The revtex4 document class

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This file embodies the implementation of the APS RevTeX 4 document class for electronic submissions to journals.

The distribution point for this work is http://publish.aps.org/revtex4/, which contains fully unpacked, prebuilt runtime files and documentation.

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1 Using RevT_EX

The file README has retrieval and installation information.

User documentation is presented separately in revguide.tex.

The file template.aps is a boilerplate file.

2 Overview

Rev T_EX is a LATEX 2ϵ document class, aomewhat like a hybrid of the standard LATEX book and article classes.

Certain packages are (should be) loaded by this class in any case: amssymb, amsmath, bm, natbib.

Certain packages are automatically loaded by this class when a corresponding class option has been invoked:

RevTEX option package twocolumn multicol hyperref hyperref amsfonts amssymb aps overcite

Certain other packages are to be loaded by the document through explicit use of \usepackage. Some mentioned in the user documentation are graphicx, longtable, and bm.

This document class implements the substyle: a set of mutually exclusive class options that, in this case, allow the document class to address multiple societies. It also implements a sub-substyle, giving the journal of the given society. The only society currently implemented is aps, however, code is in place for another society, the osa.

FIXME: should always load the graphicx package.

QUERY: since amsfonts and amssymb extend syntax, why not load them in any case?

QUERY: if you say \documentclass[prb,osa]{revtex4}, then the value of \@society will be wrong, or? Fixed.

Certain events optionally occur at \AtEndOfClass time:

- 1. Read in packages hyperref, multicol, amsfonts, amssymb.
- 2. Read in journal substyle .rtx file.
- 3. Read in type size .rtx file.

FIXME: per SPQR, hyperref to load last of all.

Certain events are optionally scheduled for \AtBeginDocument time:

- 1. Setting default values for the Booleans and for other procedures used in formatting.
- 2. In response to class options options, adjusting parameters and procedures used in formatting.
- 3. Implementing the eqsecnum option, if required.
- 4. Setting the state engine for data commands.
- 5. Memorizing procedures for later use.
- 6. Setting type size and area, for use by later calculations.

Certain events are scheduled for \AtEndDocument time:

- 1. Print out the migrated floats or the end notes, if needed.
- 2. Close out the page grid.
- 3. Label the last page of the document
- 4. (natbib) prepare to read in the .aux file.

The first two of these are executed by \class@enddocumenthook, which is itself installed via \AtEndDocument.

3 Writing journal-specifc extensions to RevT_FX

With this version of RevTeX, we introduce a somewhat different scheme for adapting RevTeX to the needs of a specific journal.

To create a journal substyle, you create new class options in RevTeX for the society, say osa, and any of that society's journals, one of which is, say, josaa, using the code for the APS as a guide. In particular, each of your new options should separately define \@society and \@journal. That for the former will be the same for all options relating to a particular society.

Then, for the society, you create a corresponding .rtx file, in our case osa.rtx. Within that file, you override procedures and parameter assignments as you see fit. Ideally they will be generally applicable to all of that society's journals (see the file aps.rtx for a realization of this scheme). Also within that file, you include a section of code for each journal, that for josaa looks like:

```
% \@ifx{\@journal\journal@josaa}{%
% <code specific to the josaa>
% }{}%
```

Thus far, the scheme is similar to that used in RevTeX 3.1. However, the new scheme does differ from the old in that the .rtx file should define no syntactical extensions to RevTeX.

4 The revtex4 Document Class

```
1%<*class>
2\def\class@name{revtex4}%
```

4.1 Compatability Processing

Three cases are possible:

1. \documentstyle{revtex} run under LATEX 2.09. Input the original RevTeX 3.0 style file.

- \documentstyle{revtex4} run under LATEX 2_E. Make a small fudge required for table support on all but the first releases of LATEX 2_E, and then act as above, skipping the rest of this class file. This is exactly the behavior of the revtex.cls distributed with RevTEX 3.0.
- 3. \documentclass{revtex4} run under L^ΔT_EX 2_ε. This file is executed in full, giving RevT_EX 4.0 behavior.

```
3\if@compatibility
4 \ifx\every@math@size\@undefined
5 \else
6 \let\old@expast\@expast
7 \def\@expast#1{\old@expast{#1}\let\@tempa\reserved@a}
8 \fi
9 \input{revtex.sty}
10 \expandafter\endinput
11\fi
```

4.2 Errors and warnings

```
\REVTEX@err
\REVTEX@warn
```

A couple of shorthands for Class messages.

```
12 \def\REVTEX@err#1{\ClassError{\class@name}{#1}\@eha}%
13 \def\REVTEX@warn#1{\ClassWarningNoLine{\class@name}{#1}}%
14 \def\REVTEX@info#1{\ClassInfo{\class@name}{#1}}%
15 \def\obsolete@command#1{%
16 \REVTEX@warn@end{Command \string#1\space is obsolete.^JPlease remove from your do
17 \global\let#1\@empty
18 #1%
19 }%
20 \def\replace@command#1#2{%
21 \REVTEX@warn@end{Command \string#1\space is obsolete;^JUse \string#2\space instead
22 \global\let#1#2%
23 #1%
24 }%
25 \def\REVTEX@warn@end#1{\AtEndDocument{\REVTEX@warn{#1}}}%
```

5 Extensions to the LATEX Kernel

For better or worse, I am gradually introducing some portions of the ltxkrnext package(ftp://ftp.teleport.com/users/ogawa/macros/latex/contrib/supported/ltxkrnext/).

Also, any portions of RevTEX that I consider to be kernel extensions, I am putting here.

5.1 New Tools

```
\halignt@
```

```
26\def\halignt@{\halign to}%
```

```
\f@ur Analogous to \@ne, \tw@, and \thr@@.
       27\chardef\f@ur=4\relax
```

\let@environment

The directive \let@environment takes care of a common programming idiom whereby one environment is made a synonym for another.

```
28 \def\let@environment#1#2{%
29 \expandafter\let
30 \csname#1\expandafter\endcsname\csname#2\endcsname
31 \expandafter\let
32 \csname end#1\expandafter\endcsname\csname end#2\endcsname
33 }%
```

\tracingplain

The command \tracingplain causes TEX's tracing parameters to return to the values set by default. This command is sometimes useful when you have said \tracingall somewhere and want to restore. The \traceoutput command causes \tracingoutput diagnostics upon \shipout.

```
34 \newcommand\tracingplain{%
35 \tracingonline\z@\tracingcommands\z@\tracingstats\z@
36 \tracingpages\z@\tracingoutput\z@\tracinglostchars\@ne
37 \tracingmacros\z@\tracingparagraphs\z@\tracingrestores\z@
38 \showboxbreadth5\showboxdepth3\relax %\errorstopmode
40 \newcommand\traceoutput{%
41 \appdef\@resetactivechars{\showoutput}%
42 } %
```

5.2 Boolean Control

We introduce just enough of the Boolean calculus for T_FX. Alan Jeffrey was the pioneer here, with an article in TUGboat (Vol. 11, No. 2, page 237). This implementation owes a debt to William Baxter (web@superscript.com). See articles by Baxter and Ogawa in the proceedings of the 1994 TUG meeting.

\appdef \gappdef

\prepdef Provide the capability of performing head- and tail patches. The procedure \prepdef prepends to the given macro the tokens specified in its second argument. Likewise for \appdef, except that it appends. Note that the first 10 toks registers are utility registers, and we simply make a control sequence name, \toks@ii, for one of them.

```
43 \def\prepdef#1#2{%
44 \@ifxundefined#1{\toks@{}}{\toks@\expandafter{#1}}%
45 \toks@ii{#2}%
46 \edef#1{\the\toks@ii\the\toks@}%
47 } %
48 \def\appdef#1#2{%
49 \@ifxundefined#1{\toks@{}}{\toks@\expandafter{#1}}%
50 \toks@ii{#2}%
51 \edef#1{\the\toks@\the\toks@ii}%
52 } %
53 \def\gappdef#1#2{%
```

```
54 \@ifxundefined#1{\toks@{}}{\toks@\expandafter{#1}}%
                  55 \toks@ii{#2}%
                  56 \global\edef#1{\the\toks@\the\toks@ii}%
                  57 } %
                  58 \def\appdef@val#1#2{%
                  59 \appdef#1{{#2}}%
                  60 } %
                  61 \def\appdef@e#1#2{%
                  62 \expandafter\appdef
                  63 \expandafter#1%
                  64 \expandafter{#2}%
                  65 } %
                  66 \def\appdef@eval#1#2{%
                  67 \expandafter\appdef@val
                  68 \expandafter#1%
                  69 \expandafter{#2}%
                  70 } %
                 71 \toksdef\toks@ii=\tw@
\@ifxundefined
                 Certain utility procedures use \@ifxundefined, which is defined here in terms of
                 \@ifx. Others use \@ifnotrelax, namely when the control sequence name is man-
  \@ifnotrelax
     \@argswap
                 ufactured by the use of \csname.
                    The procedures \@argswapand \@argswap@valare used to facilitate control of
 \@argswap@val
                 expansion.
                  72\long\def\@ifxundefined#1{\@ifx{\undefined#1}}%
                  73\long\def\@ifnotrelax#1#2#3{\@ifx{\relax#1}{#3}{#2}}%
                  74\long\def\@argswap#1#2{#2#1}%
                  75 \long\def\@argswap@val#1#2{#2{#1}}%
                  76 \def\@ifxundefined@cs#1{\expandafter\@ifx\expandafter{\csname#1\endcsname\relax}}%
     \@boolean In order to define \@ifx, we first must create the "defining word" (term taken form our
   \@boole@def
                 Forth vocabulary) \@boole@def, which employs \@boolean to do its job.
                 77 \def\@boolean#1#2{%
                     \long\def#1{%
                  78
                 79
                        #2% \if<something>
                  80
                          \expandafter\boolean@true
                  81
                        \else
                          \expandafter\boolean@false
                  82
                  83
                        \fi
                  84 }%
                  85 } %
                  86 \def\@boole@def#1#{\@boolean{#1}}% Implicit #2
 \@booleantrue
                 The procedures \@booleantrue and \@booleanfalse are assignment operators
\@booleanfalse
                 for Boolean flags.
                  87 \def\@booleantrue#1{\let#1\boolean@true}%
                  88 \def\@booleanfalse#1{\let#1\boolean@false}%
                 We can now invoke the defining word to create the procedures \@ifx and friends.
   \@ifx@empty
     \@ifempty
       \@ifnum
                                                     9
       \@ifodd
       \@ifdim
      \@ifvoid
```

\@ifhmode
\@ifvmode

```
89 \@boole@def\@ifx#1{\ifx#1}%
90 \@boole@def\@ifx@empty#1{\ifx\@empty#1}%
91 \@boole@def\@ifempty#1{\if!#1!}%
92 \@boole@def\@if@sw#1{\csname if#1\endcsname}%
93 \@boole@def\@ifnum#1{\ifnum#1}%
94 \@boole@def\@ifodd#1{\ifodd#1}%
95 \@boole@def\@ifdim#1{\ifdim#1}%
96 \@boole@def\@ifvoid#1{\ifvoid#1}%
97 \@boole@def\@ifhmode{\ifhmode}%
98 \@boole@def\@ifvmode{\ifnwode}%
```

\boolean@true \boolean@false

Note that when a Boolean operator expands, it employs two macros that act as selectors, defined here.

```
99\long\def\boolean@true#1#2{#1}%
100\long\def\boolean@false#1#2{#2}%
```

5.3 Begin Document Structure

The standard LATEX mechanism \AtBeginDocument is inadequate because the \vsize is bound much too early. We supply here a mechanism whereby decisions about the page layout can be deferred until \AtBeginDocument time.

The problem we are working around is that the \AtBeginDocument hook in \document appears long after the calculation of \vsize and \hsize, that is, LATEX provides no mechanism for deferring the decision about the page grid until \AtBeginDocument time. We fix things by prepending a hook at the very beginning of \document.

The price we pay for this facility is to depend on the stability of this part of LATEX's kernel code (the first token of \document), which could change, you see. But considering that LATEX is at this point essentially stagnant again, we risk it.

\document

We begin by installing hooks into \document that we will manage ourselves. First we do as \document does: end the group begun by \begin. Last, we conclude our shenanigans by absorbing the first token of the expansion of \document, which we assume to be \endgroup.

```
101 \prepdef\document{%
102 \endgroup
103 \set@typesize@hook
104 \normalsize
105 \set@pica@hook
106 \boolean@true{}%
107 }%
```

\set@typesize@hook \set@pica@hook

The macros \set@typesize@hook and \set@pica@hook provide everything we need. To use, simply \appdef your tokens to the appropriate hook.

```
108 \def\set@typesize@hook{}%
109 \def\set@pica@hook{}%
```

5.4 Display Math

\eqnarray@broken \eqnarray@fleqn@fixed

Team LATEX will never repair Leslie's broken definition of eqnarray. Let us be bold....

```
110 \def\eqnarray@broken{%
      \stepcounter{equation}%
111
      \def\@currentlabel{\p@equation\theequation}%
112
      \global\@eqnswtrue
113
      \m@t.h
114
      \global\@eqcnt\z@
115
      \tabskip\@centering
116
      \let\\\@eqncr
      $$\everycr{}\halign to\displaywidth\bgroup
118
          \hskip\@centering$\displaystyle\tabskip\z@skip{##}$\@eqnsel
119
         &\global\@eqcnt\@ne\hskip \tw@\arraycolsep \hfil${##}$\hfil
120
         &\global\@eqcnt\tw@ \hskip \tw@\arraycolsep
121
            \displaystyle \frac{\mbox{\line}}{\mbox{\line}} \
122
         &\global\@eqcnt\thr@@ \hb@xt@\z@\bgroup\hss##\egroup
123
124
            \tabskip\z@skip
125
         \cr
126 }
127 \long\def\eqnarray@fleqn@fixed{%
128 \stepcounter{equation}\def\@currentlabel{\p@equation\theequation}%
129 \global\@eqnswtrue\m@th\global\@eqcnt\z@
130 \tabskip\mathindent
131 \let\\=\@eqncr
132 \setlength\abovedisplayskip{\topsep}%
133 \ifvmode\addtolength\abovedisplayskip{\partopsep}\fi
134 \addtolength\abovedisplayskip{\parskip}%
135 \setlength\belowdisplayskip{\abovedisplayskip}%
136 \setlength\belowdisplayshortskip{\abovedisplayskip}%
137 \setlength\abovedisplayshortskip{\abovedisplayskip}%
138 $$%
139 \everycr{}%
140 \halignt@\linewidth\bgroup
    \hskip\@centering$\displaystyle\tabskip\z@skip{##}$\@eqnsel
141
    &\global\@eqcnt\@ne
142
143
     \hskip\tw@\eqncolsep
     \hfil${{}##{}}$\hfil
144
    &\global\@eqcnt\tw@
145
     \hskip\tw@\eqncolsep
146
      $\displaystyle{##}$\hfil\tabskip\@centering
147
    &\global\@eqcnt\thr@@\hb@xt@\z@\bgroup\hss##\egroup
148
149
     \tabskip\z@skip
150
151 } %
152 @ifx{\eqnarray\eqnarray@broken}{%
\label{localization} $$ \operatorname{\operatorname{PackageInfo}}\exp \left( \operatorname{\operatorname{Class@name}} \right) $$
    {Repairing broken {eqnarray} definition}%
154
155 \let\eqnarray\eqnarray@fleqn@fixed
156 \newlength\eqncolsep
```

```
157 \setlength\eqncolsep\z@
158 \let\eqnarray@broken\relax
159 \let\eqnarray@fleqn@fixed\relax
160 }{}%
161 \def\mathindent{\@centering}%
162 \def\set@eqnarray@skips{}%
```

5.5 Floats

5.5.1 Usage notes

We extend the LATEX kernel for three purposes:

- 1. When the \footnote command is used within the scope of a float, we do as minipage does.
- 2. We provide a mechanism to write floats out to an external stream for temporary storage (deferred floats).
- 3. We provide mechanism for placing a float here invariably, that is, floats are unfloated. This mechanism is used to read the external stream mentioned above.

To use these mechanisms, the document class should define a float, say, figure as per usual, and in addition:

1. Optionally define an alternative, say figure@write as follows:

```
%\newenvironment{figure@write}{%
% \write@float{figure}%
%}{%
% \endwrite@float
%}%
```

That is, the alternative environment executes \write@float instead of \@float. Note that this step is not needed if the float environment is defined in the simple way of classes.dtx. However, an environment like longtable will require it.

2. Install into \AtBeginDocument a call to \do@if@floats, with the float name and an appropriate file extension as its arguments.

```
%\AtBeginDocument{\do@if@floats{figure}{.fgx}}%
```

- 3. Optionally define a text entity \figuresname that will be the text of the head that is set over the deferred floats. If not defined, there will be no head.
- 4. Optionally define a user-level command to allow the document to determine where the figures are printed out (default is to print at end of document). E.g.,

```
%\newcommand\printfigures{\print@float{figure}}%
```

5. Install into \AtEndDocument a call to \printfigures, or, if the latter is not defined, as follows:

```
%\AtEndDocument{\print@float{figure}}%
```

Note that installing this command into \AtBeqinDocumentis best done earlier than calls that assume the last page of the document is at hand.

