ref

Figure 1: 13

cref

Figure 2: eq. (13)

Tests

- Additionally, test that deactivating the package does not result in compile errors during the next run if only basic features are used.
- Additionally, test that everything works with and without the above inputenx package (after deactivating the very strange label below).
- Additionally, test test-freeze.tex.
- Having a referenced equation with reference before 1

$$d - d = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$d - d = 0$$

2

$$a$$

$$b \tag{2}$$

- Having a referenced equation with reference after

$$c^2 = cc \tag{3}$$

3

- Having an unlabeled equation

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

- Having a labeled equation with the label at the end of the equation 4

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \tag{4}$$

- Having a labeled, but unreferenced equation

$$\sqrt{a}$$

- Having a labeled equation with a very strange label 5 does only work without package inputenx

$$\sqrt{b} \tag{5}$$

- Having a labeled equation with a colon in the label 6

$$\sqrt{c} \tag{6}$$

- Having an equation with a following label with a colon in the label 7

$$\sqrt{d} \tag{7}$$

- Having an equation with a following label with a colon in the label

$$\sqrt{e} \tag{8}$$

and referencing 8 only afterwards

- Having a labeled equation with umlauts in the label 9

$$\sqrt{c} \tag{9}$$

- Check for spurious whitespace around reference (10)

$$b_c \tag{10}$$

- Check if the starred version of ref does also work (11)

$$c_D \tag{11}$$

- Check if the starred version of cref does also work (eq. (12))

$$d_E \tag{12}$$

- Placing the number in long equations 13

$$\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum\sum a \tag{13}$$

- Printing the number without referencing (needs autonum)

$$E = mgh \tag{14}$$

- Using a ref inside a caption
- Using a cref inside a caption
- Using cref with one argument

$$g \tag{15}$$

eq. (15)

- Using cref with two arguments

$$cr = ef \tag{16}$$

eqs. (15) and (16)

- Using otherwise unused cref with two arguments (needs autonum)

$$cr = ef \tag{17}$$

$$cr = ef \tag{18}$$

eqs. (17) and (18)

- Using cref with a custom type ineq. 19 and thus an optional argument in the label command

$$a < b \tag{19}$$

- Using an unused cref with a custom type and thus an optional argument in the label command

$$d < c$$

- Using align 20, 21

$$\begin{align} a \tag{20} \\ b \notag \\ c \tag{21} \end{align}$$

- Using gather 22, 23

$$\begin{gather} a \tag{22} \\ b \notag \\ c \tag{23} \end{gather}$$

- Using multline without referencing

$$\begin{multline*} a \\ c \end{multline*}$$

- Using multline with referencing 24

$$\begin{multline} a \\ c \tag{24} \end{multline}$$

- Using flalign with referencing 25

$$\begin{align} a \notag \\ c \tag{25} \end{align}$$

- Using alignat with referencing 26

$$\begin{alignat}{2} x &= yy &&\implies y = x \notag \\ y &= z &&\implies z = y \tag{26} \end{alignat}$$

- short one-line shortcut

$$n$$

- align, numbering always

$$a = l \tag{27}$$

(needs autonum)

- gather, numbering always

$$g = a \tag{28}$$

(needs autonum)

- multline, numbering always (and avoiding overfull hbox warning)

$$m = u\underline{\hspace{8cm}} = v \tag{29}$$

(needs autonum)

- equation, numbering always

$$e = q \tag{30}$$

(needs autonum)

- align with line breaks with extra spacing

$$\begin{align*} a \\[2ex] b \end{align*}$$

- shortcut and split 31

$$\begin{split} s \\ p \end{split} \tag{31}$$

(needs autonum)

- equation and split 32

$$\begin{split} s \\ p \end{split} \tag{32}$$

- align and split with the label defined before the split environment 33

$$s \tag{33}$$

- align and split with the label defined in the split environment 34

$$s \tag{34}$$

- Align with split and non-split (should have two lines)

line 1
line 2

- Align with non-split and split (should have two lines)

line 1
line 2

- Align with two splits (should have four lines), none referenced)

line 1
line 2
line 3
line 4

- Align with two splits (should have four lines), both referenced 35 and 36)

line 1
line 2 (35)
line 3
line 4 (36)

- Align with split and label at the wrong place should result in the detection of an error

$$1 = 1$$

Package error successfully detected.

- Split with a long line and a \`\notag\` after ending split has too much spacing below the environment, if the split environment is not patched:

$$\begin{split} \sum_1^2 a = 2a \\ = \sum_3^4 aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa \end{split}$$

- Split with a long line and a \`\notag\` before ending split has correct spacing below the environment:

$$\begin{split} \sum_1^2 a = 2a \\ = \sum_3^4 aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa \end{split}$$

- Split with a long line and without an explicit \`\notag\` should have the same spacing as directly above and not the spacing as directly below:

$$\begin{split} \sum_1^2 a = 2a \\ = \sum_3^4 aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa \end{split}$$

- Split with a long line should have long spacing below the environment if it is referenced 37:

$$\begin{split} \sum_1^2 a = 2a \\ = \sum_3^4 aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa \end{split} \tag{37}$$

  Note, that the `\label` must not be put inside the `split` environment, as according to the $\mathcal{AMS}$-math documentation `split` provides no numbering.

- Split inside an equation, where the label is inside split (which is discouraged, see directly above) and reference 38

$$\text{Check this line for an equation number!} \tag{38}$$

- This is a reference to an align environment with alignment 39.

$$\begin{align} a &= 1, \tag{39} \\ cd &= 2 \notag \end{align}$$

- This is an align environment with alignment and no text before the equation sign (there once was an error with the optional argument handling of the newline command).

$$\begin{align*} a &= 1, \\ &= 2 \end{align*}$$

1 Using ref in section 1

text

2 Using cref in section 2

text

Contents

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