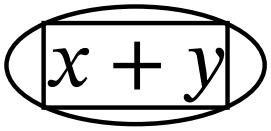
MathML rendering of menclose notation="circle" and pseudo script

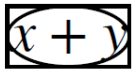
With MathML menclose notation="circle", you can specify a circle drawn either inscribed in a rectangle or circumscribing a rectangle, as well as the pseudo script drawing process (see 7.7.2 Pseudo-scripts in the MathML specification). These specifications can be changed in the Option Setting File. The 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"

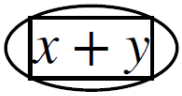
By specifying inscribed (default value) for “encloseCircle”, a circle is drawn inscribed against the boundary rectangle. On the other hand, by specifying circumscribed, a circle is drawn circumscribing the boundary rectangle. The circumscribing circle is a similar figure to the inscribed circle.



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)

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

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

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

pseudoScripts="false"

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

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

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