5.5.2 Footnotes within floats, unfloating floats, float font

\caption DPC: Er a bit of a hack, but seems best way of supporting normal LATEX syntax at this point: If a caption is used below a table, then put out the footnotes before the caption.

```
163 \AtBeginDocument { %
164 \prepdef\caption{\minipagefootnotes}%
165 } %
```

\minipagefootnotes Procedure to spew the footnotes accumulated within a minipage environment.

```
166 \def\minipagefootnotes{%
167
       \par
       \ifvoid\@mpfootins\else
168
169 %
          \unskip
170 %
          \vskip\skip\@mpfootins
         \unvbox\@mpfootins
171
172
       \fi}
```

\floats@sw

The Boolean \floats@sw signifies that floats are to be floated; if false, that floats are to be deferred to the end of the document. Note that the state of this Boolean is to be changed by the document class in response to user-selected options. Here we display model code that assigns a default value at \AtBeginDocument time.

```
%\AtBeginDocument{%
% \@ifxundefined\floats@sw{\@booleantrue\floats@sw}{}%
응} 응
જ
```

\@xfloat \@mpmakefntext

The float start-code is redefined to set up footnotes in the style of minipage. Also, the \floats@sw Boolean informs us that floats are to be all placed here. Note that, to protect against the Boolean being undefined at this late hour, we default it globally to

DPC: setting \if@twocolumn flag just to prompt the float not to float. (probably should add new explicit flag)

```
173 \let\REVTEX@xfloat\@xfloat
174 \def\@xfloat#1[#2]{%
175 \par
```

```
\let\footnote\REVTEX@footnote
176
    \def\@mpfn{mpfootnote}%
177
    \def \thempfn{	thempfootnote} %
178
    \color=bc
179
    \let\@footnotetext\@mpfootnotetext
180
181
    \let\@makefntext\@mpmakefntext
182
    \@ifxundefined\floats@sw{\global\@booleantrue\floats@sw}{}%
183
    \floats@sw{%
     \REVTEX@xfloat#1[#2]%
184
    } {%
185
      \def\@captype{#1}%
186
187
      \addvspace\intextsep
188
      \vbox\bgroup
       \def\end@float{%
189
         \minipagefootnotes
190
                                  %% \par\vskip\z@ added 15 Dec 87
         \par\vskip\z@skip
191
         \egroup
192
193
         \par
194
         \addvspace\intextsep
195
       } %
    } %
196
197 } %
198 \def\@mpmakefntext#1{%
199 \parindent=1em
200 \noindent
201 \hb@xt@lem{\hss\@makefnmark}%
203 } %
```

\end@float If you get to the end of the float and still have pending footnotes, put then out now.

204\prepdef\end@float{\minipagefootnotes}%

5.5.3 Writing floats out to a file

\do@if@floats

The procedure \do@if@floats should be executed at \AtBeginDocument time, and arranges to write out the floats of the given class to a temporary file, to be read back later (deferred floats), given that \floats@sw is false. Note that, to protect against the Boolean being undefined at this late hour, we default it globally to true.

Open the stream to save out the document's floats of this class.

```
208 \expandafter\newwrite
209 \csname#1write\endcsname
210 \expandafter\def
211 \csname#1@stream\endcsname{\jobname#2}%
212 \expandafter\immediate
213 \expandafter\openout
```

```
214 \csname#lwrite\endcsname
215 \csname#l@stream\endcsname\relax
```

Swap environments. If the class writer has defined, e.g., figure@write, then we use this as the procedure to execute for writing the float out to the external stream. Otherwise, the replacement of \@float by \write@float should do the right thing for float environments defined in the simple way of classes.dtx.

```
\@ifxundefined\REVTEX@float{%
216
      \let\REVTEX@float\@float
217
     \let\REVTEX@dblfloat\@dblfloat
218
219
     \let\@float\write@float
220
     \let\@dblfloat\write@floats
221
    }{}%
    \let@environment{#1@float}{#1}%
222
    \let@environment{#1@floats}{#1*}%
223
    \@ifxundefined@cs{#1@write}{}{%
224
     \let@environment{#1}{#1@write}%
225
    } %
226
227 }%
228 } %
```

\print@float The procedure \print@float prints out the deferred floats.

```
229 \def\print@float#1{%
230 \@ifxundefined@cs{#1write}{}{%
    \begingroup
232 %
     \c@secnumdepth-\maxdimen
     \@ifxundefined@cs{#1sname}{}{%
233
       \expandafter\section
234
       \expandafter*%
235
       \expandafter{%
236
237
                     \csname#1sname\endcsname
                    } %
238
239
      } %
      \raggedbottom
240
     \let\@float\REVTEX@float
241
     \let\@dblfloat\REVTEX@dblfloat
242
243
     \let@environment{#1}{#1@float}%
     \let@environment{#1*}{#1@floats}%
244
245
      \expandafter\immediate
246
      \expandafter\closeout
247
                   \csname#1write\endcsname
     \input{\csname#1@stream\endcsname}%
248
    \endgroup
249
250
    \expandafter\let\csname#1write\endcsname\relax
251 }%
252 } %
```

\write@float
\write@floats
\write@efloat

Handles the case where the name of the float is the same as that of the stream. Note that longtable does *not* fit this case. Note also: \write@float is *not* a user-level environment therefore it is properly not defined with \newenvironment.

```
253 \def\write@float#1{\write@@float{#1}{#1}}%
                   254 \def\endwrite@float {\@Esphack}%
                   255 \def\write@floats#1{\write@efloat{\#1*}{\#1}}%
                   256 \def\endwrite@floats {\@Esphack}%
    \write@@float
                   257 \def\write@@float#1#2{%
                   258
                       \ifhmode
                           \@bsphack
                   259
                   260
                       \chardef\@tempc\csname#2write\endcsname
                   261
                   262
                       \toks@{\begin{#1}}%
                        \def\@tempb{#1}%
                        \expandafter\let\csname end#1\endcsname\endwrite@float
                   264
                        \catcode'\^^M\active
                   265
                       \@makeother\{\@makeother\}\@makeother\%
                   266
                       \write@floatline
                   267
                   268 } %
                   The procedure \write@floatline only parses, and passes its result to \@write@floatline,
\write@floatline
                   which writes the line to output, then tests the line for the \end{< float>} tokens with
\@write@floatline
  \float@end@tag aid of the \float@end@tag procedure.
                   269 \begingroup
                   270 \catcode'\[\the\catcode'\]\@makeother\{\@makeother\}\
                   271 \gdef\float@end@tag#1\end{#2}#3\@nul[%
                       \def\@tempa[#2]%
                   272
                   273
                      \@ifx[\@tempa\@tempb][\end[#2]][\write@floatline]%
                   274 ]%
                   275 \obeylines%
                   276 \gdef\write@floatline#1^^M[%
                       \begingroup%
                   277
                         \newlinechar'\^^M%
                   278
                         \toks@\expandafter[\the\toks@#1]\immediate\write\@tempc[\the\toks@]%
                   279
                   280
                       \endgroup%
                        \toks@[]%
                       \float@end@tag#1\end{}\@nul%
                   282
                   283 ]%
                   284\endgroup
```

5.6 Counters

The following definitions override those of the LATEX kernel, providing for a greater range of inputs.

```
285 \def\@alph#1{\ifcase#1\or a\or b\or c\or d\else\@ialph{#1}\fi}
286 \def\@ialph#1{\ifcase#1\or \or \or \or e\or f\or g\or h\or i\or j\or
287 k\or l\or m\or n\or o\or p\or q\or r\or s\or t\or u\or v\or w\or x\or
288 y\or z\or aa\or bb\or cc\or dd\or ee\or ff\or gg\or hh\or ii\or jj\or
289 kk\or ll\or mm\or nn\or oo\or pp\or qq\or rr\or ss\or tt\or uu\or
290 vv\or ww\or xx\or yy\or zz\else\@ctrerr\fi}
```

```
291 \def\@fnsymbol#1{\ensuremath{\ifcase#1\or *\or \dagger\or \ddagger\or
    \mathchar "278\or **\or \dagger\dagger
292
    \or \ddagger\ddagger \or \mathsection \mathsection\or
293
    *{*}*\or\dagger\dagger\dagger\or\ddagger\ddagger\or
294
    \mathsection \mathsection
295
    \else\@ctrerr\fi}}
```

5.7 **Customization of Sections**

Patch the standard LATEX sectioning procedure to:

- · Allow a sectioning command to trigger the title page, or more generally to recognize that it is the first object in the document, so we headpatch \@startsection.
- Allow a tail command in #6 to uppercase the title, so we retain DPC's braces.
- · Allow each type of sectioning command to format its number differently, so we generalize \@seccntformat.
- · Allow each type of sectioning command to format its argument differently, so we generalize \@hanqfrom.
- · Allow the starred form of the command to mark (the running head) and make an entry in the TOC, so we put \@ssect on the same footing as \@sect.

Note that the tokens passed to the TOC now are not the optional argument of the command, but the required. This means that the user can no longer use the former to put variant content in to the TOC as the Manual says.

Instead, the optional argument is used to put an alternative title into the running headers, a better choice.

\@startsection Patch a head hook into the basic sectioning command. Treat \@sect and \@ssect on an equal footing: now their pattern parts are identical.

```
297 \def\@startsection#1#2#3#4#5#6{%
298 \@startsection@hook
299 \if@noskipsec \leavevmode \fi
300 \par
301 \@tempskipa #4\relax
302 \@afterindenttrue
303 \ifdim \@tempskipa <\z@
304 \@tempskipa -\@tempskipa \@afterindentfalse
305 \fi
306 \if@nobreak
307
                      \everypar{}%
308
                        \addpenalty\@secpenalty\addvspace\@tempskipa
309
310 \fi
                   \@ifstar
311
312
                          {\@dblarg{\@ssect{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}}}%
                           {\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\en
```

```
314 }%
315 \def\@startsection@hook{}%
```

\@sect

When defining \@svsec, do not expand \@seccntformat. Put brace characters back where they were before David Carlisle got at them (i.e., as if \@hangfrom had two arguments). Protect the mark mechanism from an undefined meaning. Pass #8 to the TOC instead of #7. Remove \relax from the replacement part of \@svsec.

The procedure \@hangfrom and \@runin@to can be used to process the argument of the head. The head can define, e.g., \@hangfrom@section, to do its own processing.

```
316 \REVTEX@info
     {Repairing broken definition of \string\@sect.}%
318 \def\@sect#1#2#3#4#5#6[#7]#8{%
     \@ifnum{#2>\c@secnumdepth}{%
319
       \let\@svsec\@empty
320
     } { %
321
       \refstepcounter{#1}%
322
       \protected@edef\@svsec{{#1}}%
323
       \@ifundefined{@#1cntformat}{%
324
        \prepdef\@svsec\@seccntformat
325
326
327
        \expandafter\prepdef
        \expandafter\@svsec
328
329
                     \csname @#1cntformat\endcsname
330
       } %
    } %
331
     \@tempskipa #5\relax
332
     \@ifdim{\@tempskipa>\z@}{%
333
       \begingroup
334
         \interlinepenalty \@M
335
         #6{%
336
          \@ifundefined{@hangfrom@#1}{\@hangfrom}{\csname @hangfrom@#1\endcsname}%
337
          {\hskip#3\relax\@svsec}{#8}%
338
339
         } %
340
         \@@par
       \endgroup
341
       \@ifundefined{#1mark}{\@gobble}{\csname #1mark\endcsname}{#7}%
342
       \addcontentsline{toc}{#1}{%
343
344
         \ifnum #2>\c@secnumdepth \else
           \protect\numberline{\csname the#1\endcsname}%
345
         \fi
346
         #8}%
347
    } { %
348
       \def\@svsechd{%
349
350
         #6{%
          \@ifundefined{@runin@to@#1}{\@runin@to}{\csname @runin@to@#1\endcsname}%
351
352
          {\hskip#3\relax\@svsec}{#8}%
353
         \@ifundefined{#1mark}{\@gobble}{\csname #1mark\endcsname}{#7}%
354
```

```
\addcontentsline{toc}{#1}{%
355
            \ifnum #2>\c@secnumdepth \else
356
              \protect\numberline{\csname the#1\endcsname}%
357
            \fi
358
            #8}%
359
360
       } %
361
     } %
362
     \@xsect{#5}%
363 } %
364 \def\@runin@to#1#2{#1#2}%
```

\@ssect Put brace characters back where they were before David Carlisle got at them (as if \@hangfrom has two arguments). Possibly set a mark. Make a TOC entry.

```
365 \REVTEX@info
     {Repairing broken definition of \string\@ssect.}%
366
367 \def\@ssect#1#2#3#4#5#6[#7]#8{%
    \@tempskipa #5\relax
368
369
     \@ifdim{\@tempskipa>\z@}{%
370
       \begingroup
         \interlinepenalty \@M
371
         #6{%
372
          \@ifundefined{@hangfroms@#1}{\@hangfrom}{\csname @hangfroms@#1\endcsname}%
373
          {\hskip#3\relax}{#8}%
374
         } %
375
         \@@par
376
       \endgroup
377
       \@ifundefined{#1smark}{\@gobble}{\csname #1smark\endcsname}{#7}%
378
       \addcontentsline{toc}{#1}{#8}%
379
    } { %
380
       \def\@svsechd{%
381
382
         #6{%
          \@ifundefined{@runin@tos@#1}{\@runin@to}{\csname @runin@tos@#1\endcsname}%
383
          {\hskip#3\relax}{#8}%
384
         } %
385
         \@ifundefined{#1smark}{\@gobble}{\csname #1smark\endcsname}{#7}%
386
         \addcontentsline{toc}{#1}{#8}%
387
       } %
388
    } %
389
     \@xsect{#5}%
390
391 } %
```

\sec@upcase

Upper case for sections (optional upper case items). These are created so that some headings can be toggled between mixed case and upper case readily. Headings that might be changed can be wrapped in the style file in \sec@upcase{<text>} constructs; the expansion of \sec@upcase is controlled here. It is \relax by default (mixed case heads), and can easily be changed to \uppercase if desired. If mixed-case headings are wanted by the editor, authors *must* supply mixed case text, although this is what authors should be doing anyway. (Mixed can be converted to upper, but the reverse transformation cannot be automated.)

The following setting gives the LATEX default.

```
392 \def\sec@upcase#1{\relax{#1}}%
```

5.8 Patch the tabular and array Environments

\AtBeginDocument

We headpatch the begin processing and tailpatch the end processing of the tabular and array environments. A document class can define these hooks as needed.

We assume that the pattern part of \@array remains unchanged from that of the LATEX kernel. This is true if the array package is loaded. However, our patches will not necessarily be effective for other packages that replace the LATEX array and tabular environments.

```
393 \AtBeginDocument { %
           394 % \toks@\expandafter{\@array}%
           395 % \edef\@array@junk[####1]####2{%
           396% \the\toks@
           397 %
                \noexpand\@array@sw
                \noexpand\array@hook
           399 응
                \noexpand\tabular@hook
           400 % } %
           401 \prepdef\endtabular{\endtabular@hook}%
           402 \prepdef\endarray{\endarray@hook}%
           403 \providecommand\array@hook{}%
           404 \@ifxundefined\endarray@hook{\let\endarray@hook\@empty}{}%
           405 \providecommand\tabular@hook{}%
           406 \@ifxundefined\endtabular@hook{\let\endtabular@hook\@empty}{}%
           407 \@ifpackageloaded{array}{%
               \let\@array@sw\@array@sw@array
           408
           409 } { %
           410
               \let\@array@sw\@array@sw@LaTeX
           411 }%
           412 } %
           413 \def\@array@sw@LaTeX{\@ifx{\\\@tabularcr}}%
           414 \def\@array@sw@array{\@ifx{\d@llarbegin\begingroup}}%
\@tabular Install, effectively, a head patch to \tabular.
```

5.9 Syntax

\@gobble@opt@one

The \@gobble@opt@one command eats up an optional argument and one required argument.

416\newcommand*\@gobble@opt@one[2][]{}%

415 \prepdef \@tabular {\tabular@font}%

5.10 Auto-indented Contents

Facility to automatically determine the proper indentation of the TOC entries.

Note: hyperref compatibility demands respecting that \contentslinenow has a 4th argument. So, instead of trying to override the meaning of \contentsline, we use the aux file to remember max values from one run to the next.

\@starttoc Install hooks at beginning and end of the TOC processing.

```
417 \def\@starttoc#1{%
418
    \begingroup
419
       \toc@pre
420
       \makeatletter
421
       \@input{\jobname.#1}%
422
       \if@filesw
423
         \expandafter\newwrite\csname tf@#1\endcsname
         \immediate\openout \csname tf@#1\endcsname \jobname.#1\relax
424
       \fi
425
426
       \@nobreakfalse
427
       \toc@post
428
    \endgroup
429 } %
430 \def\toc@pre{}%
431 \def\toc@post{}%
```

\toc@@font

Interface for setting the formatting characteristics of this part of the TOC.

Note: \toc@@font is the common font for all auto-sizing toc commands, although this, too, could become a dispatcher.

```
432 \def\toc@@font{}%{\footnotesize\rmfamily}%
433 \def\@dotsep{\z@}%{5.5pt}%
```

\l@section

Interface for determining which TOC elements are automatically indented.

All of the 1@... commands simply go through the bottleproc 1@... The calling convention is to pass the name of self and the name of parent. If you want to exclude any of these from the indentation scheme, simply leave the 1@... command undefined.

Note that the parent of "section" is nil, so we have to define a stub.

```
%\def\l@section{%
% \l@@sections{}{section}% Implicit #3#4
%}%
%\def\tocleft@{\z@}%
%\def\l@subsection{%
% \l@@sections{section}{subsection}% Implicit #3#4
%}%
%\def\l@subsubsection{%
% \l@@sections{subsection}{subsubsection}% Implicit #3#4
%}%
%\def\l@paragraph{%
% \l@@sections{subsubsection}{paragraph}% Implicit #3#4
%}%
%\def\l@subparagraph#1#2{%
% \l@@sections{paragraph}{subparagraph}% Implicit #3#4
%}%
%\def\l@subparagraph#1#2{%
% \l@@sections{paragraph}{subparagraph}% Implicit #3#4
```

```
용}
용
```

Glom some \dimen registers.

```
434\let\tocdim@section \leftmargini
435\let\tocdim@subsection \leftmarginii
436\let\tocdim@subsubsection \leftmarginiii
437\let\tocdim@paragraph \leftmarginiv
438\let\tocdim@appendix \leftmarginv
439\let\tocdim@pagenum \leftmarginvi
```

\toc@pre@auto \toc@post@auto We patch \@starttoc to: 1) before TOC processing, initialize the max registers and set the needed dimensions from the values stored in the auxiliary file, and 2) after TOC processing, store out those max register values into the auxiliary file.

Note that the font is set here: all other TOC entries must override these font settings. To activate this override of the standard LATEX processing, the substyle does: \let\toc@pre\toc@pre@auto and \let\toc@post\toc@post@auto.

```
440 \def\toc@pre@auto{%
    \toc@@font
441
    \@tempdima\z@
442
    \toc@setindent\@tempdima{section}%
443
444
    \toc@setindent\@tempdima{subsection}%
    \toc@setindent\@tempdima{subsubsection}%
445
    \toc@setindent\@tempdima{paragraph}%
446
    \toc@letdimen{appendix}%
447
    \toc@letdimen{pagenum}%
448
449 } %
450 \def\toc@post@auto{%
451
    \if@filesw
452
     \begingroup
      \toc@writedimen{section}%
453
      \toc@writedimen{subsection}%
454
      \toc@writedimen{subsubsection}%
455
      \toc@writedimen{paragraph}%
456
457
      \toc@writedimen{appendix}%
458
      \toc@writedimen{pagenum}%
      \endgroup
459
460
    \fi
461 } %
462 \def\toc@setindent#1#2{%
463 \csname tocdim@#2\endcsname\z@
464 \@ifundefined{tocmax@#2}{\@namedef{tocmax@#2}{\z@}}{}%
465 \advance#1\@nameuse{tocmax@#2}\relax
466 \expandafter\edef\csname tocleft@#2\endcsname{\the#1}%
467 } %
```

\toc@setindent

```
468 \def\toc@letdimen#1{%
                        469 \csname tocdim@#1\endcsname\z@
                        470 \@ifundefined{tocmax@#1}{\@namedef{tocmax@#1}{\z@}}{}%
                        471 \expandafter\let\csname tocleft@#1\expandafter\endcsname\csname tocmax@#1\endcsnam
                        472 } %
      \toc@writedimen
                        473 \def\toc@writedimen#1{%
                        474 \immediate\write\@auxout{%
                             \gdef\expandafter\string\csname tocmax@#1\endcsname{%
                        475
                              \expandafter\the\csname tocdim@#1\endcsname
                        476
                            } %
                        477
                        478 }%
                        479 } %
                        The procedure for formatting the indented TOC entries. We use control sequence names
         \l@@sections
                         such as \tocmax@section and \tocleft@section, the former being written to
                         the auxiliary file and the latteronly defined for the duration of the TOC processing.
                            Note that the assignment of \box\z@ must endure over the invocation of #3.
                        480 \ensuremath{\mbox{def}\mbox{l@@sections}$1$2$3$4{%}
                        481 % #1 - superior section
                        482 % #2 - this section
                        483 % #3 - content, including possible \numberline
                        484 % #4 - page number
                        485 \expandafter\let\expandafter\dimen@temp\csname tocdim@#2\endcsname
                        486 \setbox\z@\hbox{\ignorespaces#4}\ifdim\tocdim@pagenum<\wd\z@\tocdim@pagenum\wd\z@\
                        487 \begingroup
                             \everypar{}%
                        488
                             \leftskip\csname tocleft@#2\endcsname\relax
                        489
                        490
                             \parindent-\leftskip\advance\parindent\csname tocleft@#1\endcsname\relax
                             \rightskip\tocleft@pagenum plus 1fil\relax
                        491
                             \skip@\parfillskip\z@
                        492
                        493
                             \let\numberline\numberline@@sections
                        494
                             \ignorespaces#3\unskip\nobreak\hskip\skip@
                             \hb@xt@\rightskip{\hfil\unhbox\z@}\hskip-\rightskip\hskip\z@skip
                        495
                        496
                        497
                             \aftergroup\dimen@temp
                             \expandafter
                        498
                        499 \endgroup\the\dimen@temp\relax
                        500 } %
\numberline@@sections
                        The bottleproc for all \numberline processing in indented TOC entries. The first
                         argument is self.
                        501 \def\numberline@@sections#1{%
                        502 \leavevmode\hb@xt@-\parindent{%
                             \aftergroup\dimen@temp
                        503
                        504
                             \setbox\z@\hbox{#1.\kern\@dotsep}\dimen@\wd\z@
                        505
```

\unhbox\z@

506

```
507 \@ifdim{\dimen@<\dimen@temp}{\dimen@temp}{}%
508 \expandafter
509 }\the\dimen@\relax
510 \ignorespaces
511}%</pre>
```

6 Options

6.1 Define Booleans Used in Options

The following Booleans are used within the document class to allow the document or the substyle to make selections of formatting. Because an explicit document class option always overrides a substyle, any substyle wishing to assign a value to a flag must first test the flag to confirm that it is still undefined. This further means that the default value of the flag must be assigned late, at the end of \AtBeginDocument time, and that the flag may be queried no earlier than that time.

\twocolumn@sw \multicol@sw

The boolean \twocolumn@sw signifies that we are to use a two-column grid, the boolean \multicol@sw that we are to use the multicol package for this purpose.

```
512 \AtBeginDocument{%
513 \@ifxundefined\twocolumn@sw{\@booleanfalse\twocolumn@sw}{}%
514 \@ifxundefined\multicol@sw{\@booleanfalse\multicol@sw}{}%
515 }%
```

\footinbib@sw

The boolean \footinbib@sw signifies that footnotes are to be set in the bibliography, as endnotes.

```
516\AtBeginDocument{%
517 \@ifxundefined\footinbib@sw{\@booleanfalse\footinbib@sw}{}%
518}%
```

\preprintsty@sw

The boolean \preprintsty@sw signifies that the document is to be formatted in preprint style.

\qalley@sw

The boolean \galley@sw signifies that the document is to be formatted in galley style.

Asserting both \galley@sw and \preprintsty@sw may produce strange formatting results, but it is not illegal. However, it *is* illegal to assert galley and any twocolumn option.

```
522\AtBeginDocument{%
523 \@ifxundefined\galley@sw{\@booleanfalse\galley@sw}{}%
524}%
```

\groupauthors@sw

The flag \groupauthors@sw signifies that authors are to be grouped. This affects the meaning of \@author@present and \@tempaffil.

\runinaddress@sw

The flag \runinaddress@sw signifies that author addresses are to be run in.

\@affils@sw

If \@affils@sw is false, an address is never recognised as "new" and is therefore always entered into the affiliation list, stopping groups of authors at the same address being amalgamated into the same list: the address will be printed the same number of times it is entered.

\showPACS@sw

If \showPACS@sw is true, print the PACS information in the title block, otherwise not.

```
525 \AtBeginDocument{%
526 \@ifxundefined\showPACS@sw{\@booleanfalse\showPACS@sw}{}%
527 }%
```

\floats@sw

The Boolean \floats@sw signifies that floats are to be floated; if false, that floats are to be deferred to the end of the document. By default, the former. Note that the state of this Boolean is to be changed by the document class in response to user-selected options. The default is established here.

\twoside@sw

The flag \twoside@sw signifies that the document is to be formatted for duplex printing. At \AtBeginDocument time, we must align the value of the kernel \newif switch \if@twoside to that of \twoside@sw.

```
528 \AtBeginDocument{%
529 \@ifxundefined\twoside@sw{\@booleanfalse\twoside@sw}{}%
530 \twoside@sw{\@twosidetrue}{\@twosidefalse}%
531 }%
```

\draft@sw

The flag \draft@sw signifies that the document is to be formatted in draft mode. Certain packages may pay attention to the class option draft that sets this Boolean.

```
532 \AtBeginDocument{%
533 \@ifxundefined\draft@sw{\@booleanfalse\draft@sw}{}%
534 \draft@sw{\overfullrule 5\p@}{\overfullrule\z@}%
535 }%
```

\tightenlines@sw

The boolean \tightenlines@sw signifies that the leading is to be made standard amount. If false, it means that the leading is to be set extra open. Has no effect on 10pt size option.

```
536\AtBeginDocument{%
537 \@ifxundefined\tightenlines@sw{\@booleanfalse\tightenlines@sw}{}%
538}%
```

\lengthcheck@sw

The flag \lengthcheck@sw signifies that the length checking is in effect. It is up to the individual journal substyle to alter its formatting accordingly.

```
539 \AtBeginDocument {\% \@ifxundefined\lengthcheck@sw{\@booleanfalse\lengthcheck@sw}{}\% 541 }\%
```

\eqsecnum@sw

The flag \eqsecnum@sw signifies that equations are to be numbered with the section, e.g., "Eq. (2.13)". This flag is neither set nor queried.

```
542 \AtBeginDocument {%
```

```
543 \@ifxundefined\eqsecnum@sw{\@booleanfalse\eqsecnum@sw}{}%
544 \eqsecnum@sw{%
545 \@addtoreset{equation}{section}%
546 \def\theequation@prefix{\thesection.}%
547 }{}%
```

\byrevtex@sw

The flag \byrevtex@sw signifies that the document should bear an imprint to the effect that it was formatted by this document class.

```
549 \AtBeginDocument{%
550 \@ifxundefined\byrevtex@sw{\@booleanfalse\byrevtex@sw}{}%
551}%
```

6.2 Declare Options

6.2.1 Preprint Style

```
552 \DeclareOption{preprint}{%
553    \@booleantrue\preprintsty@sw
554    \def\@pointsize{12}%
555 }%
556 \DeclareOption{manuscript}{%
557    \REVTEX@warn{Document class option manuscript is obsolete; use preprint instead}%
558    \ExecuteOptions{preprint}%
559 }%
```

6.2.2 Showing PACS

```
560 \DeclareOption{showpacs}{%
561 \@booleantrue\showPACS@sw
562}%
563 \DeclareOption{noshowpacs}{%
564 \@booleanfalse\showPACS@sw
565}%
```

6.2.3 Hypertext Option

DPC: For Hyperpreprint, we want to load hyperref, but stop it making special kludges for revtex3 which don't apply here. (Once RevTeX 4 is released, hyperref can be updated to spot the difference between revtex3 and 4, but this will not do any harm, even then.) FIXME: hyperref should load last of all packages.

```
566 \DeclareOption{hyperref}{%
567  \AtEndOfClass{%
568   \let\REVTEX@tempa\@clsextension
569   \let\@clsextension\@empty
570   \RequirePackage{hyperref}%
571   \let\@clsextension\REVTEX@tempa
572  }%
```

If you have a hyper-foo enabled browser you may prefer this format which does not print the URL for the home page, but just makes the name a link, but by default print it so it works on paper.

```
573 \def\@pointsize{10}%
574}%
```

6.2.4 Type Size

Use \@pointsize=10 rather than \@ptsize=0 to allow easy extensions to 9pt or whatever. Note: the three alternatives are mutually exclusive. Furthermore if \@pointsize is still undefined at \AtEndOfClass time, then the substyle can conclude that the user accepts the default.

```
575 \DeclareOption{10pt} {\def\@pointsize{10}}
576 \DeclareOption{11pt} {\def\@pointsize{11}}
577 \DeclareOption{12pt} {\def\@pointsize{12}}
```

6.2.5 Media Size

```
578 \DeclareOption{a4paper}
      {\setlength\paperheight {297mm}%
       \setlength\paperwidth {210mm}}
580
581 \DeclareOption{a5paper}
     {\setlength\paperheight {210mm}%
582
      \setlength\paperwidth
                              {148mm}}
583
584 \DeclareOption{b5paper}
     {\setlength\paperheight {250mm}%
585
       \setlength\paperwidth {176mm}}
586
587 \DeclareOption{letterpaper}
     {\setlength\paperheight {11in}%
       \setlength\paperwidth
589
                               \{8.5in\}\}
590 \DeclareOption{legalpaper}
     {\setlength\paperheight {14in}%
591
       \setlength\paperwidth {8.5in}}
592
593 \DeclareOption{executivepaper}
594
     {\setlength\paperheight {10.5in}%
       \setlength\paperwidth {7.25in}}
595
596 \DeclareOption { landscape }
      {\setlength\@tempdima
                               {\paperheight}%
597
       \setlength\paperheight {\paperwidth}%
598
      \setlength\paperwidth {\@tempdima}}
599
```

6.2.6 Bibnotes

The default for \author@note (email, homepage) is a \footnote, the alternative, seleted by this option, is a bibnote.

```
600 \DeclareOption{bibnotes}{\def\author@note{\rtx@bibnote}}%
601 \DeclareOption{nobibnotes}{\def\author@note{\footnote}}%
602 \AtBeginDocument{\@ifxundefined\author@note{\def\author@note}}{}}}
```

6.2.7 Footinbib

```
603 \DeclareOption {footinbib} { \@booleantrue \footinbib@sw} 604 \DeclareOption {nofootinbib} { \@booleanfalse \footinbib@sw}
```

6.2.8 superbib

The document may invoke superscript bibliography style. If not, the journal substyle may make a selection. If neither, the class itself selects a default. This is really a quite deep nesting of defaults.

```
605 \DeclareOption{superbib}{%
606 \def\place@bibnumber{\place@bibnumber@sup}%
607}%
```

6.2.9 Simplex/Duplex Pages

The complementary options twoside and oneside assert formatting for duplex or simplex printing, respectively. At the same time, we arrange for the selection of the page grid with respect to the marginal column: Because \if@reversemargin remains default (false), if duplex printing, this column will always be on the (right), if simplex printing, it will always be on the (outside). QUERY: correct choice?

```
608 \DeclareOption{twoside} {\@booleantrue\twoside@sw \@mparswitchfalse} 609 \DeclareOption{oneside} {\@booleanfalse\twoside@sw\@mparswitchtrue}
```

6.2.10 Two-Column Page Grid

Two-column formatting uses the multicol package, licensed from Frank Mittelbach.

\twocolumn@sw

The flag \twocolumn@sw signifies that the document is to be formatted in the two-column page grid.

If no options relating to page grid are invoked by \AtBeginDcoument time, we set default values. Up to that point, the class can check if \twocolumn@sw is \undefined to see if any related options have been invoked.

At \AtBeginDocument time, we must align the value of the kernel \newif switch \if@twocolumn to that of \twocolumn@sw.

At \AtEndDocument time, a hook is installed that, say, could return us to one-column page grid. This hook is installed as late as possible (i.e., after items like \printtables).

```
610 \AtBeginDocument { %
611 \@ifxundefined\twocolumn@sw { %
612 \@booleanfalse\twocolumn@sw
613 } { } %
614 \twocolumn@sw { \@twocolumntrue } { \@twocolumnfalse } %
615 } %
616 \AtEndDocument { %
617 \class@enddocumenthook
618 } %
619 \AtEndOfClass { %
620 \appdef\class@enddocumenthook { %
```

```
621 \close@column
622 }%
623 \AtBeginDocument{%
624 \@ifxundefined\close@column{%
625 \let\close@column\close@column@default
626 }{}%
627 }%
628 }%
```

twocolumn sets up \maketitle to start two columns using the multicol package. At the end of the document the multicol environment ends. (The fudge with \hfuzz just stops a spurious warning about overfull box in the output routine, which appears just to be an artifact of ending the environment in the middle of the end code for document.

```
629 \DeclareOption{twocolumn} {%
630     \@booleantrue\twocolumn@sw
631     \@booleantrue\multicol@sw
632 }%
633 \DeclareOption{twocolumngrid} {%
634     \@booleantrue\twocolumn@sw
635     \@booleanfalse\multicol@sw
636 }%

    onecolumn specifies one-column page grid.
637 \DeclareOption{onecolumn} {%
638     \@booleanfalse\twocolumn@sw
639 }%
```

galley emulates setting the galleys of a two-column journal. FIXME: this option should effectively set \preprintsty@sw false. NOTE: it makes no sense to assert both galley and twocolumn.

```
640 \DeclareOption{galley}{%
641  \ExecuteOptions{onecolumn}%
642  \@booleantrue\galley@sw
643  \appdef\set@pica@hook{%
644   \advance\textwidth-\columnsep
645  \textwidth.5\textwidth
646  }%
647}
```

6.2.11 tightenlines

This class option specifies that standard leading is to be used to set the type. If lacking, the leading will be loose.

```
648 \DeclareOption{tightenlines}{\@booleantrue\tightenlines@sw}
```

6.2.12 lengthcheck

This class option specifies that the formatted document should approach as closely as possible the formatting of an actual journal article to facilitate the author's performance of a length check.

649 \DeclareOption {lengthcheck} {\@booleantrue\lengthcheck@sw}

6.2.13 Draft and Final

```
650 \DeclareOption{draft}{%
651 \@booleantrue\draft@sw
652}%
653 \DeclareOption{final}{%
654 \@booleanfalse\draft@sw
655}%
```

6.2.14 eqsecnum

The eqsecnum class option signifies that equations are to be numbered within sections. 656 \DeclareOption{eqsecnum} {\@booleantrue\eqsecnum@sw}

6.2.15 secnumarabic

The secnumarabic class option signifies that sectioning commands are to be numbered arabic.

```
657 \DeclareOption{secnumarabic}{\@booleantrue\secnumarabic@sw}
```

The code that polls the Boolean \secnumarabic@sw appears in Section 21.2.

FIXME: model fleqn after amsfonts. I no longer understand why I said this.

```
658 \DeclareOption{fleqn} {\input{fleqn.clo}}
```

6.2.16 floats/endfloats

These options control, via the Boolean \floats@sw, whether floats are to be migrated to the end of the document.

```
659 \DeclareOption{floats}{\@booleantrue\floats@sw}
660 \DeclareOption{endfloats}{\@booleanfalse\floats@sw}
661 \AtBeginDocument{%
662 \@ifxundefined\floats@sw{\@booleantrue\floats@sw}{}%
663 }%
```

6.2.17 titlepage/notitlepage

These options control, via \titlepage@sw, whether the title block is to be set on a separate page.

\titlepage@sw

The flag \titlepage@sw signifies that a forced page break is to follow the title page: the article title appears on a page by itself.

The Boolean \titlepage@sw is in an odd situation: its value is set by one or more substyles, contingent upon the value of another Boolean. Therefore that code must be invoked at \AtBeginDocument time. Therefore we must assign the default value at the very end of \AtBeginDocument processing: we use \defaults@hook. Luckily, this Boolean does not need to be queried at \AtBeginDocument time, or we'd be in dire straights.

```
664 \DeclareOption{titlepage} {\@booleantrue\titlepage@sw}
665 \DeclareOption{notitlepage} {\@booleanfalse\titlepage@sw}
666 \appdef\defaults@hook{%
667 \@ifxundefined\titlepage@sw{\@booleanfalse\titlepage@sw}{}%
668 }%
```

6.2.18 Substyle and Sub-substyle

If the society has already been assigned, notify user that \@society is being overridden.

```
669 \def\change@society#1{%
670 \def\@tempa{#1}%
671 \@ifxundefined\@society{}{%
    \@ifx\@tempa\@society{}{%
     \REVTEX@warn{Conflicting society \@tempa<>\@society.}%
673
674
    } %
675 } %
676 \let\@society\@tempa
677 } %
\label{lem:change@society{aps}\def@journal{}} $$ \DeclareOption{aps}{\change@society{aps}\def@journal{}}
679 \DeclareOption{pra}{\change@society{aps}\def\@journal{pra}}%
680 \DeclareOption{prb} {\change@society{aps}\def\@journal{prb}}%
681 \DeclareOption{prc} {\change@society{aps}\def\@journal{prc}}%
682 \DeclareOption{prd} {\change@society{aps}\def\@journal{prd}}}%
683 \DeclareOption{pre}{\change@society{aps}\def\@journal{pre}}%
685 \DeclareOption{prstab}{\change@society{aps}\def\@journal{prstab}}%
686 \DeclareOption{rmp} {\change@society{aps}\def\@journal{rmp}}%
```

NOTE: revguide.tex does not mention any \@journal options besides prb.

amsfonts The class option amsfonts has the same effect as if the document preamble contained a \usepackage{amsfonts} statement.

```
687 \DeclareOption{amsfonts}{%
688  \def\REVTEX@amsfonts{\RequirePackage{amsfonts}}%
689 }%
690 \DeclareOption{noamsfonts}{%
691  \let\REVTEX@amsfonts\@empty
692 }%
693 \AtEndOfClass{\@ifxundefined\REVTEX@amsfonts{}{\REVTEX@amsfonts}}%
```

amssymb The class option amssymb has the same effect as if the document preamble contained a \usepackage{amssymb} statement.

```
694 \DeclareOption{amssymb}{%
```

```
695 \def\REVTEX@amssymb{\RequirePackage{amssymb}}%
696 }%
697 \DeclareOption{noamssymb}{%
698 \let\REVTEX@amssymb\@empty
699 }%
700 \AtEndOfClass{\@ifxundefined\REVTEX@amssymb{}{\REVTEX@amssymb}}%
```

6.2.19 Presenting Authors and Their Affiliations

The runinaddress option is the only one that sets \runinaddress@sw to true.

The unsortedaddress option is the only one that sets \@affils@sw to false.

If we take the groupedaddress option as the default, then we can look upon the superscriptaddress option as simply turning \groupauthors@sw to false.

groupedaddress, the default, groups authors above a common address. In order to assert the default and still provide for proper precedence for document-supplied options, we carry out our action at \AtBeginDocument time, and only if none of the related class options were invoked.

```
701 \DeclareOption{groupedaddress}{\clo@groupedaddress}%
702 \def\clo@groupedaddress{%
703 \@booleantrue\groupauthors@sw
704 \@booleantrue\@affils@sw
705 \@booleanfalse\runinaddress@sw
706 }%
707 \AtBeginDocument{%
708 \@ifxundefined\groupauthors@sw{\clo@groupedaddress}{}%
709 }%
```

unsortedaddress is similar to groupedaddress, but turns off \@affils@sw, with the resulrt that each address that is entered will be printed.

```
710 \DeclareOption{unsortedaddress} {\clo@unsortedaddress} %
711 \def\clo@unsortedaddress { %
712 \@booleantrue\groupauthors@sw
713 \@booleanfalse\@affils@sw
714 \@booleanfalse\runinaddress@sw
715 } %
```

runinaddress is similar to groupedaddress, with the addition of the Boolean \runinaddress@sw, which causes the authors to be formatted in a paragraph instead of on separate lines.

```
716\DeclareOption{runinaddress} {\clo@runinaddress} %
717\def\clo@runinaddress { %
718 \@booleantrue\groupauthors@sw
719 \@booleantrue\@affils@sw
720 \@booleantrue\runinaddress@sw
721 } %
```

superscriptaddress presents author affiliations as superscripts. Authors with like affiliations share the same superscript.

```
722 \DeclareOption{superscriptaddress} { \clo@superscriptaddress} % 723 \def\clo@superscriptaddress{ %
```

```
724 \@booleanfalse\groupauthors@sw
725 \@booleantrue\@affils@sw
726 \@booleanfalse\runinaddress@sw
727 }%
```

6.2.20 Typeset by RevT_EX

The class option byrevtex signifies that you want the "Typeset by RevTeX" byline to appear on your formatted output. By default, no such byline appears.

```
728 \DeclareOption{byrevtex} {\@booleantrue\byrevtex@sw}%
```

6.3 Default Option

The default handling for a document class option is to treat it as the name of a society and hunt for a corresponding .rtx file to read in. This behavior is much like the LATEX2.09 handling, where one looked for a .sty file, except that in this case, we must catch the case where multiple unknown options are declared.

```
729 \DeclareOption* {%
730 \IfFileExists{\CurrentOption\REVTEX@society@ext}{%
    \expandafter\change@society\expandafter{\CurrentOption}%
731
732 } { %
    \OptionNotUsed
733
734 }%
735 } %
736 \def\REVTEX@society@ext{.rtx}%
737 \AtEndOfClass{%
738 \@ifxundefined\@society{%
    \REVTEX@warn{No Society specified, using generic APS style}%
739
   \def\@society{aps}\def\@journal{}%
740
742 \expandafter\input\expandafter{\@society\REVTEX@society@ext}%
743 } %
```

6.4 Class-Asserted Options

Here we establish the default document class options. Those of the document itself will override these.

```
744 \ExecuteOptions{10pt}
```

6.5 Execute Options

The document class options are processed in the order they are declared in this document class file.

Precedence is established in the following way:

First, the single .rtx file is read in. It may set values to any of the Booleans that represent class options, but it may do so only if that Boolean is undefined, signifying that

its corresponding document class options were absent from the document's option list. In this way correct precedence of class options is maintained.

Second, the type size option is acted upon. Type size code should not require altering the values of any of the Booleans carrying class options.

Next, at \AtEndOfClass time, certain packages are read in.

Finally, at \AtBeginDocument time, the state of the Booleans determines how the formatting will go.

745 \ProcessOptions\relax

7 Procedures Dependent Upon Options

\ps@headings \ps@myheadings

```
746 \def\ps@headings@twoside{%
747
       \let\@mkboth\markboth
748
       \let\@oddfoot\@empty
749
       \let\@evenfoot\@empty
       \def\@evenhead{\thepage\hfil \slshape \leftmark}%
750
       \def\@oddhead{{\slshape \rightmark}\hfil \thepage}%
751
752
       \def\sectionmark##1{%
753
         \markboth{%
754
          \MakeTextUppercase{%
           \@ifnum{\c@secnumdepth >\z@}{\thesection\hskip lem\relax}{}%
755
756
            ##1%
          } %
757
          } { } %
758
       } %
759
760
       \def\subsectionmark##1{%
         \markright {%
761
           \@ifnum{\c@secnumdepth >\@ne}{\thesubsection\hskip lem\relax}{}%
762
            ##1%
763
         } %
764
       } %
765
766 } %
767 \def\ps@headings@oneside{%
       \let\@mkboth\markboth
768
       \let\@oddfoot\@empty
769
       \let\@evenfoot\@empty
770
       \def\@oddhead{{\slshape \rightmark}\hfil\thepage}%
771
       \def\sectionmark##1{%
772
773
        \markright {%
         \MakeTextUppercase{%
774
          \@ifnum{\c@secnumdepth >\z@}{\thesection\hskip lem\relax}{}}
775
776
         } %
777
778
        } 응
779
       } %
780 } %
```

```
781 \AtBeginDocument {%
782 \twoside@sw{%
   \let\ps@headings\ps@headings@twoside
783
784 } { %
    \let\ps@headings\ps@headings@oneside
785
786 }%
787 } %
788 \def\ps@myheadings{%
    \let\@mkboth\@gobbletwo
789
    790
    \let\@oddfoot\@empty
791
    \def\@evenhead{\thepage\hfil\slshape\leftmark}%
792
793
    \let\@evenfoot\@empty
    \let\sectionmark\@gobble
794
    \let\subsectionmark\@gobble
795
796 } %
797 \def\ps@article{%
    \def\@evenhead{\thepage\hfil{\leftmark}}%
798
    \def\@oddhead{{\rightmark}\hfil \thepage}%
799
    \def\@oddfoot{\byrevtex@sw{\hfil Typeset by \revtex\hfil}{}}%
800
    \let\@evenfoot\@oddfoot
801
802
   \let\@mkboth\@gobbletwo
    \let\sectionmark\@gobble
803
    \let\subsectionmark\@gobble
804
805 } %
```

\lastpage@putlabel

Support the default meaning of \@endpage. Name of this macro (and the \label key) taken from CTAN:/macros/latex/contrib/other/lastpage with code optimised slightly.

```
806 \def\lastpage@putlabel{%
807 \if@filesw
808 \begingroup
809 \advance\c@page\m@ne
810 \immediate\write\@auxout{\string\newlabel{LastPage}{{}\thepage}}}%
811 \endgroup
812 \fi
813 }%
```

Install a late hook into \AtEndDocument that labels the last page of the document. This is done just before the .aux file is closed, and does not require a \shipout, because it writes directly to the .aux file. Note that we invoke \clearpage: this means that no more typesetting should be done past this point. Check: are there any more things installed via \AtEndDocument?

```
814 \AtEndDocument{%
815 \clearpage\lastpage@putlabel
816}%
```

8 Required Packages

CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/other/misc/url.sty RequirePackage{url}%

9 Society- and Journal-Specific Code

\@journal Journal test helper, used as

```
%\@ifx{\@journal\journal@pra}{%
% < journal-specific setup>
%\fi
%
```

Journal code might like to further specify (if as yet undefined) or distinguish on the following Booleans.

Note: the journal substyle code should only alter the value of one of these Booleans if the Boolean is \undefined. This convention is what makes the document's options take precedence over the values set by the journal.

FIXME: make this table an exhaustive listing of all the parameters set by the class options.

```
\@pointsize
                        (101112), depending on the type size
\footinbib@sw
                        true if footnotes are to be formatted in the bibliography
\preprintsty@sw
                        true for preprint and hyperpreprint
\eqsecnum@sw
                        true means that equations are numbered within sections
                        true means the sections are to be numbered arabic
\secnumarabic@sw
\groupauthors@sw
                        true means authors listed separately for each address
                        true means to produce the PACS as part of the title block
\showPACS@sw
\@affils@sw
                        true means each affiliation is printed, for each author
\runinaddress@sw
                        true means author addresses are printed run-in
                        true implies that PACS will be printed
\draft@sw
\tightenlines@sw
                        true if preprint single spaced
\lengthcheck@sw
                        true if length checking is in effect
                        true means to announce "typeset by RevTFX"
\byrevtex@sw
                        true for title is to be set on a separate page
\titlepage@sw
\twocolumn@sw
                        true if two-column page grid
\twoside@sw
                        true means to format pages for duplex printing
                        false means floats are migrated to end of document
\floats@sw
\REVTEX@amsfonts
                        if \@empty, means that amsfonts will not be loaded
                        if \@empty, means that amssymb will not be loaded
\REVTEX@amssymb
\author@note
                        if \undefined, means that the default (\footnote) will be used
                        if \undefined, means that the default (inline) will be used
\place@bibnumber
```

Note: if \twocolumn@sw and \preprintsty@sw are both false, then 'galley' style is in effect. The galley option invokes onecolumn, but does not affect the \preprintsty@sw.

Note: \paperwidth and \paperheight are not integrated into this scheme, and should be selected by the document alone.

10 Front Matter

10.1 The title command

The author uses \title to specify the title, as in the AMS classes, \title has an optional argument specifying a short form for use in running heads.

818 \renewcommand\title{\@dblarg\REVTEX@title}%

819 \def\REVTEX@title[#1]#2{%

820 \def\@title{#2}%

821 \def\@shorttitle{#1}%

822}%

The arguments to \title are saved in these internal macros, which are set up to produce a warning if \title has not been used before \maketitle.

823 \def\@title{\REVTEX@warn{No title}}%

824 \def\@shorttitle{}%

10.2 The author command and related commands

\c@affil A counter to store the affiliation numbers used for the superscript marks. This command defines \theaffil.

```
825 \newcounter{affil}
```

\author

Each author is given in a *separate* \author command. This is similar to the AMS classes, but the AMS also try to support the article class \and command for putting multiple authors in one \author command. \and is not supported in this class.

This procedure moves the previous author to the list for the current address (\move@author) and starts a new author name with a flag value indicating that an \author with no affiliation has been specified (a following \affiliation command will reset this, i.e., \@author@sw).

```
826\renewcommand\author[1]{%
827 \@author@sw{%
828 \@addaffils
829 }{}%
830 \move@author
831 \def\@author{{}}{#1}{}}%
832 \let\thanks\thanks@author
833}%
```

\move@author

Move the most recent author to the list of current authors. If we recently did a \@author@init, this is a no-op. If we recently encountered a \collaboration, we preface the author with the \@collaboration@opr intercollated operator, otherwise we apply \@author@opr.

```
834 \def\move@author{%
   \@author@sw{}{%
835
     \collaboration@sw{%
836
       \@booleanfalse\collaboration@sw
837
       \expandafter\appdef
838
839
       \expandafter\@authors@curr
840
       \expandafter{%
       \expandafter \@collaboration@opr
841
842
                      \@author
                     } %
843
     } { %
844
       \expandafter\appdef
845
846
       \expandafter\@authors@curr
       \expandafter{%
847
       \expandafter \@author@opr
848
                      \@author
849
                     } %
850
    } %
851
852 }%
853 } %
```

\collaboration Specify the collaboration (given after a group of authors).

This procedure does exactly what \author does, and sets a flag signifying that the \collaboration command was given.

```
854 \@booleanfalse\collaboration@sw
855 \def\collaboration#1{%
856
                \groupauthors@sw{%
                      \REVTEX@warn{%
857
                           \string\collaboration\space not allowed with groupaddress option.
858
859
                           Use superscriptaddress instead
860
                    } %
                } { %
861
                     \@booleantrue\collaboration@sw
862
863 } %
                 \author{#1}%
864
865 } %
866 \def\@collaboration@opr#1#2#3#4{%
                       \par
867
868
                       {%
869
                            \let\@affilID@temp\@empty
                           \ensuremath{\verb||} \ensuremath{\ensuremath{||} \ensuremath{\ensuremath{||} \ensuremath{\ensuremath{||} \ensuremath{\ensuremath{||} \ensuremath{\ensuremath{||} \ensuremath{\ensuremath{||} \ensuremath{\ensuremath{||} \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{||} \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{||} \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensur
870
                       } %
871
872
                      \par
874 \def\@collaboration@count{%
                 \appdef@eval\@tempa{\the\@tempcnta}%
876 \@tempcnta\z@
877 \@gobblefour
878 } %
```

```
879 \def\@collaboration@present#1#2#3#4{%
             880 \par
             881 \ensuremath{\mathcal{0}} \ensuremath{\mathcal{0}} \fi (\ignorespaces#3\unskip)}{#4}\par
             882 \smallskip
             883 \reset@authorcount
             884 } %
  \@author We define a flag value for \@author(private), a procedure for setting \@author
             to the flag value (\@author@init), and a Boolean to test against the flag value
             (\@author@sw).
             885 \def\@author@cleared{{}{}{}{}}}%
             886 \end{figure} author@cleared\et\thanks\thanks@warning} \label{fig:equation} \\
             887 \def\@author@sw{\@ifx{\@author\@author@cleared}}%
             888 \AtBeginDocument {%
             889 \@author@init
             890 } %
                 We define procedures for adding tokens to \@author and a procedure to do sanity
             checking just before the title block is formatted.
             891 \def\@author@join@i#1#2#3#4#5{%
             892 \def\ensuremath{@ioin{\ensuremath{$=1}{\#5}}{\#2}{\#3}{\#4}}
             893 } %
             894 \def\@author@join@ii#1#2#3#4#5{%
                 \def\ensuremath{@author{{#1}{@join{@separator}{#2}{#5}}{#3}{#4}}%
             896 } %
             897 \def\@author@join@iii#1#2#3#4#5{%
                 \ensuremath{\mbox{$1}{\mbox{$2}{\mbox{$0$ in}{\mbox{$2}{\mbox{$43}{\mbox{$45}}}{\mbox{$44}}}}
             898
             899 } %
             900 \def\@author@join@iv#1#2#3#4#5{%
                  \def\@author{{#1}{#2}{#3}{\@join{\@separator}{#4}{#5}}}%
             902 } %
             903 \def\@author@finish{%
             904 \@author@sw{}{%
                 \move@author
                 \REVTEX@warn{No affiliation specified for \@author}%
             906
             907 }%
             908 \@addaffils
             909 } %
    \@join The procedure \@join inserts a separator between two tokens, or, if the first token is nil,
             elides both that token and the separator.
             910 \def\@join#1#2#3{%
             911
                 \@ifempty{#2}{#3}{#2#1#3}%
             913 \def\@separator{;\space}%
  \surname No-op to allow better post-processing of the file.
\firstname
             914 \let\surname\@firstofone
```

915 \let\firstname\@firstofone

\@authors@curr

The control sequence name \@authors@curr accretes author entries (with \@author@opr as the intercollated operator) and collaboration entries (with \@collaboration@opr as the intercollated operator). Ultimately, its contents are appended to \@authors. It must be initialized to \@empty.

```
916 \let\@authors@curr\@empty
```

\and

The original LATEX idea of using one \author command to capture all authors and their address just doesn't work with multiple authors possibly sharing addresses, so in this class disable \and.

```
917\renewcommand\and{\REVTEX@err{\protect\and\space is not supported}}
```

\affiliation

After each group of authors with the same address, give that address in \affiliation. If later in the list you have an author with the address of an earlier author, repeat the \affiliation command, the system will detect the similarity and only print the affiliation once, but reuse the superscript marker.

```
918 \def\cat@comma@active{\catcode\,\active}%
919 {\cat@comma@active\gdef,{\active@comma}}%
920 \def\active@comma{,\penalty-400\relax}%
921 \newcommand*\affiliation[1][]{\begingroup\cat@comma@active\@affiliation{#1}}%
922 \def\@affiliation#1#2{%
923 \endgroup
924 \move@author\@author@init
```

Set the \temp@sw to true, then execute the affiliation list (\@affil@list) with the intercollated operator set to \@affil@match. If the current affiliation has been seen before, \temp@sw will be set to true, \@tempc will be set to the existing affiliation number, and \@tempd will be set to the affiliation's footnote. The Boolean \@affils@sw being false prevents this test from ever returning a positive result.

```
925 \@booleanfalse\temp@sw
926 \let\@tempd\@empty
927 \@affils@sw{%
928 \def\@tempa{#2}\let\@affil@opr\@affil@match\@affil@list
929 }{}\temp@sw
```

True clause: This affiliation has been seen before. Check its footnote.

```
930
      \def\ensuremath{\def}\
931
      \@ifx{\@tempd\@tempa}{}{%
932
933
       \REVTEX@warn{%
934
        New footnote specified for \string\affiliation{#2}.
        Please put it on the *first* instance thereof.
935
       } %
936
      } %
937
     } %
938
```

False clause: This is a new address: increment the counter to get a unique ID for the new affiliation and append the new number, address, and footnote to the list \@affil@list.

```
939 {%
940 \stepcounter{affil}%
```

```
941 \edef\@tempc{\theaffil}%
942 \appdef \@affil@list{\@affil@opr}%
943 \appdef@eval\@affil@list\@tempc
944 \appdef \@affil@list{{#1}{#2}}%
945 }%
```

Append the ID of the affiliation to the affiliation group of the current author list.

```
946 \appdef@eval\@affilID@curr\@tempc
947 }%
```

\noaffiliation User-level command signifying that the current list of authors has *no* affiliation.

```
948 \newcommand\noaffiliation{%
949 \move@author\@author@init
950 \edef\@affilID@curr{\@affilID@curr}%
951}%
```

\@authors

The \@authors macro accretes authors (using \@author@opr as the intercollated operator), affiliations (using \@affilID@opr as the intercollated operator), and collaborations (using \@collaboration@opr as the intercollated operator).

DPC: It starts with \relax for the affiliation processing, and then \@gobbletwo which will eat the \@andorcomma, before the first name, so the first name does not get a comma before it.

```
952 \let\@authors\@empty
```

\@addaffils

Append $\ensuremath{\verb{@authors@curr}}$ and $\ensuremath{\verb{@affillD@curr}}$ to $\ensuremath{\verb{@authors}}$ and $\ensuremath{\verb{affils@list}}$, respectively.

```
953 \def\@addaffils{%
```

First, append current affiliation group (expansion of \@affilID@curr) to the author list (\@authors), using \@affilID@opr as the intercollated operator; also append the current authors (\@authors@curr).

```
954 \appdef \@authors{\@affilID@opr}%
955 \appdef@eval\@authors{\@affilID@curr}%
956 \appdef@e \@authors{\@authors@curr}%
```

Next, append the current affiliation group to \affils@list, (if it is not already there) using \affils@opr as the intercollated operator.

```
957  \@booleanfalse\temp@sw
958  \let\affils@opr\affils@match\affils@list
959  \temp@sw{}{%
960   \appdef \affils@list{\affils@opr}%
961   \appdef@eval\affils@list{\@affilID@curr}%
962 }%
```

Finally, null out the temp registers.

```
963 \let\@authors@curr\@empty
964 \let\@affilID@curr\@empty
965}%
```

\affils@list

The macro \affils@list accretes \@affillD@curr, with \affils@opr as the intercollated operator. It must be empty at the beginning of the document.

```
966 \let\affils@list\@empty
```

\@affil@list

The macro \@affil@list accretes the list of affiliations with \@affil@opr as the intercollated operator. It must be empty at the beginning of the document.

Each \affiliation command in the document contributes to this list, as long as the argument of that instance of the command is "new".

Each entry in this list consists of the \@affil@opr operator followed by three brace-delimited tokens, representing, in order:

- 1. the affiliation's unique ID, a number increasing monotonically for each new entry,
- 2. the optional argument of the \affiliation command, the footnote to the affiliation, and
- 3. the text of the affiliation.

At various junctures in the code, the control sequence name \@affil@oprassumes the meaning of \@affil@footnote, \@affil@match, \@affil@group, or \@affil@marked, and the list \@affil@listis expanded.

```
967 \let\@affil@list\@empty
```

\@affilID@curr

The macro \@affilID@curr accretes affiliation IDs into an affiliation group. It must be empty at the beginning of the document.

```
968 \let\@affilID@curr\@empty
```

\@affil@match

The definition for the \@affil@list intercollated operator when adding a new affiliation: seeks a match with any earlier affiliation. When the affiliation list is executed, this procedure tests each entry against the 'new' affiliation (which has been stored in \@tempa).

Uses \temp@sw, \@tempc, and \@tempd to communicate back: if it returns \temp@sw true, a match was found, then \@tempc will be the first attribute of the matching entry and \@tempd will be the second attribute of the matching entry.

```
969 \def\@affil@match#1#2#3{%
970   \def\@tempb{#3}%
971   \@ifx{\@tempa\@tempb}{%
972    \@booleantrue\temp@sw
973    \def\@tempd{#2}%
974    \def\@tempc{#1}%
975   }{}%
```

\@tempaffil@script

Give a superscript marker to the address, and junk the text argument (#2).

```
977 \def\@tempaffil@script#1#2{%
978 ,\,#1%
979 }%
```

```
Execute if we are grouping authors above 'main addresses'. Put temp address in a foot-
\@tempaffil@group
                     note, with explanatory text. Note: this procedure uses \@tempb and \@tempc to com-
                     municate to \@affil@opr.
                     980 \def\@tempaffil@group#1#2{%
                     981 \def\@tempc{#1}%
                     982 \def\@tempb{#2}%
                     983 \begingroup
                     984 \let\@affil@opr\@affil@footnote\@affil@list
                     985 \endgroup
                     986 } %
                     The local definition of \@affil@opr when \@affil@list is executed by \@tempaffil@group.
 \@affil@footnote
                     If a match is found to \@tempc, then footnotes are formatted with the relevant content.
                     987 \def\@affil@footnote#1#2#3{%
                          \def\@tempa{#1}%
                          \@ifx{\@tempa\@tempc}{%
                     989
                     990
                           \comma@space
                           \footnote{\@tempb#3}%
                     991
                           footnote{#2}%
                     992
                        } { } %
                     993
                     994 } %
    \@affil@group
                     The local definition of \@affil@opr when the list \@affil@list is executed by
                     \do@affil@fromgroup: Print the address if its number matches \count@.
                     995 \def\@affil@group#1#2#3{%
                     996
                          \@ifnum{\count@=#1\relax}{%
                     997
                            \@ifempty{#2}{}{\footnote{#2}}%
                     998
                            \after@address
                     999
                            \advance\@tempcnta\m@ne
                    1000
                    1001
                          }{}%
                    1002 } %
            \email Just tacks the email address on to the current author.
                    1003 \newcommand*\email[2][Electronic address: ]{%
                          \expandafter\@author@join@ii\@author{#1\href{mailto:#2}{#2}}%
                    1005 } %
         \homepage Just tacks the URL on to the current author. Note: group opened in \homepage is closed
                     in \@homepage.
                    1006 \newcommand\homepage { %
                    1007 \begingroup
                          \@makeother\~%
                    1008
                    1009
                          \@makeother\%%
                          \@homepage
                    1010
                    1011 } %
                    1012 \newcommand*\@homepage[2][URL:~]{%
                    1013 \endgroup
```

1014 \expandafter\@author@join@ii\@author{#1\url{#2}}%

```
1015 } %
                                             \url
                                           \href 1016 \AtBeginDocument{%
                                                         1017 \providecommand\url{\texttt}%
                                                         1018 \providecommand\href[2]{\url{#2}}%
                                                         1019 } %
                                      \thanks The \thanks command is only valid when appearing between an \author command
                   \thanks@warning and preceding the following \affiliation command. That is, it must be subsidiary
                     \thanks@author
                                                         1020 \def\thanks@warning{%
                                                         1021 \REVTEX@warn{\string\thanks\space is valid only following \string\author.^^JPlease
                                                         1022 \@gobble
                                                         1023 } %
                                                         1024 \let\thanks\thanks@warning
                                                                  The operative version of \thanks appends an item to author's second argument.
                                                         1025 \def\thanks@author{%
                                                                    \expandafter\@author@join@ii\@author
                                                         1027 }%
                   \altaffiliation Implemented more or less like \thanks but shares the affiliation counter. Optional
                                                           argument may be used to give explanatory text eg 'currently staying at' This will be
                                                           placed before the address, if used in a footnote.
                                                         1028 \newcommand*\altaffiliation[2][]{%
                                                                   \expandafter\@author@join@ii\@author{#1#2}%
                                                         1030 } %
                                    \listand Might need extending with penalties etc.
                                                         1031 \def\@listand{\@ifnum{\@tempcnta=\tw@}{\andname}{}\space}%
                            \@listcomma
                                                           This definition, with \@ne puts a comma before and. UK English (at least) would nor-
                                                           mally use \tw@ here which would then use the more consistent convention of using
                                                           comma or and but not both.
                                                         1032 \end{0} \end{0}
                                                           Basic author-setting wrapper for \@author@opr. Depends on class option.
  \@author@present@group
                                                                   If grouping authors, not much to do except count down the list calling the \doauthor
                                                           hook on each author.
                                                         1033 \def\@author@present@group#1#2#3#4{%
                                                                     \downarrow \{ 1 \} \{ 1 \} \{ 2 \} \{ 3 \} \{ 4 \} 
                                                         1035
                                                                     \advance\@tempcnta\m@ne
                                                         1036
                                                         1037 } %
\@author@present@script
                                                           In the superscript address case, need to add commas between groups of address numbers,
```

which are passed in the macro $\ensuremath{\texttt{@affilID@temp}}$ in the form $\{3\}\{4\}\{7\}$ if this set

of authors is related to addresses, 3, 4 and 7.

```
1038 \def\@author@present@script#1#2#3#4{%
     \gdef\comma@space{\textsuperscript{,\,}}%
1039
     \doauthor{#1}{#2}{#3}{%
1040
      \textsuperscript{\expandafter\@affilcomma\@affilID@temp\relax\relax}%
1041
      #4%
1042
1043
     } %
1044
     \advance\@tempcnta\m@ne
1045 } %
1046 \def\@affilcomma#1#2{%
1047
     \@ifx{\relax#2}{}{%
1048
1049
        ,\,\@affilcomma
1050
     #2%
1051
1052 } %
```

\@author@present@count

This version of \@author@opr counts the number of authors it processes.

1053 \def\@doauthor@count {\advance\@tempcnta\@ne\@gobblefour}%

\doauthor Main control over how authors are typeset.

#1 is never loaded

#2 is loaded by \email, \homepage, or \thanks

#3 is loaded by \author

#4 Superscript marks for address, and any extra marks from \@thanks etc. and is never loaded.

First, the author name is formatted, followed by a comma, then come any marks relating to affiliation, then come the homepage URL and email address, if any, with appropriate punctuation.

```
1054 \def \doauthor #1 #2 #3 #4 {%
                                         \ignorespaces#3\unskip\@listcomma
                                          \ensuremath{\coloredge} \ens
1056
1057
                                          \ensuremath{\mbox{@ifempty}\{\#1\#2\}\{\}} {%
                                                   \@ifx{\@affilID@temp\@empty}{}{\comma@space}%
1058
                                                   \author@note{%
1059
                                                          % \ttfamily
1060
1061
                                                          \ensuremath{\mbox{@ifempty}{\#1}{}}(\ensuremath{\mbox{@ifempty}{\#2}{}}, )}%
1062
1063
                                                          #2%
1064
                                                   } %
                                         } %
1065
                                         \space\@listand
1066
1067 } % # 4
```

\@affilID@opr \@affilID@temp \@affilID@def \@affilID@count \@affilID@match DPC: The number(s) associated to the affiliation address(es).

The control sequence name \@affillD@opr is placed in the author list (\@authors) every time a new affiliation is encountered, with that affiliation as its argument.

Alternative procedures are assigned to this control sequence name, and the author list is executed, to either count the number of authors at a given address (\@affilID@count) or to present the given authors (\@affilID@match).

The default procedure is to simply define \@affillD@temp to the given value (\@affillD@def).

Note that \@affillD@temp is used to communicate between \doauthor and instances of \@affillD@opr within the author list.

```
1068 \def\@affilID@def#1{%
1069 \def\@affilID@temp{#1}%
1070 } %
1071 \let\@affilID@temp\@empty
1072 \let\@affilID@opr\@affilID@def
1073 %
1074 \def\@affilID@count#1{%
     \def\@tempb{#1}%
1075
1076
     \@ifx{\@tempa\@tempb}{%
1077
       \let\@author@opr\@doauthor@count
1078
1079
        \let\@author@opr\@gobblefour
1080
1081 } %
1082 \def\@affilID@match#1{%
1083 \def\@tempb{#1}%
    \@ifx{\@tempa\@tempb}{%
1084
      \let\@author@opr\@author@present
1085
1086 } { %
      \let\@author@opr\@gobblefour
1087
1088 }%
1089 } %
```

\@thanks Society-specific options may change this. \comma@space is a separator between adjacent footnotes.

1090 \def\@thanks{\comma@space\footnote}

\@affil@marked

Alias \@affil@opr: The affiliations are being formatted in the case where authors are not being grouped: just make a list out of the affiliations with the numbers printed. Society-specific code can change the formatting by overriding the definition of \frontmatter@affiliationfont. FIXME: s/b separate hook. Instead, it is conflated with the hook to be used when printing affiliations

```
1091 \def\@affil@marked#1#2#3{%
1092 \par
1093 \begingroup
1094 \frontmatter@affiliationfont
1095 \textsuperscript{\normalfont#1}%
1096 #3\par
1097 \endgroup
1098}%
```

\affils@match Alias \affils@opr, this procedure is used to probe the list of affiliation groups and set a Boolean if a match is found to \@affillD@curr.

```
1099 \def\affils@match#1{%
```

```
1100 \def\@tempa{#1}%
1101 \@ifx{\@affilID@curr\@tempa}{%
1102 \@booleantrue\temp@sw
1103 }{}%
1104}%
```

\do@affil@fromgroup

Executes iteratively: selects the next address ID to print, and then re-execute the list of addresses to print the text of that address.

Note: thus we create an n^2 computing process. FIXME: can use hashing instead, you know.

```
1105 \def \do@affil@fromgroup#1#2{%
1106  \@ifx{\relax#2}{}{%
1107   \count@#2\relax
1108  #1\do@affil@fromgroup#1%
1109  }%
1110}%
```

10.3 The keywords command

10.4 The \date command and related commands

\date
\received
\revised
\accepted
\published
\@date
\@received
\@revised
\@accepted

Use the \date command to specify the document date, the \received command to specify the date received, \revised for date revised, \accepted for date accepted, and \published for date published. Normally only \date to be used by author, the remainder used only by editors.

DPC: As for \keywords, but this time don't flag a warning if there is no revision date specified.

In each case the user-level command defines the value of a macro which buffers the data entered by the user. For instance, \received causes \@received to acquire a value. The optional argument allows the user to override the text that will be typeset along with the date; the default value of that text is itself a localized macro.

```
1114\renewcommand*\date[2][\Dated@name]{\def\@date{#1#2}}%
1115\def\@date{}%
1116\newcommand*\received[2][\Received@name]{\def\@received{#1#2}}%
1117\def\@received{}%
1118\newcommand*\revised[2][\Revised@name]{\def\@revised{#1#2}}%
1119\def\@revised{}%
1120\newcommand*\accepted[2][\Accepted@name]{\def\@accepted{#1#2}}%
1121\def\@accepted{}%
1122\newcommand*\published[2][\Published@name]{\def\@published{#1#2}}%
1123\def\@published{}%
```

10.5 The pacs command

PACS, the Physics and Astronomy Classification Scheme.

10.6 The \preprint command

```
1129 \def\preprint#1{\gappdef\@preprint{\preprint{#1}}}%
1130 \let\@preprint\@empty
```

10.7 draft

DPC: Name clash with draft option. LATEX doesn't care, but it confuses me.

This command is a 3.1 relic, now removed.

1131 %\newcommand\draft{\@booleantrue\draft@sw}%

10.8 The abstract environment

```
\absbox
          1132 \newbox\absbox
abstract Abstract, as in AMS classes, must be specified before \maketitle. It just saves every-
          thing up in \absbox.
          1133 % \changes \{v4.e\} { 1998/01/31}
                   {hookify}
          1135% Note that the specifics of how the abstract is to be
          1136% formatted are set by \cmd\frontmatter@abstractwidth,
          1137% \cmd\frontmatter@abstractheading, and \cmd\frontmatter@abstractfont.
          1138 %
          1139 \newenvironment{abstract}{%
               \REVTEX@aftermaketitle{\begin{abstract}}%
               \lrbox\absbox
          1141
          1142
                \minipage{\frontmatter@abstractwidth}%
                 \frontmatter@abstractheading
          1143
                 \frontmatter@abstractfont
          1144
          1145 } { %
          1146
                \endminipage
          1147
               \endlrbox
          1148 } %
```

Frontmatter@abstractheading The default abstract head; journals will override this procedure.

```
1149 \def\frontmatter@abstractheading{%
1150 \begin{center}\large\abstractname\end{center}%
```

```
1151 \vspace{-1pc}%
1152 } %
```

\frontmatter@abstractfont

The default type specification for the body of the abstract. Journals will override this setting.

```
1153 \def\frontmatter@abstractfont{}%
```

\frontmatter@abstractwidth

The default setting is the full text width; journals can override this setting.

```
1154 \def\frontmatter@abstractwidth{\textwidth}
```

contmatter@abstract@produce

This procedure determines how the abstract is incorporated into the title block. We split this out in anticipation of the need to lift the limitation that the abstract not break over pages.

```
1155 \def\frontmatter@abstract@produce{%
     \addvspace\frontmatter@preabstractspace
1156
     \leavevmode\box\absbox\par
     \addvspace\frontmatter@postabstractspace
1159 } %
```

contmatter@preabstractspace

Space above and space below abstract in title block

```
ontmatter@postabstractspace \ {\tt 1160 \backslash def \backslash frontmatter@preabstractspace} \{.5 \backslash baselineskip\}
                                     1161 \def\frontmatter@postabstractspace{.5\baselineskip}
```

Formatting the title block

This is LATEX 28's article class version, with modifications. titlepage

```
1162 \newenvironment{titlepage}{%
1163
          \let\wastwocol@sw\twocolumn@sw
1164
          \wastwocol@sw{\onecolumn}{\newpage}%
          \thispagestyle{titlepage}%
1165
          \setcounter{page}\@ne
1166
1167 } {%
         \wastwocol@sw{\twocolumn}{\newpage}%
1168
         \twoside@sw{}{%
1169
            \setcounter{page}\@ne
1170
1171
         } %
1172 } %
```

\maketitle Put it all together to format the title block.

