

# Tactic L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X mark-up

[/Reference manual](#)

## 1. Introduction

A L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X mark-up for tactics is defined here by its conversion to a sequence of UCS characters.

## 2. White space and comments

Spaces, tabs and newlines are soft space: they separate tokens of the mark-up, without generating any space characters to be lexed. Braces are also soft space, affecting the interpretation of neighbouring mark-up (unless escaped with `\`).

The following mark-up is converted to spaces to be lexed.

<b>L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X</b> command	<b>Rendering</b>	<b>Z character</b>
~	interword space	<i>SPACE</i>
\,	thin space	<i>SPACE</i>
\:	medium space	<i>SPACE</i>
\;	thick space	<i>SPACE</i>
\(space)	interword space	<i>SPACE</i>
\\	newline	<i>NLCHAR</i>
\t1	tab stop 1	<i>SPACE</i>
\t2	tab stop 2	<i>SPACE</i>
\t3	tab stop 3	<i>SPACE</i>
\t4	tab stop 4	<i>SPACE</i>
\t5	tab stop 5	<i>SPACE</i>
\t6	tab stop 6	<i>SPACE</i>
\t7	tab stop 7	<i>SPACE</i>
\t8	tab stop 8	<i>SPACE</i>
\t9	tab stop 9	<i>SPACE</i>
\also	small vertical space	<i>NLCHAR</i>
\znewpage	new page	<i>NLCHAR</i>

A % character in the mark-up introduces a comment: all text from that % to the end of the line, and any following spaces and tabs at the beginning of the next line, are ignored.

## 2.1. Mark-up directives

Each `\LaTeXcommand` needs to have a mark-up directive to define its conversion to a sequence of Z characters. The conversions defined by these mark-up directives should be consistent with the rendering produced by the  $\LaTeX$  typesetting tool.

The conversion of a name to a specific UCS character is defined by a mark-up directive like the following.

```
%%Topchar \lor U+2228
```

If a name is to be converted to more than one character, a directive like the following is used.

```
%%Topword \strapp {+}{+}
```

The conversions of all such names include a *SPACE* character before and after them.

Most tactic keywords are ASCII and are marked-up as themselves. Those that are not are marked-up using names defined by the mark-up directives given below.

### 3. Symbol characters

Z character troff mark-up

∨	%%Topchar \lor U+2228
	%%Topword \parallel {}{}{}
++	%%Topword \strapp {}{}{+}{+}

The ● character is marked up as '\endpat' when it marks the end of a pattern, but as '\spot' otherwise.

### 4. Sequent mark-up

Mathematical representation

name ==

$$[Formals]Hyp \vdash? Concs$$

Z characters

name ==

$$[Formals] Hyp \vdash? Concs$$

Latex mark-up

$$\backslash begin\{theorem\}\{name\}$$



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[Formals] Hyp \thrm Concs  
\end{theorem}

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