## The eqlist package\*

# Martin Väth vaeth@mathematik.uni-wuerzburg.de

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#### Abstract

With this package you can write lists with equal indentation. This package requires the eqparbox package.

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#### 1 Changes

v1.2 (2001/08/17) Added the {Eqlist} and {Eqlist\*} environments.

**v1.1** (2001/08/16) First release.

### 2 Description

This package provides a list environment which sets a description-like list but with the difference that the indentation corresponds to the longest item of the list. The usage is simply

```
 \begin{array}{lll} & \texttt{eqlist} \; (\textit{env.}) & \texttt{begin} \{ \texttt{eqlist} \} \; [\langle \textit{optional modifications} \rangle] \\ & \texttt{litem} [\texttt{First item}] \; \texttt{Text} \\ & \texttt{litem} [\texttt{Second item}] \; \texttt{Text} \\ & \cdots \\ & \texttt{end} \{ \texttt{eqlist} \} \\ \end{array}
```

eqlist\* (env.) and there is also the environment {eqlist\*} which is similar but has slightly different defaults (which make the list appear more compact). There is also the alternative call

Eqlist\* (env.) and a corresponding {Eqlist\*} environment.

<sup>\*</sup>This file has version number 1.2, last revised 2001/08/17.

All texts within the list are intended by the length of the largest \item entry (plus \labelsep). For the Eqlist or Eqlist\* environment, all lists with the same  $\langle tag \rangle$  are treated equally in the sense that the indentation of these list is determined by the largest \item of all these lists. In this case, you may also use the  $\langle tag \rangle$  for the eqparbox package to read or modify the length of the largest \item (which is internally treated as a \egparbox).

The *(optional modifications)* are any commands which are used to initialize the list (you can modify here essentially the same variables as for any LATEX  $2\varepsilon$ \eqlistinit list). If this argument is not given, the default initializations \eqlistinit re-\eqliststarinit spectively \eqliststarinit (for {eqlist\*} and {Eqlist\*}) are used: You can just modify these definitions to change the defaults. If you have given the argument (optional modifications) and additionally want to use the defaults, you have to include the command \eqlistinit respectively \eqliststarinit into the argument  $\langle optional \ modifications \rangle$  (see example below).

\eqlistinitpar

The macros \eqlistinit and \eqliststarinit both call \eqlistinitpar which sets the values for \parindent and \parskip to the values outside the list (this is not standard in  $\LaTeX 2\varepsilon$ , but I prefer this style; if you do not like this, use \let\eqlistinit\relax).

Currently, this is all which is done by \eqlistinit; for \eqliststarinit \topsep additionally the values of \topsep and \itemsep are set to 0. Note that currently \itemsep \partopsep is not changed from the LATEX  $2_{\varepsilon}$  default. Note that the latter is by \partopsep default positive which means that if you are in vertical mode before the list (e.g. if you have a \par in front of the list), you get slightly more space above the list.

Before *(optional modifications)* (or *\eqlistinit* respectively *\eqliststarinit*) \labelwidth are expanded, the length of the largest label is already stored in \labelwidth and \leftmargin \leftmargin. After your modifications, \labelsep is added to the actual value \labelsep of \leftmargin.

\makelabel The default value of \makelabel is the content of \eqlistlabel which in turn \eqlistlabel is by default defined with

 $\label{label} $$ \end{area} $$ \end{area}$ 

#### Example:

\begin{eqlist}[\eqliststarinit\def\makelabel#1{\bfseries#1:}\labelsep1em] \item[Short label] Descriptive text \item[A longer label] Descriptive text \end{eqlist}

Short label: Descriptive text Descriptive text A longer label: