

fascicules package: creating mathematics secondary book using L^AT_EX

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Contents

1 Introduction

This is a package intended to help teachers creating mathematics books for secondary/upper secondary.

2 Usage

2.1 Options of the package

There are 4 keys that can be given as an option : **exercises**, **activities**, **lesson** or **solutions**. All these keys can have two values : **true** or **false**.

When the values are false, the corresponding part of the book will not appear in the document. If it's true, it will appear.

For these 4 keys, the default value is true.

If you want a book that contains only the exercises (and the solutions), call the package that way :

```
\usepackage[lesson=false,activities=false]{fascicules}
```

There is another possible value for solutions : **inside**. In that case, the solutions appear inside the exercises part, right after the exercise. The goal is to make it easier to check, when you want to type or modify the solutions.

There is also another possible value for lesson : **methods**. In that case, only the methods appear inside the lesson part (actually, there is in that case a method part that replaces the lesson part). In that case, the lesson will be compiled somewhere else, as a beamer presentation.

2.2 Make the title page

`\fasciculetitle` This commands replace the \LaTeX command `\maketitle`. It uses the well-known \LaTeX commands `\title{}`, `\subtitle{}`, `\author{}`, `\publishers{}` and `\date{}`,

2.3 Create a chapter

Start a new chapter with the \LaTeX command `\chapter{title of the chapter}`
You can have an image in the background with the following code :

```
\backgroundimage{paths/to/image}
\thispagestyle{chapterpage}
```

2.4 The table of contents

`\listofmethods` In addition to the latex command `\tableofcontents` the package provides the command `\listofmethods` in order to print the list of the methods. The methods are numbered in the way 1.1, where the first number is the number of the chapter and the second the number of the method.

2.5 Organisation of the chapters

`lesson` These three environments start the pages for the lesson,the activities and the
`activities` exercises. Each chapter can have these type of pages.The exercises are displayed
`exercises` in a twocolumn environment.

`solutions` This environment is to display the solutions of the exercises. All the solutions of the different chapter will appear at the end of the book.

2.6 Exercises

`\onecolumnexos` The exercises always appear in a twocolumn layout. If for some reason, we want to avoid it, we can use this command

```
\onecolumnexos{\the text in one column}
```

`\groupexos` This commands can appear before exercises that match the same learning goal. The title will appear clearly in the middle of the columns

```
\groupexos{\title}
```

`exo` This environment contains the text of one exercise. The exercises are numbered starting at 1 for each new chapter. The exercise have optionnal argument.

- `title` : is the title of the exercise, if any (none by default).
- `type` : `solution` (there is a solution printed usually at the end of the book). In that case, the number of the exercise appears in another color.

`method` This exercise is supposed to appear in the lesson, right after a method. The number appears also in a specific color.

```

\begin{exo}[\langle title=,type=\rangle]
... \langle text \rangle ...
\end{exo}

```

`sol` Those environments contain the text of the answers. The solution will appear
`sol*` on another page and only for the teachers for the environment `sol*`

2.7 Activities

`\activity` This command starts a new activity, the activities are numbered starting at 1 for each chapter.

`objective` An environment where you can write the objective of this activity (if any).

2.8 Lesson

After the lesson command, you can start writing your lesson. The lessons are divided into sections and subsections.

`method` All those environments must have a title (possibly empty). A label can be
`theorem` given as an optional argument, so that it can be referred to in other parts of the
`definition` book (e.g. in the exercises).

```

\begin{method}[\langle yourlabel \rangle]{\langle title \rangle}
... \langle text \rangle ...
\end{method}

```

`property`
`formula`

`remark` Those are also straightforward. No argument, they just work on their own.
`proof`

2.9 Graphics

Graphics are quite important in a secondary mathematics book. The following commands are here to ensure that the graphics have all the same style.

`\window` This command defines the window where the graphic will be drawn. The x-axis is horizontal and the y-axis is vertical.

```

\window{\langle Xmin \rangle}{\langle Xmax \rangle}{\langle Ymin \rangle}{\langle Ymax \rangle}

```

`\axeH` Those commands enable to draw rapidly the axes (vertical and horizontal) and
`\axeV` to mark the first graduation. By default, the axes are labeled x and y and the
`\tickX` graduation is put at 1. It can be changed by using the optional argument.
`\tickY`

```

\axeH[\langle label \rangle]

```

```

\axeV[\langle label \rangle]

```

```

\tickX[\langle graduation \rangle]

```

```

\tickY[\langle graduation \rangle]

```

`windowsratio` Finally, you can force the ratio of the rectangle window. The height/width is by default 0.66, so that the graphics looks more or less like the screen of a calculator, the ratio can be changed.

```
\begin{windowsratio}[\langle ratio \rangle]
... \langle text \rangle ...
\end{windowsratio}
```

3 Implementation

```
1 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1994/06/01]
2 \ProvidesPackage{fascicules}[2018/02/22]
3 \RequirePackage[svgnames]{xcolor} % nice colors with nice names
4 \@ifclassloaded{scrbook}{
5 \RequirePackage[noxcolor]{beamerarticle}
6 }{}
7
8 \RequirePackage{amsthm}
9 \RequirePackage{keyval}
10 \RequirePackage{comment}
11 \RequirePackage{ifthen}
12 \@ifclassloaded{scrbook}{
13 \RequirePackage{enumitem}
14 }
15
16 % ligne vide necessaire aprs la condition
17
18 \RequirePackage{multicol}
19 \RequirePackage{calc} %commande widthof
20 \RequirePackage{tikz}
21 \RequirePackage{nameref}
22 \usetikzlibrary{calc}
23 \RequirePackage{tcolorbox} % differentes box colores
24 \tcbuselibrary{theorems}
25 \RequirePackage{pgfopts} % use keyval option in the package
26 \RequirePackage{environ} % new command \NewEnviron
27 \RequirePackage{comment} % include environment as a comment. The goal here is to include or
28 \RequirePackage{tagging} % conditionnal compiling (used for the methods)
29 \RequirePackage{xcomment} % to comment everything but some environments (used for the metho
30 \RequirePackage{hyperref} % references
31 \RequirePackage{cleveref} % clever references
32
33 To be able to use the old commands and
34
35 \DeclareOldFontCommand{\bf}{\normalfont\bfseries}{\mathbf}
36 \DeclareOldFontCommand{\it}{\normalfont\bfseries}{\mathit}
37
```

The colors and the name of the part of the book, in French

```
38
39
40 \newcommand{\methodscolor}{DarkOrchid}
41 \newcommand{\lessoncolor}{LimeGreen}
42 \newcommand{\exercisecolor}{SlateBlue}
43 \newcommand{\activitiescolor}{OrangeRed}
44 \newcommand{\solutionscolor}{red}
45 \newcommand{\notez}{}
46 \newlength{\fascicules@groupepexoswidth}
47 \newcommand{\esbook@lessonname}{cours}
48 \newcommand{\esbook@activitiesname}{activit'es}
49 \newcommand{\esbook@activityname}{activit'e}
50 \newcommand{\esbook@exercisename}{exercices}
51 \newcommand{\esbook@solutionsname}{corrig'es}
52 \newcommand{\esbook@methodsname}{m'ethodes}
53
54
55
```

Definition of the theorem-like environment for the lesson

```
56 \renewenvironment{theorem}[2][\begin{theo}[label=#1]{#2}]{\end{theo}}
57 \renewenvironment{definition}[2][\begin{defi}[label=#1]{#2}]{\end{defi}}
58 \newenvironment{objective}{\begin{obj}]{\end{obj}}
59 \newenvironment{property}[2][\begin{prop}[label=#1]{#2}]{\end{prop}}
60 \newenvironment{formula}[2][\begin{form}[label=#1]{#2}]{\end{form}}
61
```

The method environment vary if we are in a beamer or not. In order to get the list of methods also in beamer

```
62
63 \@ifclassloaded{scrbook}{
64
65
```

