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	cref with two arguments (needs	autonum)
	cr = ef	(16)
	cr = ef	(17)
eqs. (16) and (17)		
• Using align 18, 19		
	a	(18)
	b	,
	c	(19)
• Using gather 20, 21		
	a	(20)
	b	, ,
	c	(21)
• Using multline without	referencing	
a		
		c
• Using multline with refe	rencing 22	
a		
		c (22)
• Using flalign with refere	ncing 23	
	a	
	c	(23)
• Using alignat with refere	encing 24	
	$x = yy \Longrightarrow y = x$	
	$y = z \implies z = y$	(24)
• short one-line shortcut		
	n	
• align, numbering always		
	a = l	(25)
(needs autonum)		
	2	
	3	

Figure 3: Ref 2: section 2 and 2

	• gather, numbering always		
		g = a	(26)
	(needs autonum)		
	• multline, numbering always (ar	nd avoiding overfull hbox warning	ng)
	$m = u_{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$		= v (27)
	(needs autonum)		
	• equation, numbering always		()
	(1 , ,)	e = q	(28)
	(needs autonum)		
	• shortcut and split 29		
		S	(29)
		p	
	(needs autonum)		
	• equation and split 30		
		$rac{s}{p}$	(30)
		P	
1	Using ref in section	ı 1	
te	xt		
2	Using cref in sectio	n 2	
te	xt		
C	ontents		
1	Using ref in section 1		4
2	Using cref in section 2		4

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