[Front matter]
[Chapter A
[Chapter B]

Appendices
[Appendix A
[Appendix B]

These brackets indicate blocks which contain multiple components. Each block is described on a separate sheet.

1

At the top level, the book is mostly a succession of chapters. All you need to do is add or rearrange chapters.

Implicit dependencies *

Hus to write dun he dependent graph in advance.

Chapter Acmym Chapter title

Intro

Other blocks contained within a chapter.

Section

Except for some identifying material and an introduction, a Chapter is just a succession of Sections.

Rob puts exercises at the end of each Section, not at the end of the Chapter.

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belongs to the houx

ection	Acronym	Section	n title	Je	ction -/
Intr			. \		
[The	Povem & Def	inition Ex	ample Text	blick Subsect	7 m
	6				

[Reading Questions [Exercises

All sections start in a particular way and end in a particular way. In between there are 5 types of blocks which can occur -- any number of them in any order.

A block exists as a unit. When you move or rearrange items in a document, it is a block that you are moving. It makes no sense to move only one component of a block, or to export part of a block to another document (unless it is a block itself).

However, edit-in-place for each component would be nice.

belong hachapter

Preample

Optional

Theorem [Acronym] t

Theorem title

Statement

Prost

The proof

Post scapt Optional

In Rob's book, proofs always immediately follow the statement of a theorem. Other books (at least occasionally) separate the proof from the statement. Also, other books tend to have lemmas, propositions, and corollaries. Allowing other theorem-like blocks is easy: just have theorem/lemma/proposition/corollary as one of the parameters of the block. Separating the proof from the theorem takes more thought.

belongs to a sector or subsection

Definition

Proguble Optional

Definition I Acronsum

Definition title

The definition.

(UK \term { ne tem?)

Postscapt

Optional

belong to a section or subsection

Example

Preamble
Optional

Example TACronym

Example title

The example

postsenet

Optional

belongs hasector

A block of text

This is not really part of Rob's structure, but I have attached a hidden property to a block of text. The idea is that a several pages of straight text may actually cover a few different ideas. By grouping the material into a few separate text blocks (which have descriptive names), organizing, editing, and rearranging is easier. So, a text block could contain more than one paragraph.

If you look at Rob's Section PEE, after the Proof of Theorem HMRE there is a postscript followed by two paragraphs. Those are TWO text blocks. I leave it as an exercise to determine reasonable descriptions for them.

Maybe at first we just consider each paragraph separately?

belongs to a section, subsection,

Subsection | Acronyon

Subsection title

I Theorem | Definition || Example 11 Textblock

Belongs to a section

Reading Questions

Reading questions

Equestion Equestion Equestion

] guestin

number

Statement

bolongs to a section

Exercises

[Exercir 11 Textblock

12.

Exercises

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Text

Execil

Rob actually has something like subsections in his exercise section, for exercises with a similar theme. I haven't actually processed Rob's exercise sections yet, so I got that wrong when I wrote this page.

	*
Exe	(C() C

Type I [CIMIT]	Number: L	Exerc(seg)		
Contributed by:		I Me		
Statement				
	(not sequentially) because	uman-generated numbers		
Man a company	Note also that he has "so	olutions," not "answers."		
Attive Solution	I don't know if Rob uses identifiers or name-strings for the "contributed by" field. Identifiers would be better.			
MATUR SOLUTION		>		

belongs to a section