

自定义宏包

Eureka

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1 自定义宏

1.1 NewDocumentCommand

```
I eat Mouse.  
I eat Fish.
```

```
One parameter: hello.  
Two parameter3: Hello, world.
```

```
Text with 第一个必选参数 and perhaps -NoValue- and -NoValue-  
Text with 第一个必选参数 and perhaps 第一个可选参数 and -NoValue-  
Text with 第一个必选参数 and perhaps 第一个可选参数 and 第二个可选参数
```

1.2 NewDocumentEnvironment

```
This is #1: dft1  
This is #2: dft2  
This is #3: 第一个必选参数
```

```
This is #1: 第一个可选参数  
This is #2: dft2  
This is #3: 第一个必选参数
```

```
This is #1: dft1  
This is #2: 第二个可选参数  
This is #3: 第一个必选参数
```

This is #1: 第一个可选参数
 This is #2: 第二个可选参数
 This is #3: 第一个必选参数

1.3 新方式宏参数指定

参数指定	输入值	#1	#2	#3
m m	{foo}{bar}	foo	bar	
o m	{foo}	-Novalue	foo	
o o m	[foo]{bar}	foo	-Novalue-	bar
o o m	[foo][bar]Need	foo	bar	Need
O{dft1} O{dft2} m	{foo}	dft1	dft2	foo
m O{default}	{foo}	foo	default	
m O{default}	{foo}[bar]	foo	bar	
m O{default}	[bar]	报错		

2 宏定义进阶

2.1 (类似) 关键字参数:xargs

$$a = 2^2 + b^2 = c^2 \quad (1)$$

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2 \quad (2)$$

$$a = 2^2 + d^2 = c^2 \quad (3)$$

$$a = 2^2 + b^2 = g^2 \quad (4)$$

2.2 条件判断:xifthen

Testing \optarg:

Testing \optarg[]:

Testing \optarg[test]: (((test)))

2.3 宏包可选参数

Option 选择命令的使用: `\usepackage[test]{Article}`
Hello world

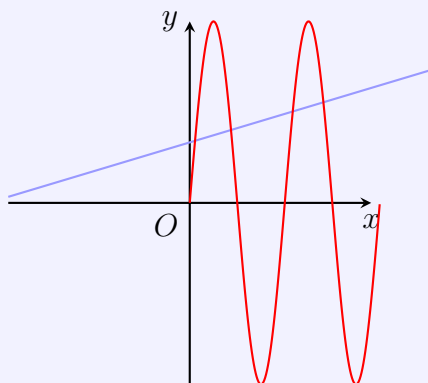
3 重写绘图宏包

3.1 重写 `plott` 命令

原始代码:

```
\begin{Plot}{scale=0.8}{>=stealth}  
  \plott{blue!40, thick}{-1:4}{\x*\x-2*\x-1}  
  \plott{red, thick}{0:pi}{3*\sin(\x r)}  
\end{Plot}
```

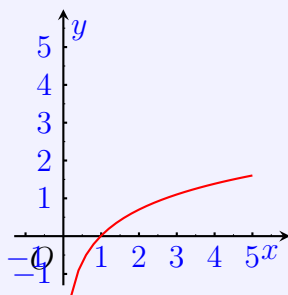
运行结果:



简化后代码:

```
\plot{\exp(-\x)*\sin(2*\x)+\ln(\x)*\cos(\x)}[0:4]
```

运行结果:

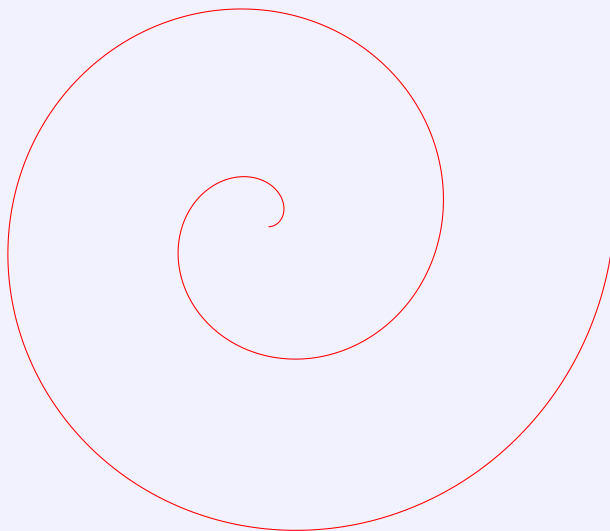


3.2 重写 polarplott

原始代码:

```
\polarplott{scale=2}{red, domain=0:720}{0.01/pi*\t}
```

运行结果:



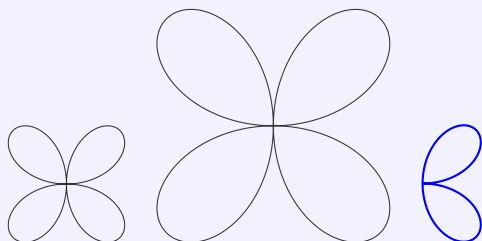
简化后代码:

```
\polarplot{sin(2*\t)}
```

```
\polarplot[scale=2]{sin(2*\t)}
```

```
\polarplot[][blue, thick, domain=0:180]{sin(2*\t)}
```

运行结果:

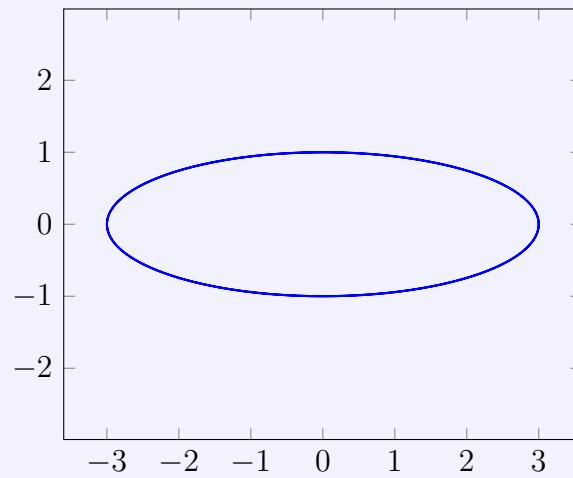


3.3 重写 paraplott(绘制二维参数方程)

原始代码:

```
\paraplott{scale=1}{{10*cos(t)}, {sin(t)}}{thick, color=blue}{}{}
```

运行结果:



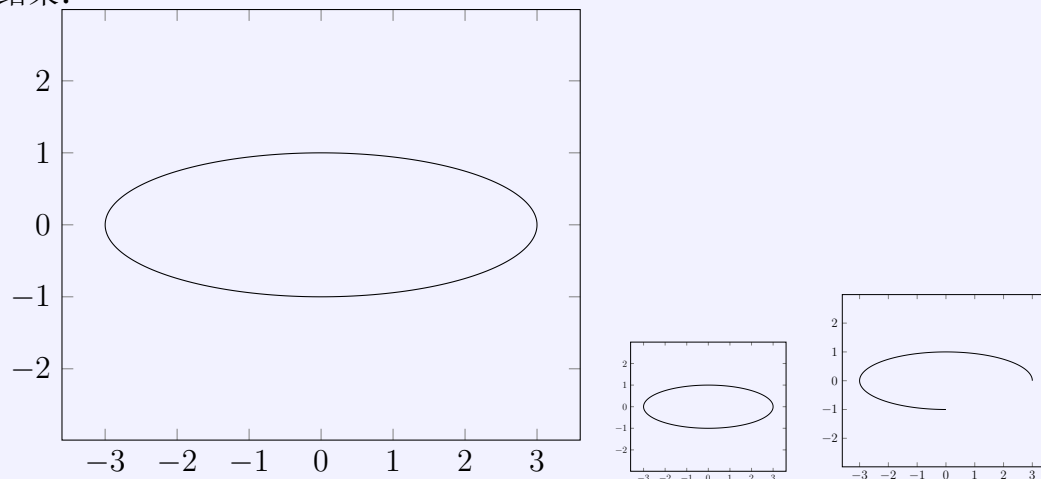
简化后代码:

```
\paraplot{{3*cos(t)}, {sin(t)}}
```

```
\paraplot[scale=0.3]{{3*cos(t)}, {sin(t)}}
```

```
\paraplot[scale=0.3]{{3*cos(t)}, {sin(t)}}[0:1.5*pi]
```

运行结果:

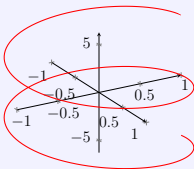


3.4 重写 paraplotzz(绘制三维参数方程)

原始代码:

```
\paraplotzz{scale=0.5}
  {{sin(deg(t))}}, {cos(deg(t))}, {t}}
{}
{view = {60}{90}, axis lines = center}
```

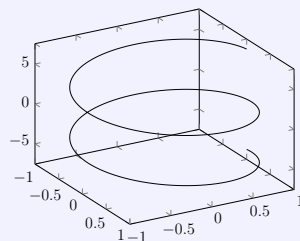
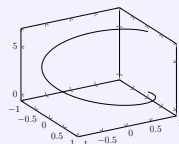
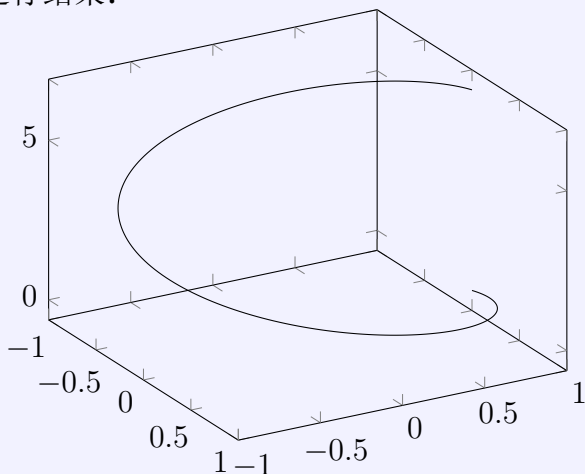
绘制结果



简化后代码:

```
\paraplotz{{sin(deg(t))}}, {cos(deg(t))}}
\paraplotz[scale=0.3]{{sin(deg(t))}}, {cos(deg(t))}}
\paraplotz[scale=0.5]{{sin(deg(t))}}, {cos(deg(t))}}[-2*pi:2*pi]
```

运行结果:



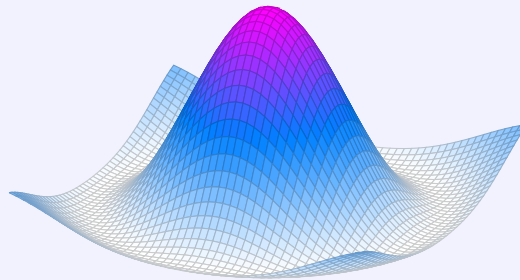
3.5 重写 plotzz(三维绘图)

原始代码:

```
\plotzz{\sin(deg(sqrt(x^2+y^2)))/sqrt(x^2+y^2)}{surf}{\图例}
```

运行结果:

我是 title



简化后代码:

```
\plotz[scale=1.5]{\sin(deg(sqrt(x^2+y^2)))/sqrt(x^2+y^2)}[mesh]
```

运行结果:

