Contents

1 Code Snippet Example

```
type Figure struct {
       Target string
       Path   string        `json:path`
       Caption string       `json:caption`
       Label  string        `json:label`
       Options string       `json:options`
       Place  string        `json:place`
       Suffix map[string]string
}

const latexTemplate = `
\begin{figure}[{{.Place}}]
  \centering
  \includegraphics[{{.Options}}]%
     {{"{"}}{{.Path}}.{{index .Suffix .Target}}{{"}"}}
  \caption{{"{"}}{{.Caption}}{{"}"}}
  \label{{"{fig:"}}{{.Label}}{{"}"}}
\end{figure}
`
```

2 amsthm Example

2.1 Circle

Definition 2.1 (Plane)**.** In mathematics, a plane is a flat, two-dimensional surface that extends infinitely far.

Definition 2.2 (Circle)**.** A circle is a shape consisting of all points in a plane that are a given distance from a given point, the centre; equivalently it is the curve traced out by a point that moves in a plane so that its distance from a given point is constant.

2.2 Chord and tangent line

Definition 2.3 (Chord)**.** A line segment whose endpoints lie on the circle, thus dividing a circle in two sements.

Definition 2.4 (Tangent line)**.** A tangent line to a circle is a line that touches the circle at exactly one point, never entering the circle's interior.

3 Figure Example

3.1 Tangent Line

See Figure 1, We have a theorem about tangent line to a circle:

Theorem 3.1 (Tangent line to a circle)**.** A line is tangent to a circle, if and only if the line is perpendicular to the radius drawn to the point of tangency.

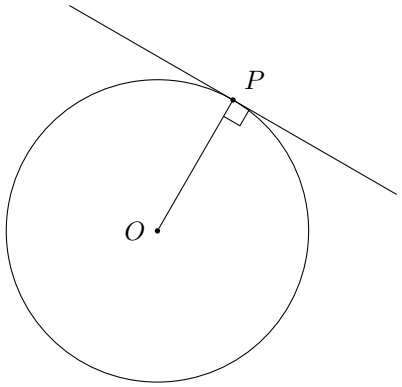

Figure 1: Tangent line to a circle

3.2 Inscribed angle and central angle

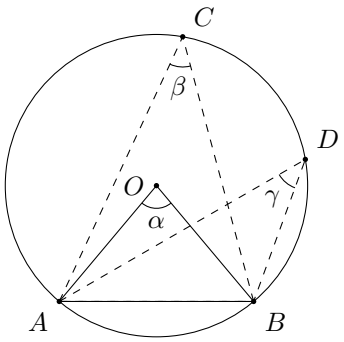

Figure 2: Inscribed Angle and Central Angle

3.3 AMC8

With the code block below:

```
    ```{.figure}
    {
        "path"   : "Figures/t4q25",
        "caption" : "Test4 Q25",
        "label"  : "t4q25",
        "options" : "width=0.67\\textwidth",
        "place"  : "ht"
    }
    ```
```

You get Figure 3:

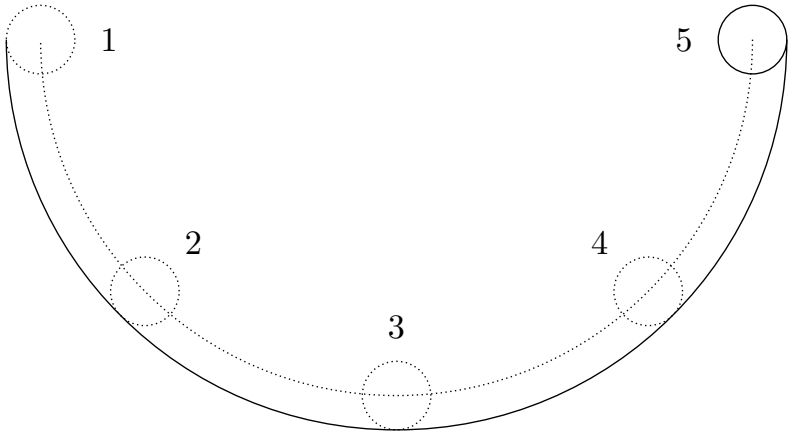

Figure 3: Test4 Q25