Personnalisation de la numerotation, utilise le package enumitem. La numerotation est le plus compacte possible, serre sur la marge ,afin de laisser de la place pour le texte (notamment quand il y a deux colonnes)

```
66
67
68 \setitemize{itemsep=0pt,parsep=0pt,leftmargin=*,labelsep=1pt,noitemsep}
69 \setenumerate{wide,nosep,noitemsep,labelsep=0pt}
70 \setenumerate[1]{label=\bf{\arabic*}\;} }
71 \setenumerate[2]{label=\bf{\alph*}\;} }
72
73
74 \newenvironment{method}[2][\begin{meth}[label=#1]{#2}]{\end{meth}}
75 }
76 {}
77 \@ifclassloaded{beamer}{
78 \newenvironment{method}[2][\begin{meth}[label=#1]{#2}]{ %
```

```

79 \only<1>{\addcontentsline{lom}{method}{m\`ethode \protect\ref{#1} .#2\par} }}{\end{meth}}
80 }
81 {}
82
83 \makeatletter
84
85 \newcbtheorem{theo}{Th\`eorme}
86 {code={\NR@getttitle{#2}},colback=green!5,colframe=green!35!black,%
87 fonttitle=\bfseries,theorem name,separator sign none,%
88 description delimiters parenthesis,label type=theorem}{th}
89
90
91 \@ifclassloaded{scrbook}{
92 \newcbtheorem[list inside=method,number within=chapter]%
93 {meth}{m\`ethode}{code={\NR@getttitle{#2}},%
94 colback=blue!5,colframe=blue!30,coltitle=black,fonttitle=\bfseries,%
95 theorem name and number,separator sign colon,description delimiters none,%
96 label type=method}{}
97 }
98 {}
99 \@ifclassloaded{beamer}{
100 \newcbtheorem{meth}{m\`ethode}{code={\NR@getttitle{#2}},colback=blue!5,colframe=blue!30%
101 ,coltitle=black,fonttitle=\bfseries,theorem name and number,separator sign colon,%
102 description delimiters none,label type=method}{}
103 }
104 {}
105
106
107 \newcbtheorem{prop}{Propri\`et\`e}{code={\NR@getttitle{#2}},colback=green!5,%
108 colframe=green!35!black,fonttitle=\bfseries,theorem name,separator sign none,%
109 description delimiters parenthesis,label type=property}{}
110
111 \newcbtheorem{obj}{Objectif}{colback=orange!5,colframe=orange!35!black,%
112 fonttitle=\bfseries,theorem name,separator sign none,description delimiters parenthesis}{}
113
114 \newcbtheorem{form}{Formule}{code={\NR@getttitle{#2}},colback=orange!5,colframe=green!35!bl
115 fonttitle=\bfseries,theorem name,separator sign none,label type=formula}{}
116
117 \newcbtheorem{defi}{D\`efinition}{code={\NR@getttitle{#2}},colback=red!5,%
118 colframe=red!35!black,fonttitle=\bfseries,theorem name,separator sign none,%
119 description delimiters parenthesis,label type=definition}{}
120
121 \newenvironment{remark}{ \begin{tikzpicture}[baseline] %
122 \node[fill=orange!30,anchor=base,circle,draw=orange,line width=1pt]%
123 at (0,0) {NB:}; \end{tikzpicture} \begin{minipage}{.8\columnwidth}}{\end{minipage}}
124
125 \renewenvironment{proof}{\textbf{D\`emonstration:} \par}{\hfill \qed}
126

```

The code is specific to the book. It does not concern beamer lessons

```

127
128
129
130 \@ifclassloaded{scrbook}{
131
132     Definition of the title
133     % pour importer des presentations beamer dans le manuel
134     \RequirePackage[noxcolor]{beamerarticle}
135
136     \makeatletter
137     \def\fasciculetitle{
138     \begin{titlepage}
139     %=====
140     \begin{center}
141     \hspace{0pt}\
142     \vspace{4cm}
143     {\Large\bfseries \@author}\
144     \vspace{3cm}
145     {\scalebox{1.5}{\Huge\bfseries \@title }}\
146     \vspace{0.8cm}
147     {\LARGE\bfseries \@subtitle}\[10pt]
148     % -----
149     \vfill
150     \@publishers\
151     \@date
152     % -----
153     \end{center}
154     }
155
156     \thispagestyle{empty}
157
158     \clearpage
159     \end{titlepage}
160 }
161 \makeatother
162
163     Processing the options
164     \pgfkeys{
165     /include/.is family,/include,
166     default/.style = {exercises = true,lesson = true,activities=true,solutions=true},
167     exercises/.store in=\fascicules@modeexercises,
168     lesson/.store in=\fascicules@modelesson,
169     activities/.store in=\fascicules@modeactivities,
170     solutions/.store in=\fascicules@modesolutions,
171 }
172 \pgfkeys{/include,/include/default}
173 \ProcessPgfOptions{/include}

```

174

If we want to have the solutions of the exercises inside exercises pages.

```
175 \ifthenelse
176 {\equal{\fascicules@modesolutions}{inside}}
177 {\PassOptionsToPackage{nosolutionfiles}{answers}}
178 {}
179
180 \RequirePackage{answers}
181
182 % activates pagestyle scrheadings
183
184 \RequirePackage[headsepline=1pt,footsepline=1pt]{sclayer-scrpage}
185 \clearpairofpagestyles
186
187 \addtokomafont{pagehead}{\color{white} \bfseries} % font for the page headers
188 \addtokomafont{pagefoot}{\large \bfseries} % font for the page headers
189
190 \newcommand*{\headcontents}[1]{%
191   \raisebox{0pt}[\ht\strutbox][\dimexpr\headheight-\ht\strutbox\relax]{#1}}
192
193 \newpairofpagestyles[scrheadings]{lesson}%
194 {\ihead{\esbook@lessonname} \ohead{\leftmark} \ofoot{\thepage} }
195 \newpairofpagestyles[scrheadings]{activities}%
196 {\ihead{\esbook@activitiesname} \ohead{\leftmark} \ofoot{\thepage} }
197 \newpairofpagestyles[scrheadings]{exercises}%
198 {\ihead{\esbook@exercisename} \ohead{\leftmark} \ofoot{\thepage} }
199 \newpairofpagestyles[scrheadings]{solutions}%
200 {\ihead{\esbook@solutionsname} \ofoot{\thepage} }
201 \newpairofpagestyles[scrheadings]{methods}%
202 {\ihead{\esbook@methodsname} \ohead{\leftmark} \ofoot{\thepage} }
203
```

