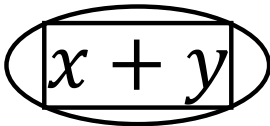


MathML rendering of menclose notation="circle" and pseudo script

With MathML `menclose notation="circle"`, you can specify a circle drawn either inscribed in a rectangle or circumscribing a rectangle, as well as the pseudo script drawing process (see [7.7.2 Pseudo-scripts](#) in the MathML specification). These specifications can be changed in the Option Setting File. The circle drawn with `menclose notation="circle"` can be controlled by “`encloseCircle`”, and a pseudo script can be controlled by “`pseudoScripts`”. Please refer to the differences in the example images demonstrating the default value and the alternative setting file value. `menclose notation="circle"` rendering specification is available in AH Formatter V6.3 and later.

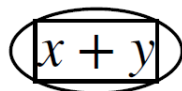
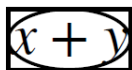
Drawing a circle with `menclose notation="circle"`

By specifying inscribed (default value) for “`encloseCircle`”, a circle is drawn inscribed against the boundary rectangle. On the other hand, by specifying circumscribed, a circle is drawn circumscribing the boundary rectangle. The circumscribing circle is a similar figure to the inscribed circle.



`encloseCircle="inscribed" (Default)`

`encloseCircle="circumscribed"`



Processing a pseudo script

By specifying true (default value) for “`pseudoScripts`”, when all the character strings of superscripts, such as `msup` etc., are pseudo superscripts, a script level will not be changed and a baseline will not be changed either. The same is applied to subscripts, such as `msub`, etc.

$$(x', y')(X', Y')$$

$$f'(x) = f'(x)$$

$$(x_+, y_+)(X_+, Y_+)$$

`pseudoScripts="true" (Default)`

`pseudoScripts="false"`

$$(x', y')(X', Y')$$

$$f'(x) = f'(x)$$

$$(x_+, y_+)(X_+, Y_+)$$