

**Notes on
Notes
(Example Usage)**

January 2, 2021

Wen Plotnick

CONTENTS

1. Environments	2
1.1.	2
1.2.	2
1.3. Numberings	3
2. Commands	3

1. Environments

1.1.

The following environments are all restatable and automatically create a label.

Theorem 1.1.1 (theorem)

Normal theorem environment.^a

^aNote footnotes are contained in environment. It also uses letters, not sure why.

Theorem 1.1.2 (theoremc)

Restatable theorem environment.

`theoremc` creates label `thm:RestatableTheoremName`.

Restatable theorems can be copied verbatim later on by `\thmRestatableTheoremName*`.

Theorem 1.1.2 (theoremc)

Restatable theorem environment.

`RestatableTheoremName` cannot contain numbers, spaces, and probably special characters or anything that would make an invalid `LATEX` command (I think). `RestatableTheoremName` must also be unique across the entire document.

Lemma 1.1.3 (lemma)

Normal lemma environment.

Lemma 1.1.4 (lemmac)

Restatable theorem environment.

`lemmac` creates label `lem:RestatableLemmaName`.

Restatable lemmas can be copied verbatim later on by `\lemRestatableLemmaName*`.

Definition 1.1.1 (defn)

Normal definition environment.

Definition 1.1.2 (defc)

Restatable definition environment.

`defc` creates label `def:RestatableDefName`.

Restatable definitions can be copied verbatim later on by `\DefRestatableDefName*`.

1.2.

The following are all non-restatable and do not automatically create labels.

Problem 1.2.1 (probc)

Problem name is optional

Problem (probcnn)

Problem name is optional. No numbering.

(probsub) | Must be used inside `itemize/enumerate/similar`.

Proof. `probsubproof`

□

(i) | Note that you can optionally specify a problem name but it messes with formatting a bit.

Solution. `probsubsolution`

□

Corollary 1.2.1 (corollary)

Proposition 1.2.2 (proposition)

Remark 1.2.1 (remark)

Exercise 1.2.2 (exercise)

Equation 1.2.1 (equationc)

Example 1.2.3 (example)

Non-Example 1.2.4 (nonexample)

Solution. `solution`. Proof environment with alternate name. □

1.3. Numberings

Theorems, Lemmas, Corollaries and Propositions are in the same numbering group. Change this with the `sibling` tag in the definitions.

Examples, Exercises, Non-Examples and Problems are in the same numbering group.

2. Commands

Only one that maybe needs explanation is `\numberthis`. Use as following (check source)

$$\begin{aligned} x &= y \\ y &= z \\ x &= z \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$