Here are the definitions of the layers

```
204 \newcommand*{\headcoloredbg}[1]{%
205   \begin{tikzpicture}
206     \fill[color=#1](0,0)rectangle({\layerwidth},{\layerheight});
207   \end{tikzpicture}
208 }
209 \DeclareNewLayer[background,topmargin,
210 addheight=20pt,
211 contents=\headcoloredbg{\lessoncolor}
212 ]{lesson.bg}
213 \DeclareNewLayer[background,topmargin,
214 addheight=20pt,
215 contents=\headcoloredbg{\exercisecolor}
216 ]{exercises.bg}
217 \DeclareNewLayer[background,topmargin,
218 addheight=20pt,
219 contents=\headcoloredbg{\activitiescolor}
220 ]{activities.bg}
```



```

221 \DeclareNewLayer[background,topmargin,
222 addheight=20pt,
223 contents=\headcoloredbg{\solutionscolor}
224 ]{solutions.bg}
225 \DeclareNewLayer[background,topmargin,
226 addheight=20pt,
227 contents=\headcoloredbg{\methodscolor}
228 ]{methods.bg}
229
230 \AddLayersAtBeginOfPageStyle{lesson}{lesson.bg}
231 \AddLayersAtBeginOfPageStyle{exercises}{exercises.bg}
232 \AddLayersAtBeginOfPageStyle{activities}{activities.bg}
233 \AddLayersAtBeginOfPageStyle{solutions}{solutions.bg}
234 \AddLayersAtBeginOfPageStyle{methods}{methods.bg}
235
236
237 \newpairofpagestyles[scrheadings]{chapterpage}{}
238 \makeatletter

    The background image for the chapter page
239 \newcommand*\@backgroundimage{}
240 \newcommand*\backgroundimage[1]{%
241   \ifstr{#1}{}{\gdef\@backgroundimage{}}{%
242     \gdef\@backgroundimage{\includegraphics[width=\layerwidth\relax]{#1}}%
243   }}
244
245 \colorlet{backgroundcolor}{white}
246 \newcommand*\coloredbg{%
247   \tikz\fill[backgroundcolor,opacity=.5](0,0)rectangle({\layerwidth},{\layerheight});}
248 \DeclareNewLayer[background,textarea,
249 addvoffset=-5pt,addhoffset=-5pt,addwidth=10pt,addheight=10pt,
250 contents=\coloredbg
251 ]{text.bg}
252 \DeclareNewLayer[background,
253 textarea, mode=picture,align=t,
254 contents={
255   \putLL{\begin{tikzpicture}
256     \fill[top color=PeachPuff,bottom color=PapayaWhip] (0,0) rectangle (\layerwidth,\layerheight);
257     \draw (0,\layerheight/5) rectangle (\layerwidth,\layerheight/2+\layerheight/5);
258     \shade[top color=Peru,bottom color=PeachPuff] (0,\layerheight/2) rectangle (\layerwidth,\layerheight/2+\layerheight/5);
259     \clip (0,\layerheight/5) rectangle (\layerwidth,\layerheight/2+\layerheight/5);
260     \node at (\layerwidth/2,\layerheight/4+\layerheight/10) {\@backgroundimage};
261     \end{tikzpicture}
262   }}
263 ]{image.bg}
264 \AddLayersAtBeginOfPageStyle{chapterpage}{text.bg,image.bg}
265
266

    Solutions with the package answers.
267 \Newassociation{sol}{Solution}{solution}

```

```

268 \Newassociation{sol*}{Solution}{soluce}
269
270 \renewcommand{\Solutionlabel}[1]{\tikz{\node[rectangle,draw=red!50,fill=red!20] at(0,0) {#1}
271
272
273
274
275 \newcommand{\headerFormat}{\color{white} \Large \bf } %le format des header des sections
276 \newcommand{\groupeXosFormat}{\color{blue}} %le format de l'intitule des groupes d'exos
277 % le format de l'intitule des groupes d'exos
278 \newcommand{\activitytitleFormat}{\color{\activitiescolor} \Large \bf}
279 \newcommand{\fascicules@exocolour}{} % la couleur des tiquettes des exercices
280
281
282 \newcounter{fascicules@exo}
283 \newcounter{fascicules@activity}
284 \newenvironment{activities}{
285 \setcounter{fascicules@activity}{0}
286 \newpage
287 \pagestyle{activities}
288 }{ \clearpage}
289
    Exercices are always in a two column environment, sometimes we don't want
    it.
290
291
292 \newcommand{\onecolumnexos}[1]
293 {
294 \end{multicols}
295 \thispagestyle{exercices}
296 #1
297 \pagestyle{exercices}
298 \begin{multicols}{2}
299 }
300
301
302 \NewEnviron{exercices}{
303 \newpage
304 \begin{multicols}{2}
305 \pagestyle{exercices}
306 \Opensolutionfile{solution}[solutions/ch\thechapter]
307 \Opensolutionfile{soluce}[solutions/ch\thechapter_prof]
308 \BODY
309 \clearpage
310 \Closesolutionfile{solution}
311 \Closesolutionfile{soluce}
312 \end{multicols}
313 }
314

```

```

315 \NewEnviron{solutions}{
316 \newpage
317 \pagestyle{solutions}
318 \begin{multicols}{2}
319 \BODY
320 \clearpage
321 \end{multicols}
322 }
323
324 \newenvironment{lesson}{
325 \setcounter{fascicules@exo}{0}
326 \newpage
327 \ifthenelse{\equal{\fascicules@modelesson}{true}}%
328 {\pagestyle{lesson}}{}
329 \ifthenelse{\equal{\fascicules@modelesson}{methods}}{
330 \pagestyle{methods}
331 \Opensolutionfile{solution}[solutions/ch\thechapter_methods]
332 }{}
333 }
334 {
335 \clearpage
336 \ifthenelse{\equal{\fascicules@modelesson}{methods}}{
337 \pagestyle{methods}
338 \Closesolutionfile{solution}
339 }{}
340 }
341
342
343
344 \newcommand{\activity}[1]{
345 \refstepcounter{fascicules@activity}
346 {
347 \activitytitleFormat \esbook@activityname~\thefascicules@activity. #1}
348 \medskip
349 }
350
351 \newcommand{\groupexos}[1]
352 {
353 \setlength{\fascicules@groupexoswidth}{\minof{\widthof{#1}}{.4\textwidth}}
354
355 \begin{center}
356 \begin{minipage}{\fascicules@groupexoswidth}
357 \groupexosFormat
358 \dotfill \par
359 #1
360 \end{minipage}
361 \end{center}
362 }
363

```

The parts to include or exclude, depending of the package options

```
364
365 \ifthenelse
366 {\equal{\fascicules@modeexercises}{true}}
367 {}
368 {\excludecomment{exercises}}
369 \ifthenelse
370 {\equal{\fascicules@modeactivities}{true}}
371 {}
372 {\excludecomment{activities}}
373 \ifthenelse
374 {\equal{\fascicules@modelesson}{true}}
375 {}
376 {}
377 \ifthenelse
378 {\equal{\fascicules@modelesson}{false}}
379 {\excludecomment{lesson}}
380 {}
381 \ifthenelse
382 {\equal{\fascicules@modelesson}{methods}}
383 {\usetag{method}} % will print only the methods
384 {}
385 \ifthenelse
386 {\equal{\fascicules@modesolutions}{false}}
387 {\excludecomment{solutions}}
388 {}
389 \ifthenelse
390 {\equal{\fascicules@modesolutions}{inside}}
391 {\excludecomment{solutions}}
392 {}
393
```

Exercises have optional arguments. The color of the number varies if there are solutions or not in the manual.

```
394 \pgfkeys{
395 /fascicules/.is family,/fascicules,
396 default/.style = {title = ,type = none},
397 title/.estore in = \exotitle,
398 type/.estore in = \exotype,
399 }
400
```

Tricky environment...

```
401
402
403 \newenvironment{exo}[1] []
404 {%
405 \pgfkeys{/fascicules, default, #1}%
406 \vspace{3mm}
407 \refstepcounter{fascicules@exo}
408
```

```

409 \ifthenelse{\equal{\exotype}{solution}}{\renewcommand{\fascicules@exocolour}{red}}
410 {
411 \ifthenelse{\equal{\exotype}{method}}{
412 \renewcommand{\fascicules@exocolour}{methodscolor}
413 \untagged{method}{
414 \begin{multicols}{2}
415 \bgroup
416 \renewenvironment{sol}{{\bfseries solution:}}{}
417 }
418
419 }{
420 \renewcommand{\fascicules@exocolour}{blue}
421 }
422 }
423 \tikz \node[rectangle,draw=\fascicules@exocolour!50,fill=\fascicules@exocolour!20] {\thefas
424 \ifthenelse{\equal{\exotitle}{}}{\bfseries \exotitle.}}
425 }
426 {
427 \ifthenelse{\equal{\exotype}{method}}{
428 \untagged{method}{\egroup \end{multicols}}
429 }{}
430 \penalty -1000 \par
431 }
432
433
434
435 \setkomafont{chapter}{\color{white} \usefont{T1}{qhv}{b}{n}\selectfont\huge}
436 \renewcommand\chapterformat{%
437 \begin{tikzpicture}
438 \node[rotate=90]at (0,0) {\Large \chapapp};
439 \node[rectangle,draw,fill=0live] at (1,0) {\thechapter};
440 \end{tikzpicture}
441 }
442 \addtokomafont{subsection}{\fontsize{12pt}{12pt}\color{LimeGreen}\selectfont}
443 \addtokomafont{section}{\fontsize{14pt}{14pt}\color{LimeGreen}\selectfont}
444 \newkomafont{sectionnumber}{\fontsize{18pt}{18pt}\selectfont\rmfamily\color{white}}
445 \makeatletter
446 \renewcommand\sectionlinesformat[4]{%
447 \makebox[0pt][l]{\rule[-5pt]{\textwidth}{1pt}}%
448 \@hangfrom{#3}{#4}%
449 }
450 \makeatother
451
452
453 \makeatletter
454
455 \renewcommand{\thesection}{\arabic{section}}
456 \renewcommand\sectionformat{%
457 \setlength\fbxsep{5pt}%
458 \raisebox{-4pt}{\colorbox{LimeGreen}{%

