

The mdframed package

Examples for framemethod=PSTricks

Marco Daniel

v1.2a

2012/01/08

In this document I collect various examples for `framemethod=PSTricks`. Some presented examples are more or less exorbitant.

Contents

1	Loading	1	Example 2 – hidden line + frame title	2
2	Examples	1	Example 3 – Dash Lines	3
	Example 1 – very simple	2	Example 4 – Double Lines	3

1 Loading

In the preamble only the package `mdframed` with the option `framemethod=PSTricks` is loaded. All other modifications will be done by `\mdfdefinestyle` or `\mdfsetup`.

Note

Every `\global` inside the examples is necessary to work with the package `showexpl`. X

2 Examples

All examples have the following settings:

```
\mdfsetup{skipabove=\topskip,skipbelow=\topskip}
\newrobustcmd\ExampleText{%
An \textit{inhomogeneous linear} differential equation
has the form
\begin{align}
L[v] = f,
\end{align}
where  $L$  is a linear differential operator,  $v$  is
the dependent variable, and  $f$  is a given non-zero
function of the independent variables alone.
}
```

Example 1 – very simple

```
\global\mdfdefinestyle{exampledefault}{%
  \linecolor=red , \middlelinewidth=3pt ,%
  \leftmargin=1cm , \rightmargin=1cm
}
\begin{mdframed}[style=exampledefault , \roundcorner=5]
\ExampleText
\end{mdframed}
```

An *inhomogeneous linear* differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, \quad (1)$$

where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone.

Example 2 – hidden line + frame title

```
\global\mdfapptodefinestyle{exampledefault}{%
  \topline=false , \rightline=false , \bottomline=false ,
  \frametitulerule=true , \innertopmargin=6pt ,
  \outerlinewidth=6pt , \outerlinecolor=blue ,
  \pstricksappsetting={\addtopsstyle{mdfouterlinestyle}{linestyle=dashed}},
  \innerlinecolor=yellow , \innerlinewidth=5pt}%
\begin{mdframed}[style=exampledefault , \frametitle={Inhomogeneous linear}]
\ExampleText
\end{mdframed}
```

Inhomogeneous linear

An *inhomogeneous linear* differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, \quad (2)$$

where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone.

Example 3 – Dash Lines

```
\global\mdfdefinestyle{exampledefault}{%
  pstrickssetting={linestyle=dashed,}, linecolor=red, linewidth=5pt}
\begin{mdframed}[style=exampledefault,]
\ExampleText
\end{mdframed}
```

An *inhomogeneous linear* differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, \quad (3)$$

where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone.

Example 4 – Double Lines

```
\global\mdfdefinestyle{exampledefault}{%
  pstrickssetting={doubleline=true, doublesep=6pt},
  linecolor=red, linewidth=5pt, middlelinewidth=4pt}
\begin{mdframed}[style=exampledefault,]
\ExampleText
\end{mdframed}
```

An *inhomogeneous linear* differential equation has the form

$$L[v] = f, \quad (4)$$

where L is a linear differential operator, v is the dependent variable, and f is a given non-zero function of the independent variables alone.