

# conseq — continued equalities\*

Joachim Breitner<sup>†</sup>

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## 1 Introduction

There are various ways to layout an continued equality that spans multiple lines and has explanations along some steps. Often, the best layout is not clear beforehand, as it depends on the sizes of the various elements, or implementing it adds too much noise to the actual formulas. This package provides an environment for continued equalities (or inequalities) that allows you to easily define and switch layouts.

## 2 Usage

`conseq` Our running example is the following continued equality:

```
\begin{conseq}
e^{\pi\cdot i} \\
= -1 & Euler's formula \\
< 0 & this is an inequality \\
< \sqrt{3} \\
= \int e^{-x^2} dx & this is due to Gauss.
\end{conseq}
```

As you can see, the expressions of the continued equality are separated by `\\`, with equality signs (or other relations) at the beginning of all lines but the first. Some equalities also have explanations.

The result of the above code is

$$\begin{array}{ll} e^{\pi \cdot i} = -1 & \{ \text{Euler's formula} \} \\ < 0 & \{ \text{this is an inequality} \} \\ < \sqrt{3} & \\ = \int e^{-x^2} dx & \{ \text{this is due to Gauss.} \} \end{array}$$

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<sup>†</sup>E-mail: mail@joachim-breitner.de

The expressions are typeset in math mode, while the explanation is assumed to be regular text. The curly braces around the explanations come from the default `\ConteqExplStyle`.

There are other layouts available, which you select with an optional parameter to `\begin{conseq}`, e.g.

```
\begin{conseq}[explline]
[.]
\end{conseq}
```

The layouts defined by `conseq` are:

**plain** The default layout, shown above.

**explline** A layout that puts the explanations below the right-hand side of the equality it is explaining. To be used when the explanations and right-hand sides are long.

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^{\pi i} &= -1 && \{ \text{Euler's formula} \} \\
 &< 0 && \{ \text{this is an inequality} \} \\
 &< \sqrt{3} \\
 &= \int e^{-x^2} dx && \{ \text{this is due to Gauss.} \}
 \end{aligned}$$

**headline** Like plain, but the first expression is also vertically aligned with the right-hand sides.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &e^{\pi i} \\
 = &-1 && \{ \text{Euler's formula} \} \\
 &< 0 && \{ \text{this is an inequality} \} \\
 &< \sqrt{3} \\
 = &\int e^{-x^2} dx && \{ \text{this is due to Gauss.} \}
 \end{aligned}$$

**onecolumn** A combination of **explline** and **headline** that puts everything in one column, for maximum space efficiency.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & e^{\pi \cdot i} \\
 & = -1 \\
 & \quad \{ \text{Euler's formula} \} \\
 & < 0 \\
 & \quad \{ \text{this is an inequality} \} \\
 & < \sqrt{3} \\
 & = \int e^{-x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \{ \text{this is due to Gauss.} \}
 \end{aligned}$$

**oneline** A layout, more for demonstrational purposes, that ignores the explanations and puts everything in one line.

$$e^{\pi \cdot i} = -1 < 0 < \sqrt{3} = \int e^{-x^2} dx$$

`\ConteqSetDefaultLayout` You can change the default layout using `\ConteqSetDefaultLayout{\langle layout \rangle}`

### 3 Defining layouts

`\ConteqDefineLayout` To define a new layout you use `\ConteqDefineLayout`, which takes seven arguments:

1. The name of the layout,
2. What to put before the continued equalities,
3. the left-hand side of the first equality,
4. the right-hand side of equalities without explanation,
5. the right-hand side of equalities with explanation,
6. the line separator and
7. what to put after the continued equalities.

For example the existing layouts are defined using

```

1
2 \ConteqDefineLayout
3   {plain}
4   {\begin{align*}}
5   { #1 }
6   { & #1 }
7   { & #1 && #2 }

```

```

8      { \ }
9      {\end{align*}}
10 \ConteqSetDefaultLayout{plain}
11
12 \ConteqDefineLayout
13   {explline}
14   {\begin{align*}}
15   { #1 }
16   { & #1 }
17   { & #1 \ \ & \mathrel{\phantom{=}} #2 }
18   { \ }
19   {\end{align*}}
20
21 \ConteqDefineLayout
22   {headline}
23   {\begin{align*}}
24   { & \mathrel{\phantom{=}} #1 \ \ }
25   { & #1 }
26   { & #1 && #2 }
27   { \ }
28   {\end{align*}}
29
30 \ConteqDefineLayout
31   {onecolumn}
32   {\begin{align*}}
33   { & \mathrel{\phantom{=}} #1 \ \ }
34   { & #1 }
35   { & #1 \ \ & \mathrel{\phantom{=}} #2 }
36   { \ }
37   {\end{align*}}
38
39 \ConteqDefineLayout
40   {oneline}
41   {\[}
42   { #1 }
43   { #1 }
44   { #1 }
45   {}
46   {\]}
47

```

## 4 Changing the explanation style

`\ConteqExplStyle` The explanation is formatted using the macro `\ConteqExplStyle{explanation}`, which is by default defined as

```

48 \newcommand{\ConteqExplStyle}[1]{\{-#1-\}}

```

To change the style, simply redefine this macro using, for example:

```

\renewcommand{\ConteqExplStyle}{\textit{-- #1}}

```

## 5 Future work

This package is, at the time of writing, very new, so please let me know about problems you are having or features you are missing.