```

```

459 \enskip{\usekomafont{sectionnumber} \thesection\autodot}\enskip}%
460 \quad%
461 }}
462
463

```

How to manage the references with the cref package

```

464 \makeatletter
465 \def\cref@getref#1#2{%
466 \xdef\@lastusedlabel{#1}%
467 \expandafter\let\expandafter#2\csname r@#1@cref\endcsname%
468 \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\def%
469 \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter#2%
470 \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter{%
471 \expandafter\@firstoftwo#2}}%
472 \crefformat{method}{\color{\lessoncolor} M'ethode #2#1#3 \nameref*{\@lastusedlabel} }
473 \crefformat{section}{\color{\lessoncolor} \S #2#1#3 \nameref*{\@lastusedlabel} }
474 \crefformat{fascicules@activity}{\color{\activitiescolor} \esbook@activityname~#2#1#3 \name
475

```

The command listofmethods for the book

```

476 \newcommand\listofmethods{\tcblistof[\section*]{method}{Liste des M'ethodes} }
477
478
479
480
481
482
483 } % class scrbook uniquement
484 {}
485
486

```

Then what is specific to the beamer slides

```

487 \makeatother
488 \makeatletter
489 \@ifclassloaded{beamer}
490 {
491
492 \usecolortheme{rose}
493 \useoutertheme[hideallsubsections,height=8pt]{sidebar}
494 \setbeamertemplate{section in toc}[sections numbered]
495 \setbeamercolor{structure}{fg=\lessoncolor, bg=green!10}
496 \resetcounteronoverlays{tcb@cnt@meth} % reset counters for methods
497
498
499
500 \AtBeginSection[
501 {
502 \begin{frame}<beamer>
503 \begin{centering}

```

```

504 \begin{beamercolorbox}[sep=12pt,center]{part title}
505 \usebeamerfont{section title} \insertsection\par
506 \end{beamercolorbox}
507 \end{centering}
508
509 \vfill
510 \tableofcontents[currentsection,sectionstyle=hide/hide,subsectionstyle=show/show/hide]
511 \vfill
512 \end{frame}
513 }
514 ]
515 {
516 \begin{frame}<beamer>
517 \begin{centering}
518 \begin{beamercolorbox}[sep=12pt,center]{part title}
519 \usebeamerfont{section title}\S \thesection.~ \insertsection\par
520 \end{beamercolorbox}
521 \end{centering}
522
523 \vfill
524 \tableofcontents[currentsection,sectionstyle=hide/hide,subsectionstyle=show/show/hide]
525 \vfill
526 %
527 %\frame{\sectionpage}
528 %\frametitle{\insertsection}
529 % \tableofcontents[currentsection, hideothersubsections]
530 \end{frame}
531 }
532
533 \newenvironment{cours}[1] []{
534 \title{\Cref{#1}. \nameref{#1}}
535 \begin{frame}
536 \titlepage
537 \end{frame}
538 % table des matieres
539 \begin{frame}
540 \setcounter{tocdepth}{1}
541 \tableofcontents
542 \setcounter{tocdepth}{2}
543 \end{frame}
544 }{}
545
546
547 \AtBeginDocument{
548 \def\beamer@label<#1>{%
549 \def\hack@arg{#1}%
550 \@ifnextchar [\beamer@label@opt\beamer@label@noopt

