 1: The `overhang` parameter

```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```

\LaTeX \LaTeX \LaTeX \LaTeX

half text area
half text area
margin area

\LaTeX \LaTeX \LaTeX
 \LaTeX

```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```

half text area
half text area
margin area

The `wide` parameter with inner and outer position

Example 2: The `wide` parameter

```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```

\LaTeX \LaTeX \LaTeX \LaTeX

half text area
half text area
margin area

\LaTeX \LaTeX \LaTeX \LaTeX

```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```

More examples on an even (left) page

L^AT_EX L^AT_EX L^AT_EX L^AT_EX

```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```

| margin area | | half text area | | half text area |

```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```

L^AT_EX L^AT_EX L^AT_EX L^AT_EX

Example 3: The `overhang` parameter again

| margin area | | half text area | | half text area |

L^AT_EX L^AT_EX L^AT_EX
L^AT_EX

```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```

| margin area | | half text area | | half text area |

L^AT_EX L^AT_EX L^AT_EX L^AT_EX

```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```

Example 4: The `wide` parameter again

| margin area | | half text area | | half text area |

```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```

L^AT_EX L^AT_EX L^AT_EX L^AT_EX

Example 5: This is a floating Example (parameter `rangeaccept=true`)

```

1 Line 3 \par
2 Line 4 \par
3 Line 5 \par
4 Line 6 \par
5 Line 8 \par
6 Line 9 \par
7 Line 10 \par

```

```

Line 3
Line 4
Line 5
Line 6
Line 8
Line 9
Line 10

```

Whole \LaTeX documents as example code and the parameters **preset**, **rframe**, and **rangeaccept**

```

1 \documentclass[a4paper,twoside]{article}
2 \begin{document}
3   \begin{equation}
4     \sigma(t)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}
5     \int_0^t e^{-x^2/2} dx
6   \end{equation}
7 \end{document}

```

$$\sigma(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^t e^{-x^2/2} dx \quad (1)$$

_____ half text area _____ | _____ half text area _____ | _____ margin area _____

$$H_c = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{l=0}^n (-1)^l (n-l)^{p-2} \sum_{l_1+\dots+l_p=l} \prod_{i=1}^p \binom{n_i}{l_i} \cdot [(n-l) - (n_i - l_i)]^{n_i - l_i} \cdot \left[(n-l)^2 - \sum_{j=1}^p (n_i - l_i)^2 \right]. \quad (2)$$

```

1 \documentclass[a4paper,twoside]{
  article}
2 \usepackage{amsmath}
3 % enhancements for mathematical
  formulas
4 \begin{document}
5 \begin{equation}\label{eq:barwq}
6 \begin{split}
7   H_c &= \frac{1}{2n}
8   \sum_{l=0}^n (-1)^l (n-l)^{p-2}
9   \sum_{l_1+\dots+l_p=l} \prod_{i=1}^p \binom{n_i}{l_i} \\
10  &\quad \cdot [(n-l) - (n_i - l_i)]^{n_i - l_i} \cdot
11  \left[ (n-l)^2 - \sum_{j=1}^p (n_i - l_i)^2 \right].
12 \end{split}
13 \end{equation}
14 \end{document}

```



Using a graphic as the result

```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```

L^AT_EX L^AT_EX L^AT_EX L^AT_EX

```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

```



```
1 \Large\LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}
2 \LaTeX{} \LaTeX{}

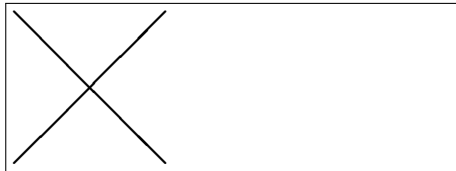
```



Example 6: The `graphic` parameter

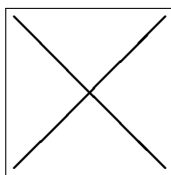
The parameter **varwidth**

_____ half text area _____ | _____ half text area _____ | _____ margin area _____



```
1 \setlength{\unitlength}{1cm}
2 \begin{picture}(2,2) \
  thicklines
3 \thicklines
4 \put(0,0){\line(1,1){2}}
5 \put(0,2){\line(1,-1){2}}
6 \end{picture}
```

Example 7: Fix width of the result (side-by-side default: `0.5\linewidth`)



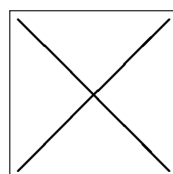
```
1 \setlength{\unitlength}{1cm}
2 \begin{picture}(2,2) \thicklines
3 \put(0,0){\line(1,1){2}}
4 \put(0,2){\line(1,-1){2}}
5 \end{picture}
```

Example 8: Width of the result reduced to the “natural” width (`varwidth=true`)



```
1 \setlength{\unitlength}{1cm}
2 \begin{picture}(2,2) \thicklines
3 \put(0,0){\line(1,1){2}}
4 \put(0,2){\line(1,-1){2}}
5 \end{picture}
```

Example 9: Fix width of the result (default: `\linewidth`)



```
1 \setlength{\unitlength}{1cm}
2 \begin{picture}(2,2)
3 \thicklines
4 \put(0,0){\line(1,1){2}}
5 \put(0,2){\line(1,-1){2}}
6 \end{picture}
```

Example 10: Result is centered (`varwidth=true`)