One feature that I am considering is an auto-selection of layouts, so when you specify `\begin{coneq}[plain,explline,onecolumn]...\end{coneq}`, it will analyze the table and select, from your list of layouts, the first one that is “ok”, where “ok” would be some layout-specific heuristic taking the size of the expressions and explanations as well as the current `\linewidth` into account. If you think that this would be useful to you, please let me know.

You can follow the package’s development at <http://git.nomeata.de/?p=coneq.git> or the mirror at <https://github.com/nomeata/coneq>.

## 6 Implementation

### 6.1 Package loading

```
49 \RequirePackage{amsmath}
50 \RequirePackage{environ}
```

### 6.2 Defining Messages

```
51 \msg_new:nnn
52   { coneq }
53   { empty }
54   { Empty~coneq~environment~\msg_line_context: }
55
56 \msg_new:nnn
57   { coneq }
58   { ignoreddata }
59   { Ignored~text~\msg_line_context: }
60
61 \msg_new:nnn
62   { coneq }
63   { undefined layout }
64   { Undefined~layout~‘#1’~\msg_line_context: }
```

### 6.3 Declaring local variables

```
65 \tl_new:N \l__coneq_default_layout_tl
66 \tl_new:N \l__coneq_layout_tl
67 \tl_new:N \l__coneq_body_tl
68 \tl_new:N \l__coneq_lines_seq
69 \tl_new:N \l__coneq_cells_seq
70 \tl_new:N \l__coneq_head_tl
71 \tl_new:N \l__coneq_lastline_tl
72 \tl_new:N \l__coneq_rhs_tl
73 \tl_new:N \l__coneq_expl_tl
74 \tl_new:N \l__coneq_result_tl
```

## 6.4 Layouts

`\ConteqSetDefaultLayout` The code to set the default layout.

```
75 \cs_new_protected:Nn \__conteq_set_default_layout:n
76 {
77   \tl_set:Nn \l__conteq_default_layout_tl {#1}
78 }
79 \cs_new_eq:NN \ConteqSetDefaultLayout \__conteq_set_default_layout:n
```

*(End definition for \ConteqSetDefaultLayout. This function is documented on page ??.)*

`\ConteqDefineLayout` The code to define new layouts.

```
80 \tl_const:Nn \c__conteq_prefix_tl { __conteq_layouts }
81
82 \cs_new_protected:Nn \__conteq_define_layout:nnnnnnn
83 {
84   \cs_new_protected:cn { \c__conteq_prefix_tl _ #1 _begin: } { #2 }
85   \cs_new_protected:cn { \c__conteq_prefix_tl _ #1_lhs:n } { #3 }
86   \cs_new_protected:cn { \c__conteq_prefix_tl _ #1_rhs_only:n } { #4 }
87   \cs_new_protected:cn { \c__conteq_prefix_tl _ #1_rhs_expl:nn } { #5 }
88   \cs_new_protected:cn { \c__conteq_prefix_tl _ #1_nl: } { #6 }
89   \cs_new_protected:cn { \c__conteq_prefix_tl _ #1_end: } { #7 }
90 }
91 \cs_new_eq:NN \ConteqDefineLayout \__conteq_define_layout:nnnnnnn
```

*(End definition for \ConteqDefineLayout. This function is documented on page ??.)*

## 6.5 Expansion utility function

`\__conteq_args_once:Nn` For ease of debugging(?) we construct a token list that contains exactly the tokens that a programmer would enter to create the layout manually. For that we need some fine-grained control over expansion.

