# OCGtools and preview

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This is a demo file to test cooperation between ocgtools and preview packages. Go to the Section 4 on page 7 and put you mouse to the question marks following referrences to figure and equation. The figure and equation should appear in minilayer at the same page.

The concept is DoItYourself, see the source .tex file and script ocgtools-preview.sh.

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1. Introduction
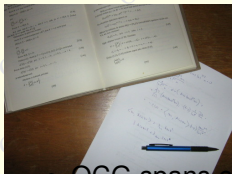
This is test file for `ocgtools` package. You can (using `pdflatex`) insert hidden TeX material into PDF files and open/close by clicking active links. The active links in this document are pictures (like the picture in this paragraph) or blue text. There are two kinds of behavior

- OCG spans over allmost whole PDF pages (with black or transparent boundary) and can be hidden by clicikng anywhere in the page – Try it here!

- OCG is small and can be hidden either with the same link which opens this text or with red mark on the right top corner – Try it here!

Note that the pictures may look darker in Adobe Reader on Linux if you use package option `transparent` (means transparent boundary of the OCG's, used for example in demos for Beamer class and `pdfscreen.sty` package). For comparison you can look at the original picture here) or at the demos which use `web.sty` package. PDF viewer uses another rendering when trasparency is called and this seems to be system dependent. So be carefull when combining `transparent` option and bitmap pictures. The option `fixcolor` may help to resolve this problem.

$$\nabla \cdot D = \rho \qquad (1)$$

$$\nabla \cdot B = 0 \qquad (2)$$

$$\nabla \times E = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} \qquad (3)$$

$$\nabla \times H = J + \frac{\partial D}{\partial t} \qquad (4)$$

Here we test ocg's which are inside group (Maxwell's equation in minipage) and which are taller than wide (little golf player).

2. Options of the package

This is some random text to see that `wrapfig` works and wide pictures are scaled properly. Several options are available for the package `ocgtools`: transparent, insertvisible, nobutton, noocg, inactive, active, noprogressmsg, minimouseover, mouseover, nopageclose, fixcolor (each option has an associated minilayer with an explanation). Examples distributed with the package are in the form of demo files based on three packages (`beamer`, `web`, `pdfscreen`). Each example has three variants with no panel, with panel on the right and on the left and each example is compiled with different options. The current document is compiled with the following options: **minimouseover,**

Note that we used `\def\defaultocgpapercolor{black}` and `\def\defaultocgfontcolor{green}` on this page.
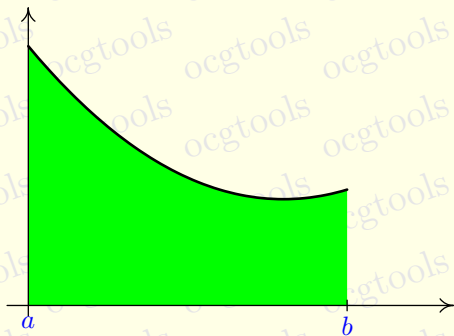
Figure 1: Floating figure

3. A taste of mathematics

Mfpic pictures can be scaled easily (see the floating figure).

We can add explanation to some computations easily (Note the text Why? inserted automatically by redefining macro \ocgtextend).

$$\int \ln x \, \mathrm{d}x \overset{\text{Why?}}{=} x \ln x - \int x \frac{1}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x \tag{5}$$

$$\overset{\text{Why?}}{=} x \ln x - x + C \tag{6}$$

4. Few more tests

Package `ocgtools.sty` redefines output routine via `atbegshi.sty` package. From this reason it may be incompatible with some other packages dealing with output routine. However, the package `eso-pic.sty` works fine.

Test for placing OCG's:

lb   lb
rb   rb
lt   lt
rt   rt

We inserted equation (5) [?] and Figure 1 [?] in this document.

The reference to Maxwell equations (1) [?] works only if compiled on Linux via `ocgtools-preview.sh` (called from `ocgtools-test.sh` automatically with correct parameter).

New page.
Second line

New page.
Second line

Plain page.

Last page.
Second line on last page.