HTML, SGML, and XML

January 29, 2009

1 Modern HTML Documents with Math

- Lamport's "sample2e.tex" (PDF) (Source) (Lamport's example).
- A calculus handout (PDF) (Source)
- An algebra problem solution handout (PDF) (Source)
- Article from The New Journal of Mathematics

2 Picture of HTML with math as bitmap images

from http://www.ams.org/featurecolumn/archive/pagerank.html

works. We may write our initial vector I^0 as

$$I^0 = c_1v_1 + c_2v_2 + \ldots + c_nv_n$$

Then

$$\begin{array}{ll} I^1 = \mathbf{S} I^0 &= c_1 v_1 + c_2 \lambda_2 v_2 + \ldots + c_n \lambda_n v_n \\ I^2 = \mathbf{S} I^1 &= c_1 v_1 + c_2 \lambda_2^2 v_2 + \ldots + c_n \lambda_n^2 v_n \\ &\vdots &\vdots \\ I^k = \mathbf{S} I^{k-1} &= c_1 v_1 + c_2 \lambda_2^k v_2 + \ldots + c_n \lambda_n^k v_n \end{array}$$

Since the eigenvalues λ_j with $j \ge 2$ have magnitude smaller than one, it follows that $\lambda_j^k \to 0$ if $j \ge 2$ and therefore $I^k \to I = c_1 v_1$, an eigenvector corresponding to the eigenvalue 1.

3 Previous segment using HTML with MathML

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$$I^0 = c_1 v_1 + c_2 v_2 + \ldots + c_n v_n$$

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$$I^{1} = \mathbf{S}I^{0} = c_{1}v_{1} + c_{2}\lambda_{2}v_{2} + \dots + c_{n}\lambda_{n}v_{n}$$

$$I^{2} = \mathbf{S}I^{1} = c_{1}v_{1} + c_{2}\lambda_{2}^{2}v_{2} + \dots + c_{n}\lambda_{n}^{2}v_{n}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \vdots$$

$$I^{k} = \mathbf{S}I^{k-1} = c_{1}v_{1} + c_{2}\lambda_{2}^{k}v_{2} + \dots + c_{n}\lambda_{n}^{k}v_{n}$$

Since the eigenvalues λ_j with $j \geq 2$ have magnitude smaller than one, it follows that $\lambda_j^k \to 0$ if $j \geq 2$ and therefore $I^k \to I = c_1 v_1$, an eigenvector corresponding to the eigenvalue 1.

4 A Basic Diagram

$$\{ \text{All Markup Languages} \} \\ \cup \\ \text{HTML} \in \{ \{ \text{SGML Document Types} \} \} \\ \cup \\ \text{XHTML} \in \{ \{ \text{XML Document Types} \} \}$$

5 SGML

- Abbreviation for "Standard Generalized Markup Language"
- International Standards Organization ISO 8879 [1986]
- Principal Reference:

Charles F. Goldfarb, *The SGML Handbook*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1990.

6 Advantage of Using SGML

To mark up a document under an SGML document type is to place it under a template for processing by many different programs.

7 Transformations can be Chained

One form of processing is translation from one document type to another. These transformations can be chained. (Analogous to composition of functions.)

8 The Importance of Validation

- For processing of an SGML document to be reliable the document must be structurally correct.
- To ensure structural correctness one may subject a document to a validating parse.
- When chaining transformations between SGML document types, one should validate at each stage in order to protect the integrity of the whole chained process.

9 XML Document Types

- Every XML document type is canonically equivalent to an SGML document type.
- XML is essentially SGML with various restrictions.
- Only XML document types should be served on the web. (Classical HTML is an exception.)
- There is substantially more software capable of handling XML document types than is capable of handling typical SGML document types that are not XML.

10 More Information on SGML

http://math.albany.edu/pers/hammond/course/uslxh

In particular see General Information about XML and SGML, which is also available in PDF format for printing.

11 A First Example

This is a first example.

- The body of an SGML document¹
- \bullet Its document type definition²
- Parse of the document in "ESIS" format³

12 Acknowledgement

The XHTML + MATHML version of these slides uses W3C's Slidy by Dave Raggett, a JavaScript/CSS package for sizing and flow control of an HTML or XHTML slide show.

(The slides were generated in a non-standard fashion from GELLMU source.)

¹URI: http://math.albany.edu/pers/hammond/course/uslxh/ctg/tinc-sgml.txt

²URI: http://math.albany.edu/pers/hammond/course/uslxh/ctg/art-dtd.txt

³URI: http://math.albany.edu/pers/hammond/course/uslxh/ctg/tinc-esis.txt