Note: using \@tempcnta and \@tempa to communicate between procedures.

```
1173 \def\maketitle{%
1174% \say\@authors
1175
     \@author@finish
     \title@column\titleblock@produce
1176
     \suppressfloats[t]%
1177
Now save some memory.
```

```
\let\and\relax
```

```
\let\affiliation\@gobble@opt@one
1179
1180% \let\address\affiliation
1181 \let\author\@gobble
1182 \@author@init
1183 \let\@authors\@empty
1184 \let\@authors@curr\@empty
1185 \let\@affil@list\@empty
1186 \let\keywords\@gobble
1187 \let\@keywords\@empty
1188 \let\email\@gobble
    \let\@address\@empty
1189
1190
    \let\maketitle\relax
     \let\thanks\@gobble
1191
    \titlepage@sw{%
1192
       \clearpage
1193
1194
    } { } %
1195 } %
```

\titleblock@produce

This procedure produces the title block.

It effectively executes inside a group (because we cannot rely on multicols to do this for us) and always returns us to vertical mode.

```
1196 \def\titleblock@produce{%
1197 \begingroup
```

Special footnote version [of footnotes] for \thanks, copied from article class \maketitle.

```
\groupauthors@sw{%
1198
      \let\@author@present\@author@present@group
1199
      \let\frontmatter@author@produce\frontmatter@author@produce@group
1200
1201
      \let\@tempaffil\@tempaffil@group
1202
     }{%
      \let\@author@present\@author@present@script
1203
      \let\frontmatter@author@produce\frontmatter@author@produce@script
1204
      \let\@tempaffil\@tempaffil@script
1205
1206
1207
     \let\footnote\REVTEX@footnote
     \let\thefootnote\frontmatter@thefootnote
1209 % \let\@makefntext\frontmatter@makefntext
    \global\c@footnote\@ne % FIXME: what if the title had a footnote?
1210
1211
    \let\@makefnmark\frontmatter@makefnmark
    \frontmatter@setup
1212
   \thispagestyle{titlepage}\label{FirstPage}%
1213
```

Produce the title:

1214 \frontmatter@title@produce

Produce the author list:

1215 \frontmatter@author@produce

Produce the dates:

1216 \frontmatter@RRAPformat{%

```
1217 \expandafter\produce@RRAP\expandafter{\@date}%
1218 \expandafter\produce@RRAP\expandafter{\@received}%
1219 \expandafter\produce@RRAP\expandafter{\@revised}%
1220 \expandafter\produce@RRAP\expandafter{\@accepted}%
1221 \expandafter\produce@RRAP\expandafter{\@published}%
1222 }%
```

Produce the abstract, PACS, and keywords, and end any paragraph.

```
1223 \frontmatter@abstract@produce
1224 \@pacs@produce\@pacs
1225 \@keywords@produce\@keywords
1226 \par
1227 \addvspace\frontmatter@finalspace
1228 \par
1229 \endgroup
1230 }%
```

\frontmatter@title@produce

The default formatting procedure for the article title. This procedure should take care of the vertical space below the title.

Journals will override this procedure.

```
1231 \def\frontmatter@title@produce{%
1232 \begingroup\@title\par\endgroup
1233 \addvspace{\baselineskip}%
1234 }%
```

matter@author@produce@group

In this case, the authors are being grouped above their shared addresses.

This procedure must ensure that any paragraph that it starts gets ended finally.

```
1235 \def\frontmatter@author@produce@group{%
1236 \begingroup
1237 \frontmatter@authorformat
1238 \let\@collaboration@opr\@gobblefour
1239 \let\affils@opr\affils@present\affils@list
1240 \par
1241 \endgroup
1242 }%
```

atter@author@produce@script

\frontmatter@author@produce@script is an alias for \frontmatter@author@produce, the procedure that formats the author/affiliation list.

In this case, the authors affiliations are being superscripted; the authors are not being grouped above their shared addresses.

This procedure must ensure that any paragraph that it starts gets ended finally.

```
1243 \def\frontmatter@author@produce@script{%
1244 \begingroup
1245 \frontmatter@authorformat
```

When \@authors is executed, \@tempont counts the number of authors in each collaboration, and \@tempa stores a list of number of authors in each collaboration.

```
\let\@tempa\@empty
1246
       \@tempcnta\z@
1247
       \let\@affilID@opr\@gobble
1248
       \let\@author@opr\@doauthor@count
1249
       \let\@collaboration@opr\@collaboration@count
1250
1251
       \@authors
```

We have now processed the last batch of authors, but there might not be a \collaboration at the very end: we emulate what would have happened if there were.

```
\appdef@eval\@tempa{\the\@tempcnta}%
       \reset@authorcount
1253
```

Execute \@doauthors, presenting the authors and their affiliations. Upon completion, there will be two spaces following the last letter because of \listand processing; remove them.

```
\let\@affilID@opr\@affilID@def
1254
1255
       \let\@author@opr\@author@present
1256
       \let\@collaboration@opr\@collaboration@present
       \@authors\unskip\unskip
1257
1258
       \par
       \frontmatter@above@affiliation
1259
       \let\@affil@opr\@affil@marked\@affil@list
1260
1261
     \endgroup
1262
1263 } %
```

\affils@present

Alias of \affils@opr, process each element in the affiliation list, presenting all authors with this affiliation.

```
1264 \def\affils@present#1{%
```

Count (using \@temponta) the authors in the author list whose affiliation is #1. Note that \@tempa is used as a storage register for the argument of the procedure, for purposes of comparison using \ifx.

QUERY: does the value of \@tempa and \@affillD@opr need to persist?

QUERY: what value does \@author@opr have at this point? ANSWER: the \@affilID@count procedure assigns a meaning to \@author@opr dynamically.

QUERY: what value does \@collaboration@opr have at this point? ANSWER: it has been directly defined: the default.

```
\def\@tempa{#1}%
1265
     \let\@affilID@opr\@affilID@count
1266
     \begingroup
1267
       \@tempcnta\z@
1268
1269
       \@authors
    If no authors at this address, skip it.
```

```
\ensuremath{\mbox{@ifnum}} \ensuremath{\mbox{@tempcnta=}z@} \{ \} \{ \} 
1270
```

DPC: If we have a list of length two, need to locally zap a comma in case we are following the American custom of using ', and' except for lists of length two.

```
1271
        \begingroup
```

```
1272 \@ifnum{\@tempcnta=\tw@}{%
1273 \let\@listcomma\relax
1274 }{}%
```

Run through the author list, presenting (with \@author@present) those authors whose affiliation matched the given one.

```
\let\@affilID@opr\@affilID@match\@authors
1275
1276
       \endgroup
1277
       \begingroup
1278
        \par
        \frontmatter@above@affiliation
1279
        \frontmatter@affiliationfont
1280
        \let\\\frontmatter@addressnewline
1281
1282
        \runinaddress@sw{%
1283
           \@tempcnta\z@
           \@tfor\@tempa:=#1\do{\advance\@tempcnta\@ne}%
1284
           \@ifnum{\@tempcnta=\tw@}{%
1285
              \let\@listcomma\relax
1286
           }{}%
1287
           \def\after@address{\@listcomma\ \@listand}%
1288
1289
         \tightenlines@sw{}{%
1290
           \parskip\z@ %space between affilations in grouped mode
1291
         } %
1292
         \let\after@address\par
1293
        }%
1294
1295
        \let\@affil@opr\@affil@group
1296
        \do@affil@fromgroup\@affil@list#1\relax
       \endgroup
1297
```

End of branch handling authors.

\reset@authorcount

Pull off the author count for this collaboration, and truncate the list of counts. For a list of length two, suppress comma addition. Note: this procedure communicates through \@tempcnta and \@tempa.

```
1303 \def\reset@authorcount{%
1304 \expandafter\@reset@ac\@tempa0\@reset@ac
1305 \@ifnum{\@tempcnta=\tw@}{%
1306 \let\@listcomma\relax
1307 }{%
1308 \def\@listcomma{\@ifnum{\@tempcnta>\@ne}{,}{}}%
1309 }%
1310 }%
```

```
1311 \def\@reset@ac#1#2\@reset@ac{%
                                    \@tempcnta#1%
                                    \def\@tempa{#2}%
                              1313
                              1314 } %
            \@pacs@produce PACS, keywords and dates.
                              1315 \def\@pacs@produce#1{%
                              1316 \showPACS@sw{\parbox[t]{\frontmatter@abstractwidth}{\@pacs@name#1}}{}}
                              1317 } %
        \@keywords@produce
                              1318 \def\@keywords@produce#1 { %
                              1319 % #1\par % FIXME: keywords squelched
                              1320 } %
 \frontmatter@thefootnote
                              1321 \def\frontmatter@thefootnote{\@fnsymbol\c@footnote}%
  \frontmatter@makefnmark
                               The default procedure for setting the footnote mark within the frontmatter. Journals will
                               override this procedure.
                              1322 \def\frontmatter@makefnmark{\@textsuperscript{\normalfont\@thefnmark}}%
  \frontmatter@makefntext This procedure is used when setting footnotes within the title block.
                              1323 \long\def\frontmatter@makefntext#1{%
                              1324 \parindent 1em
                              1325 \noindent
                              1326 \@textsuperscript{\normalfont\@thefnmark}#1%
                              1327 } %
                              The default type specification for the title page. Journals will override this definition.
        \frontmatter@setup
                              1328 \def\frontmatter@setup{}%
  \frontmatter@RRAPformat The procedure \frontmatter@RRAPformat is the formatting procedure for the "Re-
                               ceived, Revised, etc." block on the title page. The macro \punct@RRAP produces the
                \punct@RRAP
                               punctuation between the entries. Journals will override these two definitions.
              \produce@RRAP
                                   The procedure \produce@RRAP is fairly general.
                              1329 \def\frontmatter@RRAPformat#1{\begingroup#1\par\endgroup}%
                              1330 \def\punct@RRAP{; }%
                              1331 \def\produce@RRAP#1{%
                                    \ensuremath{\mbox{@ifempty}\{\#1\}\{\}}
                                     \@ifvmode{\leavevmode}{\unskip\punct@RRAP\ignorespaces}%
                              1333
                              1334
                              1335
                                   } %
                              1336 } %
\frontmatter@authorformat
                              The default type specification for the author list. Journals will override this definition.
```

1337 \def\frontmatter@authorformat{}%

```
ontmatter@above@affiliation The default amount of space above affiliation. Journals will override this definition.
                               1338 \def\frontmatter@above@affiliation{}%
Frontmatter@affiliationfont The default type specification for the affiliation. Journals will override this definition.
                               1339 \def\frontmatter@affiliationfont{}%
    \frontmatter@finalspace
                               1340 \def\frontmatter@finalspace{2\baselineskip}
\frontmatter@addressnewline The definition of \\ for address handling. Default puts all the 'lines' on a run-in line,
                                separated by comma and space. DPC: was
                                space between lines of addresss.
                               1341 \def\frontmatter@addressnewline{%
                               1342 \@ifhmode{\skip@\lastskip\unskip\unpenalty\break\hskip\skip@}{}%
                               1343 % was: \vskip-.5ex
                               1344 } %
     \REVTEX@aftermaketitle Error-checking code.
                               1345 \def\REVTEX@aftermaketitle#1{%
                               1346 \@ifx{\maketitle\relax}{%
                                       \REVTEX@err{\protect#1 must be used before \protect\maketitle}%
                               1347
                               1348 } { } %
                               1349 } %
               \ps@titlepage Default page style for title page. Journals will override this procedure.
                               1350 \def\ps@titlepage{\ps@empty}%
                                    FIXME: there is a limitation to the default meaning of \@startpage, the label
                                "FirstPage" is only defined if the document has a \maketitle command.
                               1351 \def\volumeyear#1{\gdef\@volumeyear{#1}}%
                               1352 \def\@volumeyear{}%
                               1353 \def\volumenumber#1{\gdef\@volumenumber{#1}}%
                               1354 \def\@volumenumber{}%
                               1355 \def\issuenumber#1{\gdef\@issuenumber{#1}}%
                               1356 \def\@issuenumber{}%
                               1357 \def\eid#1{\gdef\@eid{#1}}%
                               1358 \def\@eid{}%
```

10.10 Printing out the "list-of" elements

1361 \def\@startpage{\pageref{FirstPage}}%
1362 \def\endpage#1{\gdef\@endpage{#1}}%
1363 \def\@endpage{\pageref{LastPage}}%

1359 %

FIXME: The \appendix@toc procedure should change the meaning of \l@section so that the \sections can be appropriately formatted, reflecting their status as appendices.

1360 \def\startpage#1{\gdef\@startpage{#1}\c@page#1\relax}%

```
1364 \def\print@toc#1{%
1365 \begingroup
1366 % \c@secnumdepth-\maxdimen
     \expandafter\section
1367
     \expandafter*%
1368
1369
     \expandafter{%
1370
                   \csname#1name\endcsname
                   } %
1371
1372
     \let\appendix\appendix@toc
     \@starttoc{#1}%
1373
1374 \endgroup
1375 } %
1376 \def\appendix@toc{}%
```

11 Body

11.1 counters

The following definitions are probably identical to those in classes.dtx

```
1377 \def\labelenumi {\theenumi.}
1378 \def\theenumi{\arabic{enumi}}
1379 \def\labelenumii { (\theenumii) }
1380 \def\theenumii{\alph{enumii}}
1381 \def\p@enumii{\theenumi}
1382 \def\labelenumiii{\theenumiii.}
1383 \def\theenumiii {\roman{enumiii}}
1384 \def\p@enumiii {\theenumi(\theenumii)}
1385 \def\labelenumiv{\theenumiv.}
1386 \def\theenumiv{\Alph{enumiv}}
1387 \def\p@enumiv{\p@enumiii\theenumiii}
1388 \def\labelitemi{\textbullet}
1389 \def\labelitemii{\normalfont\bseries\textendash}
1390 \def\labelitemiii{\textasteriskcentered}
1391 \def\labelitemiv{\textperiodcentered}
1392 \pagenumbering {arabic}
```

11.2 float parameters

from the old aps.sty. (same as article I think)

```
1393 \setcounter{topnumber}{2}
1394 \def\topfraction{.7}
1395 \setcounter{bottomnumber}{1}
1396 \def\bottomfraction{.3}
1397 \setcounter{totalnumber}{3}
1398 \def\textfraction{.2}
1399 \def\floatpagefraction{.5}
```

```
1400\setcounter{dbltopnumber}{2}
1401\def\dbltopfraction{.7}
1402\def\dblfloatpagefraction{.5}
```

11.3 List Environments

```
1403 \newenvironment {verse} {%
     \let\\=\@centercr
     \list{}{%
1405
       \itemsep\z@ \itemindent -1.5em\listparindent \itemindent
1406
       \rightmargin\leftmargin\advance\leftmargin 1.5em}\item[]%
1407
1408 } { %
1409 \endlist
1410 } %
1411 \newenvironment{quotation}{%
    \list{}{%
       \listparindent 1.5em
1413
       \itemindent\listparindent
1414
       \rightmargin\leftmargin \parsep \z@ \@plus\p@}\item[]%
1415
1416 } {%
1417 \endlist
1418 } %
1419 \newenvironment {quote} {%
1420 \list{}{%
    \rightmargin\leftmargin}\item[]%
1421
1422 } { %
1423 \endlist
1424 } %
1425 \def \descriptionlabel #1 {%
1426 \hspace\labelsep \normalfont\bfseries #1%
1427 } %
1428 \newenvironment {description} {%
1429 \list{}{%
       \labelwidth\z@ \itemindent-\leftmargin
1430
       \let\makelabel\descriptionlabel
1431
1432 } %
1433 } { %
1434 \endlist
1435 } %
```

11.4 Sectioning Commands

11.4.1 Counters and Their Productions

```
1436 \newcounter{part}
1437 \newcounter{section}
1438 \newcounter{subsection}[section]
1439 \newcounter{subsubsection}[subsection]
1440 \newcounter{paragraph}[subsubsection]
```

```
1441 \newcounter{subparagraph][paragraph]
1442 \def\thepart
                           {\Roman{part}} %
                           {\Roman{section}}
1443 \def\thesection
1444 \def\p@section
                          {}
1445 \def\thesubsection
                          {\Alph{subsection}}
1446 \def\p@subsection
                          {\thesection\,}
1447 \def\thesubsubsection {\arabic{subsubsection}}
1448 \def\p@subsubsection {\thesection\,\thesubsection\,}
1449 \def\theparagraph
                          {\alph{paragraph}}
1450 \def\thesubparagraph
                          {\theparagraph.\arabic{subparagraph}}
```

11.4.2 The Acknowledgments Environment

This user-level command produces a head introducing the acknowledgments, and acts as a wrapper for the text. In this implementation, it is an unnumbered section, but appears within the toc.

```
1451 \newenvironment{acknowledgments}{%
1452 \section*{\acknowledgmentsname}%
1453 }{%
1454 \par
1455 }%
```