`\__conteq_args_once:NV`  
`\__conteq_args_once:Nnn`  
`\__conteq_args_once:NVV`

```
92 \cs_new:Npn \__conteq_args_once:Nn #1#2
93 {
94   \exp_not:o { #1 {#2} }
95 }
96 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__conteq_args_once:Nn { NV }
97
98 \cs_new:Npn \__conteq_args_once:Nnn #1#2#3
99 {
100   \exp_not:o { #1 { #2 } { #3 } }
101 }
102 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__conteq_args_once:Nnn { NVV }
```

*(End definition for \\_\_conteq\_args\_once:Nn and others. These functions are documented on page ??.)*

## 6.6 Main code

`\__conteq_print_line:nn` This macro splits and prints one line of the table. The second argument is either `\` or, for the last line of the table, empty.

```

103 \cs_new_protected:Npn \__conteq_print_line:Nnn #1#2#3
104   {
105     \seq_set_split:Nnn \l__conteq_cells_seq { & } { #2 }
106     \seq_pop_left:NN \l__conteq_cells_seq \l__conteq_rhs_tl
107     \tl_clear:N \l__conteq_expl_tl
108     \seq_if_empty:NF \l__conteq_cells_seq
109     {
110 \seq_pop_left:NN \l__conteq_cells_seq \l__conteq_expl_tl
111     }
112     \tl_if_blank:VTF \l__conteq_expl_tl
113     {
114 \tl_put_right:Nx #1
115     {
116     \__conteq_args_once:NV \__conteq_rhs_only:n \l__conteq_rhs_tl
117     }
118     }
119     {
120 \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl { \exp_not:N \text { \exp_not:N \ConteqExplStyle { \exp_not:V \l__conteq
121 \tl_put_right:Nx #1
122     {
123     \__conteq_args_once:NVV \__conteq_rhs_expl:nm \l__conteq_rhs_tl \l_tmpa_tl
124     }
125     }
126     \seq_if_empty:NF \l__conteq_cells_seq
127   {
128     \msg_warning:nn{conteq}{ignoreddata}
129   }
130     \tl_put_right:Nn #1 {#3}
131   }
132 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \__conteq_print_line:Nnn { Nno, NVn }

```

*(End definition for `\__conteq_print_line:nn`. This function is documented on page ??.)*

`conteq` The main environment of the package.

```

133 \NewEnviron{ conteq }[1][ \l__conteq_default_layout_tl ]{
134   \tl_set:NV \l__conteq_body_tl \BODY
135
136   \tl_if_blank:oT \l__conteq_body_tl
137   {
138     \msg_warning:nn{conteq}{empty}
139   }
140   \tl_set:Nn \l__conteq_layout_tl { #1 }

```

Figure out the layout to use...

and set the various functions accordingly, if the layout exists.

```

141 \cs_if_exist:cTF { \c__conteq_prefix_tl _ \l__conteq_layout_tl _ begin: }
142 {
143   \clist_map_inline:nn{ begin:, lhs:n,rhs_only:n, rhs_expl:nn, nl:, end: }
144   {
145     \cs_set_eq:cc { __conteq_ ##1 }{ \c__conteq_prefix_tl _ \l__conteq_layout_tl _ ##1 }
146   }
147 }{
148   \msg_critical:nxx{conteq}{undefined layout}{\l__conteq_layout_tl}
149 }
Split the body into individual lines.
150 \seq_set_split:NnV \l__conteq_lines_seq { \\ } \l__conteq_body_tl
151
152 \tl_clear:N \l__conteq_result_tl
If there is only one line, simply print it.
153
154 \int_case:nnF { \seq_count:N \l__conteq_lines_seq }
155 {
156   {1}
157   {
158     \tl_put_right:Nx \l__conteq_result_tl { \exp_not:o \__conteq_begin: }
159     \tl_put_right:NV \l__conteq_result_tl \l__conteq_body_tl
160     \tl_put_right:Nx \l__conteq_result_tl { \exp_not:o \__conteq_end: }
161   }
162 }
163 {
Otherwise extract the head and the last line, and print each line using \__conteq_print_line:nn
164   \seq_pop_left:NN \l__conteq_lines_seq \l__conteq_head_tl
165   \seq_pop_right:NN \l__conteq_lines_seq \l__conteq_lastline_tl
166
167   \tl_put_right:Nx \l__conteq_result_tl { \exp_not:o \__conteq_begin: }
168   \tl_put_right:Nx \l__conteq_result_tl
169   {
170     \__conteq_args_once:NV \__conteq_lhs:n \l__conteq_head_tl
171   }
172   \seq_map_inline:Nn \l__conteq_lines_seq
173   {
174     \__conteq_print_line:Nno \l__conteq_result_tl { ##1 } { \__conteq_nl: }
175   }
176   \__conteq_print_line:NVn \l__conteq_result_tl \l__conteq_lastline_tl {}
177   \tl_put_right:Nx \l__conteq_result_tl { \exp_not:o \__conteq_end: }
178 }
179 % Use this for debugging
180 %\tl_show:N \l__conteq_result_tl
181 \tl_use:N \l__conteq_result_tl
182 }
183 \endinput

```

# Change History

0.1		0.1.1	
	General: Converted to DTX file . . . . .		General: Stop using deprecated expl3 macros . . . . .
			1
			1