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

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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

LaTeX LaTeX LaTeX LaTeX

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

margin area | half text area | half text area

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

LaTeX LaTeX LaTeX LaTeX

Example 3: The `overhang` parameter again

margin area | half text area | half text area

LaTeX LaTeX LaTeX
LaTeX

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

margin area | half text area | half text area

LaTeX LaTeX LaTeX LaTeX

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

Example 4: The `wide` parameter again

margin area | half text area | half text area

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

LaTeX LaTeX LaTeX LaTeX

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

```
Line 3 \par
Line 4 \par
Line 5 \par
Line 6 \par
Line 8 \par
Line 9 \par
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**

```
\documentclass[a4paper,twoside]{article}
\begin{document}
 \begin{equation}
  \sigma(t)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}
  \int^t_0 e^{-x^2/2} dx
 \end{equation}
\end{document}
```

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

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

```
\documentclass[a4paper,twoside]{
    article}
\usepackage{amsmath}
% enhancements for mathematical
    formulas
\begin{document}
\begin{equation}\label{eq:barwq}
\begin{split}
 H_c&=\frac{1}{2n}
 \sum^n_{l=0}(-1)^{l}(n-{l})^{p-2}
 \sum_{l _1+\dots+ l _p=l}\prod^p_{i
     =1}
 \binom{n_i}{l _i}\\
 &\quad\cdot[(n-l )-(n_i-l _i)]^{n_i
     -l _i}\cdot
 \Bigl[(n-l )^2-\sum^p_{j=1}(n_i-l
     _i)^2\Bigr].
\end{split}
\end{equation}
\end{document}
```

margin area | half text area | half text area

Using a graphic as the result

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

LaTeX LaTeX LaTeX LaTeX

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


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

Example 6: The `graphic` parameter

The parameter **varwidth**

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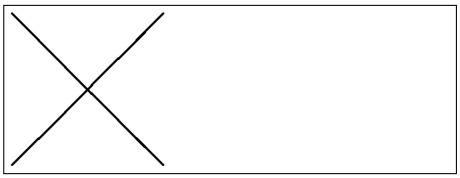
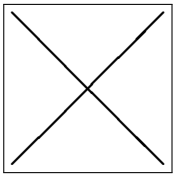


```
\setlength{\unitlength}{1cm}
\begin{picture}(2,2) \
    thicklines
 \thicklines
 \put(0,0){\line(1,1){2}}
 \put(0,2){\line(1,-1){2}}
\end{picture}
```

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

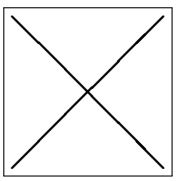


```
\setlength{\unitlength}{1cm}
\begin{picture}(2,2) \thicklines
 \put(0,0){\line(1,1){2}}
 \put(0,2){\line(1,-1){2}}
\end{picture}
```

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

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

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



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

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