11.4.3 Part Opener

section setup copied verbatim from revtex3 aps/osa. Does not explicitly depend on point-size options.

```
1456 \def\part {\par
1457
      \addvspace{4ex}
1458
      \@afterindentfalse
1459
      \secdef\@part\@spart}
1460 \def\@part[#1]#2{%
    \@ifnum{\c@secnumdepth >\m@ne}{%
1461
           \refstepcounter{part}
1462
           1463
1464
    } { %
         \addcontentsline{toc}{part}{#1}%
1465
1466
    } %
    \begingroup
1467
       \parindent \z@ \raggedright
1468
       \interlinepenalty\@M
1469
       \@ifnum{\c@secnumdepth >\m@ne}{%
1470
1471
         \Large \bf \partname~\thepart%
         \par\nobreak
1472
       } { } %
1473
1474
       \huge \bf
1475
       #2%
       \markboth{}{}\par
1476
1477
    \endgroup
1478
      \nobreak
```

```
1479
      \vskip 3ex
1480
      \@afterheading
1481 } %
1482 \ensuremath{\mbox{def}\ensuremath{\mbox{@spart$\#1${\parindent $$\z@ $$ \aggedright}}}
        \interlinepenalty\@M
1483
        1484
        #1\par}
1485
1486
        \nobreak
1487
        \vskip 3ex
1488
        \@afterheading}
11.4.4 Stacked Heads
1489 \def\section{%
1490
     \@startsection
1491
        {section}%
        {1}%
1492
        \{ \z@ \} %
1493
1494
        {0.8cm \@pluslex \@minus .2ex}%
1495
        {0.5cm \@pluslex \@minus.2ex}%
1496
        {%
1497
          \normalfont\small\bfseries
          \centering
1498
          \MakeTextUppercase
1499
1500
1501 } %
1502 \def\@sectioncntformat#1{\csname the#1\endcsname.\quad}%
1503 \def\subsection{%
1504
     \@startsection
1505
        {subsection}%
1506
        {2}%
        \{ \z@ \} %
1507
1508
        {.8cm \@pluslex \@minus .2ex}%
1509
        {.5cm \@plus1ex \@minus.2ex}%
        {\normalfont\small\bfseries\centering}}
1510
1511 \def\subsubsection{%
     \@startsection
1512
        {subsubsection}%
1513
        {3}%
1514
1515
        {\z@}%
        {.8cm \@pluslex \@minus .2ex}%
1516
        {.5cm \@plus1ex \@minus.2ex}%
        {\normalfont\small\itshape\centering}}
1518
11.4.5 Runin Heads
1519 \def\paragraph{%
```

\@startsection

{paragraph}%

1520 1521

```
1522
        {4}%
        {\parindent}%
1523
        \{ \z@ \} %
1524
        {-1em}%
1525
        {\normalfont\normalsize\itshape}%
1526
1527 }%
1528 \def\subparagraph{%
     \@startsection
1529
1530
        {subparagraph}%
        {5}%
1531
        {\parindent}%
1532
        {3.25ex @pluslex @minus .2ex}%
1533
        {-1em}%
1534
        {\normalfont\normalsize\bseries}%
1535
1536 } %
```

11.5 Math

\theequation We change the production of the equation counter so that we can accommodate the eqsecnum option.

```
1537 \def\theequation{%
1538 \theequation@prefix\arabic{equation}%
1539 }%
1540 \def\theequation@prefix{}%
```

11.6 Type Size-Dependent Settings

Note that many parameters, as well as the meaning of \normalsize, are deferred until \AtEndOfClass time. Therefore, code elsewhere in this class *should not* assume these things' values have been set!

```
1541 \AtEndOfClass{%
1542 \expandafter\input\expandafter{\@pointsize pt\REVTEX@society@ext}%
1543 }%
```

11.7 All Point Sizes

```
1544\setcounter{secnumdepth}{4}
1545\lineskip 1pt
1546\normallineskip 1pt
1547\def\baselinestretch{1}%
1548\@lowpenalty 51
1549\@medpenalty 151
1550\@highpenalty 301
1551\@beginparpenalty -\@lowpenalty
1552\@endparpenalty -\@lowpenalty
1553\@itempenalty -\@lowpenalty
1554\arraycolsep 3pt
```

```
1555 \tabcolsep 2pt
1556 \arrayrulewidth .4pt
1557 \doublerulesep 2pt
1558 \skip\@mpfootins = \skip\footins
1559 \fboxsep = 3.0pt
1560 \fboxrule = 0.4pt
```

11.8 Figures

figure We define the figure environment. Later, we will horse around with its meaning in order to accommodate \floats@sw.

\@makecaption More or less the standard caption code, from article class.

```
1567 \newlength\abovecaptionskip
1568 \newlength\belowcaptionskip
1569\setlength\abovecaptionskip{10\p@}
1570 \setlength\belowcaptionskip{0\p@}
1571 \long\def\@makecaption#1#2{%
     \vskip\abovecaptionskip
1572
     \sbox\@tempboxa{#1: #2}%
1573
     \@ifdim{\wd\@tempboxa >\hsize}{%
1574
       #1: #2\par
1575
1576
     }{%
       \global \@minipagefalse
1577
1578
       \hb@xt@\hsize{\unhbox\@tempboxa\hfil}%
1579
1580
     \vskip\belowcaptionskip
1581 } %
```

\thefigure The figure counter and float placement defaults.

```
1582 \newcounter{figure}
1583 \renewcommand \thefigure {\@arabic\c@figure}
1584 \def\fps@figure{tbp}
1585 \def\ftype@figure{1}
1586 \def\ext@figure{\lof}
1587 \def\fnum@figure{\figurename^\thefigure}
```

11.8.1 Deferring figure Floats

We install a hook at \AtBeginDocument time which determines if figures will float or will be deferred until \printfigures time.

```
1588 \AtBeginDocument{\do@if@floats{figure}{.fgx}}%
1589 \appdef\class@enddocumenthook{%
1590 \printfigures
1591 }%
```

\printfigures

The user-level command \printfigures determines where the figures are to appear in a document in which \floats@sw is false. If the user invokes the nofloats and fails to insert a \printfigures command, the figures will be printed at the end of the document. If the command is given, but floats are not being deferred, it amounts to a no-op.

1592 \newcommand\printfigures {\print@float {figure}} %

11.9 Tables

DPC: More or less taken from revtex2 aps.sty, but using dcolumn for decimal alignment.

table We define the table environment. Later, we will horse around with its meaning in order to accommodate \floats@sw.

\thetable Table counter and default float placement declarations.

```
1599 \newcounter{table}
1600 \renewcommand\thetable{\@Roman\c@table}
1601 \def\fps@table{tbp}
1602 \def\ftype@table{2}
1603 \def\ext@table{lot}
1604 \def\fnum@table{\tablename~\thetable}
```

\tabular@font
\squeezetable

Assign a meaning to the hook installed into float processing.

By default floats are \small. The \squeezetable declaration makes them smaller (\scriptsize). In general you can locally redefine \tabular@font to be whatever you like. (DPC: \Huge\color{magenta}...?)

```
1605 \def\tabular@font{\small}%
1606 \def\squeezetable{\def\tabular@font{\scriptsize}}%
```

11.9.1 Deferring table Floats

We install a hook at \AtBeginDocument time which determines if tables will float or will be deferred until \printtables time.

We also deal with the possibility of longtable environments.

```
1607 \AtBeginDocument {%
```

```
1608 \floats@sw{}{%
     \let@environment{longtable@float}{longtable}%
1609
     \let@environment{longtable}{longtable@write}%
1610
1611 }%
1612 \do@if@floats{table}{.tbx}%
1613 }%
1614 \appdef \class@enddocumenthook {%
1615 \printtables
1616 } %
1617 \newenvironment { longtable@write } { %
1618 \write@@float{longtable}{table}%
1619 } { %
1620 \endwrite@float
1621 } %
```

\printtables

The user-level command \printtables determines where the tables are to appear in a document in which \floats@sw is false. If the user invokes the nofloats and fails to insert a \printtables command, the tables will be printed at the end of the document. If the command is given, but floats are not being deferred, it amounts to a no-op.

```
1622\newcommand\printtables{%
1623 \let@environment{longtable}{longtable@float}%
1624 \print@float{table}%
1625}%
```

12 Tabular

Every tabular has a double (Scotch) rule above and below. The column specifier "d" is implemented using the dcolumn package, if available. FIXME: always load dcolumn!

13 Footnote Text

```
\@makefntext
```

```
1637 \newcommand\@makefntext[1]{%
1638 \def\baselinestretch{1}%
```

```
1639 \reset@font\footnotesize
1640 \parindent 1em%
1641 \noindent
1642 \hb@xt@1.8em{\hss\@makefnmark}%
1643 #1\par
1644 }%
```

13.1 Citations, Bibliography, Endnotes

13.1.1 Bibliography

Load Patrick Daly's natbib package, ftp://ctan.tug.org/macros/latex/contrib/supported/natbib

Note that natbib assumes that it loads over a document class, such as the article class, that has already defined the bibliography and \@listi.

Note also that natbib also installs a command \NAT@set@cites into \AtBeginDocument which presumes that the proper \bibpunct command has been issued.

```
1645 \newenvironment { the bibliography } { } { } %
1646 \let\@listi\@empty
1647 \RequirePackage { natbib } %
1648 \let\NAT@the bibliography \the bibliography
1649 \let\NAT@endthe bibliography \endthe bibliography
```

\bibliographystyle

We arrange for the selection of bibliography style to occur either due to the document's explicit \bibliographystyle statement or via the journal substyle.

Note that RevTeX is now incompatible with any package that patches \bibliographystyle, except for those (like natbib) that load before here.

```
1650 \let\LATEX@bibliographystyle\bibliographystyle
1651 \def\bibliographystyle{\def\@bibstyle}%
```

\bibsection \@bibsetup \bibfont \@biblabel

\bibsection We define the sectioning command to use when starting the bibliography and gently coax \@bibsetup natbib into using the formatting procedures that *we* want to use.

This way of setting up thebibliography automatically sets the label width based on the largest number used within the bibliography. This scheme will not work properly using the Harvard style of bib entry, though.

In \bibfont is the class's default \place@bibnumber. If neither the document not the journal substyle has made a selection at that late moment, the following selection will prevail and avoid this procedure being undefined.

```
1652 \def\bibsection{\section*{\refname}}%
1653 \def\REV@bibsetup#1{\NAT@bibsetup{\ref{LastBibItem}}}%
1654 \let\bibpreamble\@empty
1655 \def\bibfont{%
1656 \bibsep\z@\relax
1657 \let\NAT@bibsetup\@bibsetup
1658 \let\@bibsetup\REV@bibsetup
1659 \@ifxundefined\place@bibnumber{%
1660 \let\@biblabel\place@bibnumber@inl
1661 }{%
```

```
\let\@biblabel\place@bibnumber
1663 } %
1664 \def\newblock{\ }%
1665 } %
```

\NAT@onlinecite

We anticipate using numerical citations. If superscript citations are used, we nonetheless need a way to use numerical citations as required by the author. These should be accessible via the \citet command.

Nonetheless we remember how to do a numerical citation even when the superscript citation has been selected.

Can you say "inelegant hack"? I knew you could!

```
1666 \let\NAT@citeyear\citeyear
1667 \def\NAT@onlinecite#1{%
1668 \begingroup
1669 \let\@cite\NAT@citenum
1670 \let\NAT@mbox\mbox
1671 \let\citeyear\NAT@citeyear
1672 \def\NAT@space{ }%
1673 \cite{#1}%
1674 \endgroup
1675 } %
```

\onlinecite We assign default meaning to two citation commands; \onlinecite is used when a \textcite citation should appear on the baseline (as opposed to superscripted), and \textcite is used for a textual citation (\cite gives a parenthetical citation.)

```
1676 \AtBeginDocument { %
1677 \@ifxundefined\onlinecite{\def\onlinecite{\citealp}}{}%
1678 \@ifxundefined\textcite{\def\textcite{\citet}}{}%
1679 } %
```

thebibliography

We put a tail patch into \thebibliogrphy and a headpatch into \endthebibliography.

```
1680 \renewenvironment { the bibliography } [1] { %
1681 \NAT@thebibliography{#1}%
1682 \@bibnotes
1683 } { %
1684 \@endnotesinbib
1685 \edef\@currentlabel{\arabic{NAT@ctr}}%
1686 \label{LastBibItem}%
1687 \NAT@endthebibliography
1688 } %
```

\place@bibnumber@sup

Two procedures to select from: produce the \bibitem device.

```
1689 %\let\@openbib@code\@empty
1690 \def\place@bibnumber@sup#1{\textsuperscript{#1}}%
1691 \def\place@bibnumber@inl#1{[#1]}%
```

13.1.2 \endnotes and \rtx@bibnotes

FIXME: check hyperref compatibility!

```
\rtx@bibnote A version of footnote that appears at the start of the bibliography, most likely used as
                       \frontmatter@footnote.
                          Note: this procedure accumulates material in a macro, taxing TFX's mem.
                      1692 \def\rtx@bibnote#1{%
                           \stepcounter\@mpfn
                      1693
                            \protected@xdef\@thefnmark{\thempfn}%
                      1694
                            \protected@xdef\@@thefnmark{\textsuperscript{\normalfont\thempfn}}%
                      1695
                           \@footnotemark
                      1696
                      1697
                           \expandafter\g@addto@macro
                      1698
                            \expandafter\@bibnotes
                      1699
                            \expandafter{%
                      1700
                            \expandafter \item
                            \expandafter [\@@thefnmark]#1\par
                      1701
                      1702
                                          } %
                      1703 } %
                      1704 \let\@bibnotes\@empty
            \endnote A version of footnote that appears at the end of the document. Actually it just appears
                       where \printendnotes appears.
                      1705 \def\endnote{%
                      1706 \@ifnextchar[{%
                           \@xendnote
                      1707
                      1708 } { %
                           \stepcounter{footnote}%
                      1709
                      1710 \protected@xdef\@thefnmark{\thefootnote}%
                      1711 \@footnotemark
                      1712 \@endnotetext
                      1713 }%
                      1714 } %
          \@xendnote
                      1715 \def\@xendnote[#1]{%
                      1716
                             \begingroup
                      1717
                               \c@footnote#1\relax
                      1718
                               \unrestored@protected@xdef\@thefnmark{\thefootnote}%
                      1719
                             \endgroup
                      1720
                             \@footnotemark
                             \@endnotetext
                      1721
                      1722 } %
\REVTEX@endnote@ext
                      1723 \def\REVTEX@endnote@ext{.end}%
                       The commands \label, \index, and \glossary, which are robustified for \markright
      \@endnotetext
```

and \addcontentsline, are likewise robustified here.

\@ifx{\@endnoteout\@undefined}{%

\newwrite\@endnoteout

 $1724 \long \def \@endnotetext \#1 \{ \% \}$

1725

1726

```
1727
                         \gdef\endnote@stream{\jobname\REVTEX@endnote@ext}%
                 1728
                         \immediate\openout\@endnoteout\endnote@stream\relax
                 1729
                       } { } %
                       \begingroup
                 1730
                         \verb|\label| relax \land let\glossary| relax \\
                 1731
                 1732
                         \let\cite\relax \let\ref\relax \let\pageref\relax
                 1733
                         \let\\\relax
                 1734
                         \let\protect\noexpand
                 1735
                         \newlinechar \\^^M%
                         \newlinechar'\ %
                 1736 %
                         \immediate\write\@endnoteout{\noexpand\REVdoendnote{\@thefnmark}{#1}}%
                 1737
                 1738
                       \endgroup
                 1739 } %
  \endnotetext
                 1740 \def\endnotetext{%
                       \@ifnextchar[{%
                 1741
                        \@xendnotenext
                 1742
                 1743
                        \protected@xdef\@thefnmark{\thefootnote}\@endnotetext
                 1744
                 1745
                 1746 } %
\@xendnotenext
                 1747 \def\@xendnotenext[#1]{%
                 1748
                       \begingroup
                 1749
                           \c@footnote#1\relax
                           \unrestored@protected@xdef\@thefnmark{\thefootnote}%
                 1750
                 1751
                       \endgroup
                 1752
                       \@endnotetext
                 1753 } %
\printendnotes
                 1754 \def\printendnotes{%
                 1755 \ensuremath{\mbox{@ifx}(\mbox{\mbox{@endnoteout}\mbox{@undefined}}{}}{\ensuremath{\mbox{\mbox{$\{$\}$}}}}
                       \begingroup
                 1756
                        \c@secnumdepth-\maxdimen
                 1757
                 1758
                        \section{%
                 1759
                         \notesname
                 1760
                        \immediate\closeout\@endnoteout
                 1761
                        \global\let\@endnoteout\@undefined
                 1762
                        \begin{enumerate}%
                 1763
                 1764
                        \makeatletter
                 1765
                        \input{\endnote@stream}%
                 1766
                        \end{enumerate}%
                       \endgroup
                 1767
                 1768 }%
                 1769 } %
```

```
1770 \appdef\class@enddocumenthook{%
1771 \printendnotes
1772 } %
```

\set@firstnote

\REVfirstnote In RevTeX, we have permanently altered the way that the footnote counter gets reset at the beginning of the document.

> If footnotes appear in the bibliography, we initialise the footnote counter to number of cites (found last time) via \set@firstnote.

```
1773 \chardef\REVfirstnote\z@
1774 \AtBeginDocument {%
1775 \global\c@footnote\REVfirstnote
1776 \appdef\maketitle{\global\c@footnote\REVfirstnote}%
1777 } %
1778 \def\set@firstnote#1{%
1779 \@ifnum{\REVfirstnote=#1\relax}{}{%
    \REVTEX@warn@end{Endnote numbers changed: rerun LaTeX}%
1781 }%
1782 \immediate\write\@mainaux{%
      \global\chardef\string\REVfirstnote#1\relax
1783
1784 }%
1785 } %
```

\@endnotesinbib \@endnotesinbibliography

We define a function \@endnotesinbib, and a variant \@endnotesinbibliography. The former is invoked at the start of the end processing for \end{thebibliography}; the latter is a synonym.

The procedure typesets the footnotes that are to appear in the bibliography; the default is to simply arrange for the footnote counter to be reset at the start of the document.

The switchover to setting footnotes in the bibliography is done via \AtBeginDocument code that changes the meaning of \footnote and that substitutes the synonym for \@endnotesinbib.

