# ueatest.cls v 1.01 : LATEX $2\varepsilon$ class file for typesetting course tests

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### 1 Introduction

This is the documentation for ueatest.cls, a class file for typesetting course tests.

## 2 Available Commands

The following commands are supplied with this class file:

\university

To specify the name of the university, do \university $\{\langle university \ name \rangle\}$ . By default this is: University of East Anglia.

\school

To specify the name of the school, do  $\school{school}$  (school name). By default this is: School of Computing Sciences.

\semester

To specify the semester, do  $\semester{\langle semester \rangle}$ . By default this is the current semester. (The Autumn semester is considered to be from August to January (inc), and the Spring semester is considered to be the remainder of the year.)

\theyear

To specify the year (that appears in the footer) do  $\text{theyear}\{\langle year\rangle\}$ . By default this is the current year.

\course

The course code and course name are specified using the command:  $\course{\langle code \rangle}{\langle name \rangle}$ .

For example:

\course{CMP-1A4Y}{Programming --- Languages and Software Construction}

\lecturer

The course lecturer(s) can be specified using the command:  $\label{lecturer} \{\langle name \rangle\}$ 

\marks

The command  $\mathbb{c}(num)$  will print [(num) marks] (or [(num) mark] if (num) is 1) in the margin<sup>1</sup>. If the text is too wide it will overlap the main text, so you may want to put it on a following blank line. The style can be modified by changing the definition of  $\mathbb{c}$  by default it is defined to be:

\marklabel

#### [\themark\ \markname]

where  $\t$ hemark is the number  $\langle num \rangle$  passed as the argument to  $\t$ marks and  $\t$ markname is either mark or marks depending on whether  $\t$ hemark is 1 or greater than 1, respectively. So to change the marks to be displayed, say, in round brackets instead of square brackets, you would need to do:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The right margin, irrespective of one- or two-sided printing

\renewcommand{\marklabel}{(\themark\ \markname)}

To change it so that the marks are percentages, you can do:

\renewcommand{\marklabel}{[\themark\%]}

\markformat

The mark label is formatted according to the command \markformat. By default, \markformat is defined to be

\marginpar{\makebox[\marginparwidth][r]{\marklabel}}

but can be redefined. For example, instead of placing the marks in the margin, you might want them flushright instead, in which case you could redefine \markformat as follows:

\renewcommand{\markformat}{\hfill\marklabel}

\markscale

You can rescale your marks by changing the value of \markscale. For example, if all your marks are out of 10, but you then decide to make them out of 100, you would need to multiply all current marks by 10:

\renewcommand{\markscale}{10}

\markfrac

You can also divide the marks by changing the value of \markfrac. Both \markscale and \markfrac must be integers.

\date

The date is the current date by default, but can be changed using the command:  $\label{eq:date} \texttt{\ date} \{\langle \mathit{date} \rangle\}$ 

# 3 Example Documents

1. This example changes the marks so that they are displayed in sans-serif and aligns them flushright instead of in the margin.

```
\documentclass{ueatest}
\course{CMPS-MC22}{Mathematics and Algorithms for Bioinformatics}
\lecturer{SJH/GCC}
\renewcommand{\markformat}{\hfill\textsf{\marklabel}}
\begin{document}
\begin{enumerate}
\item First question.\marks{10}
\item Second question.
\begin{enumerate}
\item First part.\marks{5}
\item Second part.\marks{5}
\end{enumerate}
\end{enumerate}
\end{document}
```

2. In this example, the marks were originally out of 20, but it was then decided to change them to percentages. This is easily done by setting \markscale

```
to 5, and redefining \marklabel
  \documentclass{ueatest}
  \verb|\course{CMPS-MC22}{Mathematics and Algorithms for Bioinformatics}| \\
  \lecturer{SJH/GCC}
  \renewcommand{\marklabel}{[\themark\%]}
  \renewcommand{\markscale}{5}
  \begin{document}
  \begin{enumerate}
  \item First question.\marks{20}
  \item Second question.
     \begin{enumerate}
         \item First part.\marks{10}
        \item Second part.\marks{5}
         \item Third part.\marks{5}
      \end{enumerate}
  \end{enumerate}
  \end{document}
3. In this example, the marks were originally out of 75. To turn the marks into
  a percentage, they need to be multiplied by 4 and divided by 3. (This isn't
  guaranteed to work as integer division can cause rounding errors.)
  \documentclass{ueatest}
  \course{CMPS-MC22}{Mathematics and Algorithms for Bioinformatics}
  \lecturer{SJH/GCC}
  \label{$\{[\theta]\}$}
  \renewcommand{\markscale}{4}
  \renewcommand{\markfrac}{3}
  \begin{document}
  \begin{enumerate}
  \item First question.\marks{75}
  \item Second question.
     \begin{enumerate}
         \item First part.\marks{51}
        \item Second part.\marks{18}
        \item Third part.\marks{6}
     \end{enumerate}
  \end{enumerate}
  \end{document}
```

# 4 Contact Details

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