The thmlist Package

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Abstract

This is the document for the thmlist package, which provides a simple way for adding theorem environments quickly.

1 The purpose of this package

This package provides a simple way for adding theorem environments quickly. Welcome to feedback bugs or ideas via email xiamyphys@gmail.com or GitHub.

This package has required the amsthm and mdframed packages to create different style of theorem environments, pgffor to support foreach loop and listofitems to support list reading.

2 Loading thmlist

I strongly advise you to use terminal/cmd to implement the commands to update all the packages (and install this package) to the latest version or switch to portable version

    sudo tlmgr update --self --all

3 Key values of this package

\usepackage[amscounter=<counter>,amsstyle=<style>,
    mdfcounter=<counter>,mdfstyle=<style>]{thmlist}

This package has four keys: amscounter, amsstyle, mdfcounter, mdfstyle.

The amscounter and the mdfcounter keys can set the 'numberwithin' of the theorem environments with(out) the frame style respectively, and the amsstyle and the mdfstyle keys can set the style of the theorem environments with(out) the frame style respectively.

If you have not set the keys, the default values of the four keys will be applied

amscounter=section,amsstyle=definition,mdfcounter=section,mdfstyle={}

https://github.com/xiamyphys/thmlist
4 Create theorem environments with(out) the framed style

Define a style of the \texttt{mdframed} package and set the key \texttt{mdfstyle=mdflist} correspondingly.

```latex
\def\mdfsetup{skipabove=2pt, skipbelow=2pt}
\mdfsetup{skipabove=0pt, skipbelow=0pt, hidealllines=true, leftline=true, linewidth=.5ex, innerleftmargin=1.5ex, innerrightmargin=0pt, innertopmargin=-1.75ex, innerbottommargin=0pt}
```

You should put the counter configuration of some environments after \texttt{\begin{document}}, or they will not work. Such as

```latex
\def\theexample{\arabic{example}} \let\theremark=\relax
```

Then, input the name of the environments in the first line and input the corresponding title and color of the environments in the next two lines.

- The \texttt{mdflist} macro can create a series of theorem environments with the frame.
- The \texttt{amslist} macro can create a series of theorem environments without the frame.

```latex
\mdflist{\textbf{theorem}, \textbf{lemma}, \textbf{definition};
\textbf{Théorème}, \textbf{Lemme}, \textbf{Définition};
\textcolor{DarkOliveGreen}{\textbf{DarkOliveGreen}}, \textcolor{MidnightBlue}{\textbf{MidnightBlue}, \textbf{MidnightBlue}}}
\amslist{\textbf{remark}, \textbf{example};
\textbf{Remarque}, \textbf{Exemple};
\textcolor{DarkRed}{\textbf{DarkRed}}, \textcolor{Teal}{\textbf{Teal}}}
```

The following is the effect of the style configuration above.

**Théorème 4.1 (The Théorème Environment).**
From Wikipedi\texttt{\textipa{A}}: A theorem is a statement that has been proved, or can be proved.

**Lemme 4.1 (The Lemme Environment).**
From Wikipedia: In mathematics, informal logic and argument mapping, a lemma (pl.: lemmas or lemmata) is a generally minor, proven proposition which is used as a stepping stone to a larger result. For that reason, it is also known as a “helping theorem” or an “auxiliary theorem”.

**Définition 4.1 (The Définition Environment).**
From Wikipedi\texttt{\textipa{A}}: A definition is used to give a precise meaning to a new term, by describing a condition which unambiguously qualifies what a mathematical term is and is not.

**Remarque**. This package works fine with the \texttt{Standard Document Classes}.

**Exemple 1.** From Cambridge Dictionary: The example is a way of helping someone to understand something by showing them how it is used.