```

This trick (found on the net) to make possible the usage of cleveref (with tcolorbox list inside option) in beamer

```

551 }%
552 \def\beamer@label@opt[#1]#2{%
553   \expandafter\alt\expandafter<\hack@arg>%
554   {\beamer@origlabel[#1]{#2}\beamer@nameslide{#2}}%
555   {\beamer@dummysnameslide}%
556 }%
557 \def\beamer@label@noopt#1{%
558   \expandafter\alt\expandafter<\hack@arg>%
559   {\beamer@origlabel{#1}\beamer@nameslide{#1}}%
560   {\beamer@dummysnameslide}%
561 }%
562 }
563
564 \renewcommand{\notez}{
565 \mode<beamer>{
566 \begin{tikzpicture}[remember picture,overlay]
567 \node[scale=2,text opacity=0.1]
568 at (current page.center) {\includegraphics{../../commons/img/crayon}}
569 };
570 \end{tikzpicture}
571 }
572 }
573

```

The commands list of methods vary if we are in a beamer

```

574
575   \makeatletter
576   \newcommand\listofmethods{\@starttoc{lom}}
577   \makeatother
578

```

The exercises that appear in the beamer lessons

```

579
580 \newcounter{beamerExo}
581 \resetcounteronoverlays{beamerExo}
582
583 \pgfkeys{
584 /fascicules/.is family,/fascicules,
585 default/.style = {title = ,type = none},
586 title/.estore in = \exotitle,
587 type/.estore in = \exotype,
588 }
589
590
591 \newenvironment{exo}[1] []
592 {   \pgfkeys{/fascicules, default, #1}%
593 \refstepcounter{beamerExo}
594 \tikz\node[rectangle,draw=\methodscolor!50,fill=\methodscolor!20] {\thebeamerExo};
595 \ifthenelse{\equal{\exotitle}{}}{\bf \exotitle.}}
596 }
597

```



```

598
599 \newenvironment{sol}
600 {\bfseries r\'eponse :}
601 {}
602
603
604
605
606 }
607 {}
608 \makeatother
609
610
611 Commandes pour tracer des jolies courbes
612
613 \tikzstyle{general}=[line width=0.3mm, >=latex, x=1cm, y=1cm,line cap=round, line join=round]
614 \tikzstyle{grid}=[line width=0.3mm, color=LightBlue]
615 \tikzstyle{courbe} = [draw=blue,line width=1.2pt]
616
617 \newcommand{\window}[4]
618 {
619 \def\poslabelX{above left}
620 \def\poslabelY{below right}
621 \pgfmathsetmacro{\windowwidth}{7}; % la largeur par dfaut d'une window
622
623 \pgfmathsetmacro{\Xmin}{#1}; %
624 \pgfmathsetmacro{\Xmax}{#2}; %
625 \pgfmathsetmacro{\Ymin}{#3}; %
626 \pgfmathsetmacro{\Ymax}{#4}; %
627 }
628
629 \newenvironment{windowsratio}[1][0.66]
630 {
631 \begin{scope}[xscale=\windowwidth/(\Xmax-\Xmin),yscale=(\windowwidth * #1)/(\Ymax-\Ymin)]
632 }
633 {
634 \end{scope}
635 }
636 \newcommand{\axeH}[1][\$x\$]{\draw[line width=1.5pt,->] (\Xmin,0)--(\Xmax,0) node[\poslabelX]{};
637 \newcommand{\axeV}[1][\$y\$]{\draw[line width=1.5pt,->] (0,\Ymin)--(0,\Ymax) node[\poslabelY]{};
638 \newcommand{\tickX}[1][1]{\draw (#1,0) node {\scriptsize\$+\$} node[below]{#1};}
639 \newcommand{\tickY}[1][1]{\draw (0,#1) node {\scriptsize\$+\$} node[left]{#1}; }

```