Contents

1   Code Snippet Example

```go
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.
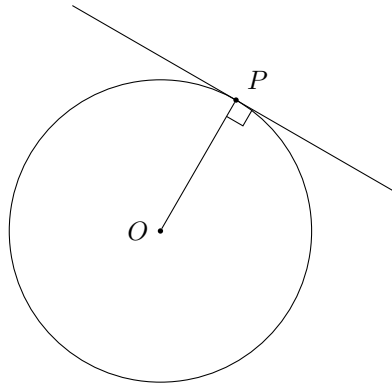
Figure 1: Tangent line to a circle
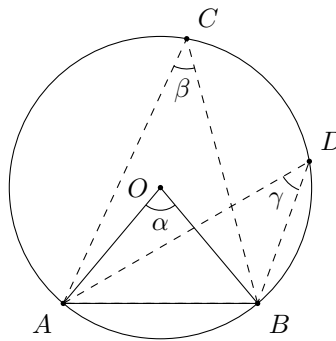
3.2 Inscribed angle and central angle

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"
}
'''
```
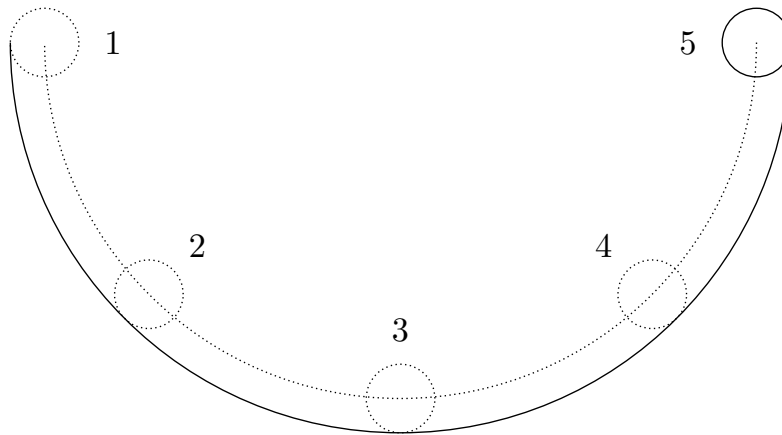
You get Figure 3:

Figure 3: Test4 Q25