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).
- Having a referenced equation with reference before 1

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

$$d - d = 0$$

2

$$a$$
 b (2)

• Having a referenced equation with reference after

$$c^2 = cc (3)$$

3

• Having an unlabeled equation

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

• Having a labeled, but unreferenced equation

$$\sqrt{a}$$

• Having a labeled equation with a very strange label 4 does only work without package inputenx

$$\sqrt{b}$$
 (4)

• Having a labeled equation with a colon in the label 5

$$\sqrt{c}$$
 (5)

• Having an equation with a following label with a colon in the label 6

$$\sqrt{d}$$
 (6)

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

$$\sqrt{e}$$
 (7)

and referencing 7 only afterwards

ref

Figure 1: 12

cref

Figure 2: eq. (12)

• Having a labeled equation with umlauts in the label 8

$$\sqrt{c}$$
 (8)

• Check for spurious whitespace around reference (9)

$$b_c (9)$$

• Check if the starred version of ref does also work (10)

$$c_D \tag{10}$$

• Check if the starred version of cref does also work (eq. (11))

$$d_E \tag{11}$$

• Placing the number in long equations 12

• Printing the number without referencing (needs autonum)

$$E = mgh (13)$$

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

$$g$$
 (14)

eq. (14)

• Using cref with two arguments

$$cr = ef$$
 (15)

eqs. (14) and (15)

Using otherwise unused of	eref with two arguments (ne	eeds autonum)
	cr = ef	(16)
	cr = ef	(17)
eqs. (16) and (17)		
• Using cref with a custom the label command	type ineq. 18 and thus an	optional argument in
	a < b	(18)
Using an unused cref wit in the label command	h a custom type and thus a	an optional argument
	d < c	
Using align 19, 20		
	a	(19)
	b	
	c	(20)
Using gather 21, 22		
	a	(21)
	b	
	c	(22)
Using multline without r	eferencing	
a		
		c
Using multline with refer	encing 23	
a		
		c (23)
Using flalign with referen	acing 24	
	a	
	c	(24)

 \bullet Using alignat with referencing 25

$$x = yy \Longrightarrow y = x$$

$$y = z \Longrightarrow z = y$$
(25)

Figure 3: Ref 2: section 2 and 2

• short one-line shortcut	n	
• align, numbering always		
	a = l	(26)
(needs autonum)		
• gather, numbering always		
	g = a	(27)
(needs autonum)		
• multline, numbering always (a	and avoiding overfull hbox warning)	
m = u	v = v	(28)
(needs autonum)		
• equation, numbering always		
	e = q	(29)
(needs autonum)		
\bullet shortcut and split 30		
	s	(20)
	p	(30)
(needs autonum)		
• equation and split 31		
	s	(21)
	p	(31)
Using rof in section	n 1	

Using ref in section 1

 text

Using cref in section 2 2

 text

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	1																							2
	2	eq.	. (1	(2)																				2
	3	Re	ef 2	: se	ect	io	n i	2 a	an	d	2													4