

texp API Documentation

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1 texp

DSL for outputting *TeX* expressions using S-expressions.

1.1 *escape-table* (Variable)

Initial Value:

```
((#\& . "\\&") (#\% . "\\%") (#\$ . "\\$") (#\# . "\\#") (#\_ . "\\_")
 (#\{ . "\\{"") (#\} . "\\}") (#\~ . "{\\textasciitilde}")
 (#\^ . "{\\textasciicircum}") (#\\ . "{\\textbackslash}"))
```

Description:

Alist mapping *TeX* special characters to quoted equivalent.

1.2 deftex (Macro)

Syntax:

— Macro: **deftex** *name parameters &body forms*

parameters ::= ({var})*

Arguments and Values:

name—a *symbol* or *string*.

forms—*forms*.

var—a *symbol*.

Description:

`deftex` prints the definition of a *TeX* macro with *name* that expands to *forms* to *standard-output*. If *name* is a *symbol* it will be printed in lower case. *Forms* are evaluated as if by *tex* with each *var* in *parameters* bound to a numeric *TeX* parameter identifier.

Examples:

```
(deftex hello (name) "Hello " ($ name))  
▷ \def \hello #1{Hello #1}
```

1.3 escape (Function)

Syntax:

— Function: **escape** *string*

Arguments and Values:

string—a *string*.

Description:

`escape` encodes *string* as defined by *escape-table*. E.g. it quotes *TeX* special characters.

1.4 tex (Macro)

Syntax:

— Macro: **tex** &rest *expressions*

expressions::= ↓*expression**
↓*break-clause* | ↓*interpolation-clause* | ↓*brackets-clause* |

↓*braces-clause* | ↓*tex-clause* | *literal*

break-clause::= (br)

interpolation-clause::= (\$ *form*)

brackets-clause::= ([] {*expression*}*)

braces-clause::= ({} {*expression*}*)

tex-clause::= (*tex-macro* {*expression*}*)

Arguments and Values:

literal—a *string*, *symbol* or *number*.

form—a *form*.

tex-macro—a *symbol* or a *string*.

Description:

tex compiles *TeX expressions* to *standard-output*.

A *Literal* is printed as follows:

- a *string* is printed as it is
- a *symbol* is printed in lower case
- a *number* is printed *readably*

A *tex-clause* prints a *TeX macro call* of *tex-macro* followed by *expressions*.

A *break-clause* prints two newlines (e.g. a paragraph separator).

An *interpolation-clause* evaluates *form* and prints its result if the result is a *string*.

Bracket-clause and *braces-clause* print *expressions* surrounded by brackets ([,]) and braces ({}, {}) respectively. If the *readtable texp:syntax* is used then *bracket-clause* and *braces-clause* can be written as [*expression**] and { *expression** }.