Note that this code make the assumption that the counter used in thebibliography is \c@NAT@ctr.

```
1786 \def\@endnotesinbib{%
1787 \set@firstnote\z@
1788 } %
1789 \def\@endnotesinbibliography { %
1790 \expandafter\set@firstnote\expandafter{\the\c@NAT@ctr}%
1791 \@ifx{\@endnoteout\@undefined}{}{%
    \immediate\closeout\@endnoteout
1792
    \global\let\@endnoteout\@undefined
1793
    \makeatletter
1794
1795
    \input{\endnote@stream}%
1796 }%
1797 } %
1798 \AtBeginDocument { %
1799 \let\REVTEX@footnote\footnote
1800 \footinbib@sw{%
1801 \let\footnote\endnote
```

```
1802 \let\printendnotes\relax
1803 \let\@endnotesinbib\@endnotesinbibliography
1804 }{}%
1805}%

\REVdoendnote

1806 \def\REVdoendnote#1#2{\bibitem{endnote#1}#2}
\@bibnotes

1807 \let\@bibnotes\@empty
```

14 Initial setup

Note that this code is executed at \AtBeginDocument time in order to handle a particular timing problem. Please do not move this code any earlier!

```
1808 \AtBeginDocument { %
1809 \ps@article
1810 \pagenumbering{arabic}%
1811 \normalsize
1812 \tabbingsep \labelsep
1813 \leftmargin\leftmargini
1814 \labelwidth\leftmargin\advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
1815 \let\@listi\@listI
1816 \@listi
1817 \@ifxundefined\REVTEX@settypespec{}{\REVTEX@settypespec}%
    \twoside@sw{}{%
     \raggedbottom
1819
1820 }%
    FIXME: Always sloppy??
1821 \multicol@sw{}{%
     \twocolumn@sw{%
1822
      \twocolumn
1823
      \sloppy
1824
1825
      \raggedbottom
     } {%
1826
1827
      \onecolumn
1828
      \sloppy
1829
      \raggedbottom
    } %
1830
1831 }%
1832 } %
```

15 \appendix

1833 %\newif\ifappendixon

Note that, within appendices, equations are numbered within sections (appendices).

```
1834 \def\appendix{%
    \par
1835
1836 % \appendixontrue
    \setcounter{section}\z@
1837
    \setcounter{subsection}\z@
1838
1839
    \setcounter{subsubsection}\z@
1840
    \def\thesection{\Alph{section}}%
    \def\thesubsection{\arabic{subsection}}%
1841
    1842
    \@addtoreset{equation}{section}%
1843
1844
    \def\theequation@prefix{\thesection}%
    \addtocontents{toc}{\protect\appendix}%
1845
1846 } %
```

16 Changing the page grid

16.1 Grid Changes with multicol

\title@column@multicol \close@column@multicol We're changing the page grid with the multicol package: set a flag value to help us out when the document has a widetext environment.

Implementation note :the optional argument of \multicols apparently does not execute inside a group, as does that of the \twocolumn command. However, the \multicols procedure itself opens a group which is then closed by \endmulticols. QUERY: What gets restored when the group closes?

```
1847 \def\title@column@multicol#1{%
1848 \@twocolumntrue
1849 \let\@currenvir@save\@currenvir
1850 \def\@currenvir{multicols}%
1851 \multicols{2}[#1]\relax
1853 \def\close@column@multicol{%
1854 \endmulticols
1855 \let\@currenvir\@currenvir@save
1856 \hfuzz\maxdimen
1857 } %
```

widetext@multicol DPC: This version of widetext is for the two-column page grid. In the open code, we simply switch to a one-column grid; in the close code, we resume the interrupted twocolumn grid. Need to play around with \@currenvir, an internal of \begin, as this is an 'inverse' environment.

```
1858 \newenvironment{widetext@multicol}{%
1859
     \endaroup
1860
     \def\@tempa{multicols}%
1861
     \@ifx{\@currenvir\@tempa}{%
1862
       \csname end\@currenvir\endcsname
1863
       \REVTEX@err{%
1864
         widetext environment must not be inside any environment: \@currenvir
1865
```

16.2 Avoiding Grid Changes

In preprint styles, "wide text" is a no-op, and the title page processing involves no grid change.

```
\label{lem:columnedefault} $$ \close@column@default $$ 1875 \det \tilde{1}^{ 1876 \close@column@default {}^{ 1876 \close@column@defa
```

16.3 Galley Style: Margin Changes

A variant of preprint processing. Emulate journal appearance somewhat.

widetext@galley

DPC: We're in galley style so do a lob sided display environment.

QUERY: How can we be sure that we are in galley style? ANSWER: as noted elsewhere, require both \twocolumn@sw and \preprintsty@sw to be false.

```
1877 \def\qalley@outdent{\rightmargin-\columnwidth\advance\rightmargin-\columnsep}%
1878 \let\widetext@outdent\@empty
1879 \newenvironment {widetext@galley} {%
1880
     \left\{ \right\} 
1881
        \listparindent \parindent
        \itemindent
                         \parindent
1882
1883
        \leftmargin
                         \z@
        \parsep
1884
                         \z@\@plus\p@
       \widetext@outdent
1885
        \relax
1886
     } %
1887
1888
     \item\relax
1889 } {
1890
     \endlist
1891 } %
```

16.4 Grid Changing Via LATEX

In case twocolumngrid has been invoked, switch column grid using the column gridchanging commands. Supply stub definitions of those commands here. \title@column@grid \close@column@grid

Standard LATEX is entirely adequate to the task of dealing with the title block, because it always starts at the top of a new page. At the end of the document, the columns will *not* be balanced. FIXME: balance them!

```
1892 \def\title@column@grid#1{%
1893 \@twocolumntrue
1894 \twocolumn[#1]%
1895 }%
1896 \def\close@column@grid{%
1897 \onecolumn
1898 }%
```

widetext@grid

We will not get the behavior we want with standard LATEX because it always forces a pagebreak when changing the grid. This needs fixed, of course.

```
1899 \newenvironment {widetext@grid} {%
1900 \par\ignorespaces\twocolumn@grid
1901 } {%
1902 \par\onecolumn@grid\global\@ignoretrue
1903 \@endpetrue
1904 }%
1905 \def\twocolumn@grid\{\twocolumn\relax}%
1906 \def\onecolumn@grid\{\onecolumn}%
```

Read in the multicol package if need be.

```
1907 \AtEndOfClass { %
1908 \@ifxundefined\twocolumn@sw{}{%
1909
     \twocolumn@sw{%
1910
      \multicol@sw{%
1911
        \let\REVTEX@tempa\@classoptionslist
1912
         \let\@classoptionslist\@empty
         \RequirePackage{multicol}%
1913
        \let\@classoptionslist\REVTEX@tempa
1914
1915
      } { } %
1916
    } { } %
1917 }%
1918 } %
```

Decide, finally, how the page grid is to be manipulated.

```
1919 \AtBeginDocument{%
1920 \twocolumn@sw{%
1921 \multicol@sw{%
```

Change the page grid with multicol package.

```
1922 \let@environment{widetext}{widetext@multicol}%
1923 \let\title@column\title@column@multicol
1924 \let\close@column\close@column@multicol
1925 }{%
```

Change the page grid with standard LATEX.

```
1926 \let@environment{widetext}{widetext@grid}%
1927 \let\title@column\title@column@grid
```

```
\let\close@column\close@column@grid
                1928
                1929
                1930 } { %
                      \let@environment{widetext} {widetext@galley}%
                1931
                      \preprintsty@sw{%
                 Change the page grid not at all.
                     }{%
                 If we are galley style, change the page margin only.
                        \qalley@sw{%
                1934
                         \let\widetext@outdent\galley@outdent
                1935
                        } { %
                1936
                1937
                        } %
                1938
                      } %
                1939 } %
                1940 } %
\title@column Provide a default meaning for \title@column in case it was never defined.
                1941 \AtBeginDocument { %
                1942 \@ifxundefined\title@column{%
                1943 \let\title@column\title@column@default
                1944 } { } %
                1945 } %
```

17 Old font commands

```
1946\DeclareOldFontCommand{\rm}{\normalfont\rmfamily}{\mathrm}
1947\DeclareOldFontCommand{\sf}{\normalfont\sffamily}{\mathsf}
1948\DeclareOldFontCommand{\tt}{\normalfont\ttfamily}{\mathtt}
1949\DeclareOldFontCommand{\bf}{\normalfont\bfseries}{\mathbf}
1950\DeclareOldFontCommand{\it}{\normalfont\itshape}{\mathit}
1951\DeclareOldFontCommand{\sl}{\normalfont\slshape}{\@nomath\sl}
1952\DeclareOldFontCommand{\sl}{\normalfont\scshape}{\@nomath\sc}
1953\DeclareRobustCommand*\cal{\@fontswitch\relax\mathcal}
1954\DeclareRobustCommand*\mit{\@fontswitch\relax\mathnormal}
```

18 English-Language Texts

As this class is just for English language journals, we could hardwire these texts, but to make it easier to use this as a basis for the code for similar journal styles, separate out all the fixed text strings into the conventional macros of the form \...name

Some of these might need changing in the society-specific code.

```
\today Procedure \today is used in the article class, but not in this document class.
```

```
1955 \def\today{\ifcase\month\or
1956    January\or February\or March\or April\or May\or June\or
1957    July\or August\or September\or October\or November\or December\fi
1958   \space\number\day, \number\year}
```

```
1959 \def\notesname{Notes}
            \partname Text entity \partname is used in \@part.
                       1960 \def\partname{Part}
             \tocname Text entity \tocname is used in \tableofcontents, as defined in the standard
                        LATEX book class.
                       1961 \def\tocname{Contents}
             \lofname Text entity \lofname is used in \listoffigures, as defined in the standard LATEX
                        book class.
                       1962 \def\lofname{List of Figures}
             \lotname Text entity \lotname is used in \listoftables, as defined in the standard LATEX
                        book class.
                       1963 \def\lotname{List of Tables}
             \refname Text entity \refname is used in thebibliography.
                       1964 \def\refname{References}
           \indexname Text entity \indexname is used in the index, as defined in the standard LATEX book
                        class
                       1965 \def\indexname{Index}
          \figurename Text entity \figurename is used in figure, \figuresname in \printfigures.
                       1966 \def\figurename{FIG.}
                       1967 \def\figuresname{Figures}%
           \tablename Text entity \tablename is used in table, \tablesname in \printtables.
                       1968 \def\tablename{TABLE}
                       1969 \def\tablesname{Tables}%
        \abstractname Text entity \abstractname is used in abstract.
                       1970 \def\abstractname{Abstract}
     \appendixesname Text entity \appendixesname is used in TOC.
        \appendixname 1971 \def\appendixesname{Appendixes}%
                       1972 \def\appendixname{Appendix}%
                       Text entity \acknowledgmentsname is used in acknowledgments.
\acknowledgmentsname
                       1973 \def\acknowledgmentsname{Acknowledgments}
         \journalname This should be set by the society journal options, eg 'pra'.
                       1974 \def\journalname{??}
      \copyrightname Default layout does not assign copyright, but a journal that wants to might use this.
                       1975 \def\copyrightname{??}
```

\notesname Text entity \notesname is used in \printendnotes.

```
The text string "and" for use in author lists.
                 1976 \def\andname { and }
                 The text string prepended to PACS numbers.
    \@pacs@name
                 1977 \def\@pacs@name{PACS numbers: }%
        \ppname The text string "pp" for use in page ranges.
                 1978 \def\ppname {pp}
    \numbername The text string "number" for use in article reference.
                 1979 \def\numbername{number}
                 The text string "volume" for use in article reference.
    \volumename
                 1980 \def\volumename{volume}
    \Dated@name
                 These texts are used in the \date, et al. commands.
\Revised@name 1982 \def\Received@name{received }%
 \Accepted@name 1983 \def\Revised@name{revised }%
\Published@name 1984 \def\Accepted@name {accepted } %
                 1985 \def\Published@name{published }%
```

19 Uppercase

2001 \def\tighten{%

A better definition is available in textcase.sty on ctan (skips mathematics).

```
1986 \AtBeginDocument{%
1987 \providecommand\MakeTextUppercase{\MakeUppercase}%
1988 }%
```

20 Legacy Commands

Some commands left over from version 3.1. Some definitions can be overridden in the document preamble or in included packages.

```
1989 \def\address{\replace@command\address\affiliation}%
1990 \def\altaddress{\replace@command\altaddress\altaffiliation}%
1991 \newenvironment{references}{%
1992 \REVTEX@warn@end{The references environment is not supported; use thebibliography
1993 \gdef\references{\thebibliography{}}\references
1994 }{%
1995 \endthebibliography
1996 }%
1997 \def\draft{%
1998 \REVTEX@warn@end{Command \string\draft\space is obsolete;^^JInvoke option draft in
1999 \@booleantrue\draft@sw
2000 }%
```

```
2002 \REVTEX@warn@end{Command \string\tighten\space is obsolete;^^JInvoke option tighten
2003 \@booleantrue\tightenlines@sw
2004 } %
2005 \def\tableline{%
2006 \noalign{%
     \REVTEX@warn@end{Command \string\tableline\space is obsolete;^^JUse \string\colru
2008
    \global\let\tableline\colrule
2009 }%
2010 \tableline
2011 } %
2012 \def\case{\replace@command\case\frac}%
2013 \def\slantfrac{\replace@command\slantfrac\frac}%
2014 \def\tablenote {\replace@command\tablenote\footnote}%
2015 \def\tablenotemark \replace@command \tablenotemark \footnotemark \} %
2016 \def\tablenotetext{\replace@command\tablenotetext\footnotetext}%
2017% Lose the following definition:
2018 \DeclareRobustCommand \REV@text[1] {%
2019 \relax
2020 \ifmmode
2021
     \mathchoice
      {\hbox{{\everymath{\displaystyle}
2022
                                              }#1}}%
      {\hbox{{\everymath{\textstyle}
                                              }#1}}%
2023
                                             }\let\f@size\sf@size\selectfont#1}}}
      {\hbox{{\everymath{\scriptstyle}
2024
      {\textstyle \{\ensuremath{\scriptscriptstyle}\let\f@size\sf@size\selectfont#1\}}}
2025
2026
     \glb@settings
    \else
2027
     \mbox{#1}%
2028
2029 \fi
2030 } %
2031% Lose the following definition:
2033 \relax
2034 \ifmmode
2035
     \mathchoice
      {\hbox{{\everymath{\displaystyle}
                                              }\boldmath$#1$}}}
2036
      {\textstyle \{\box{\{\everymath{\textstyle}\}}
                                              }\boldmath$#1$}}}
2037
      {\hbox{{\everymath{\scriptstyle}
                                              }\boldmath$#1$}}}
2038
      {\hbox{{\everymath{\scriptscriptstyle}\boldmath$#1$}}}%
2039
     \glb@settings
2040
2041 \else
2042
    \mbox{#1}%
2043 \fi
2044 } %
2045 \DeclareRobustCommand\REV@bm[1]{%
2046 \REVTEX@warn@end{To use \string\bm, please load the bm package!}%
2047 \global\let\bm\relax
2048 } %
2049 \def\FL{\obsolete@command\FL}%
2050 \def\FR{\obsolete@command\FR}%
2051 \def\narrowtext{\obsolete@command\narrowtext}%
```

```
2052 \def\mediumtext{\obsolete@command\mediumtext}%
              2053 \newenvironment {quasitable} {%
             2054 \let@environment{tabular}{longtable}%
             2055 } { %
              2056 } %
              2057 \AtBeginDocument {%
             2058 \@ifxundefined\text{\let\text\REV@text}{}%
             2059 \@ifxundefined\bm{\let\bm\REV@bm}{}%
             2060 \providecommand\bibinfo[2]{#2}%
             2061 \providecommand\eprint[1]{#1}%
              2062 \providecommand\url[1]{#1}%
              2063 } %
       \bbox
              2064 \def\bbox#1 { %
             2065 \REVTEX@warn@end{\string\bbox\space is obsolete, ^^Jload the bm package and use \st
             2066 \global\let\bbox\relax
             2067 } %
\mathletters
              2068 \newenvironment {mathletters} {%
             2069 \REVTEX@warn@end{Environment {mathletters} is obsolete;^^Jload the amsmath package
              2070 \global\let\mathletters\@empty
              2071 } { %
             2072 }%
      \eanum
             2073 \def\eqnum#1 {%
             2074 \REVTEX@warn@end{\string\eqnum\space is obsolete, load the amsmath package and use
              2075 \global\let\eqnum\@gobble
              2076 } %
                  We read in the symbol definitions.
```

2077 \RequirePackage{revsymb}%

21 **Endgame for the Document Class**

This section contains definitions related to the end-of-class processing: we want to control exactly what happens next.

We provide for a "job macro package" that can override definitions made by the class or any other packages it loads. We act on the value of \secnumarabic@sw; this code is a model for dealing with the job macro package. We also install a the very last procedures into \AtEndOfClass, ones that need to tail on to any processing performed either by the class, by any of its included packages, or by the job macro package and any packages it may have loaded.

21.1 Job Macro Package

You can create a "job macro package" for your document that will be read in automatically every time your document is processed. Thus, if your job is a file called myarticle.tex, then the file myarticle.rty will be read in just the same as if you had placed a \usepackage{myarticle.rty} statement immediately following your \documentclass statement.

Within your .rty file, you can define and use control sequence names that use the @ character and you can override any of the definitions or assignments made by the RevTeX document class or the selected journal substyle. That is, you have the power to really mess things up badly.

If you choose to have a job macro package, you are well advised to read the LATEX guide to document classes, revtex4.dtxclsguide.tex or read up on the subject in a book line the LATEX Companion.

The file revtex4.dtxtemplate.rty contains a template for creating your own job macro package.

```
2078 \AtEndOfClass {\InputIfFileExists {\jobname.rty} { } { } } }
```

21.2 \secnumarabic@sw

\secnumarabic@sw

The flag \secnumarabic@sw signifies that sectioning commands are to be numbered arabic. The effect of this command should override any settings made by the journal substyle or by the job macro package. However, it should be lower in precedence to definitions appearing in the document preamble. Therefore, we install its code into \AtendofClass, but do it *after* the corresponding code for the journal substyle and the job macro package.

Note: \t he section must not be redefined, say, at \t BeginDocument time by some delayed code.

```
2079 \AtEndOfClass{%
2080 \@ifxundefined\secnumarabic@sw{\@booleanfalse\secnumarabic@sw}{}%
2081 \secnumarabic@sw{%
2082 \def\thesection {\arabic{section}}%
2083 \def\thesubsection {\thesection.\arabic{subsection}}%
2084 \def\thesubsubsection {\thesubsection.\arabic{subsubsection}}%
2085 }{}%
```

21.3 Define the Bibliography Style

This portion of the code for this class file *must* appear at the very end, after the journal substyle has set the default value of \@bibstyle.

```
\@bibstyle
```

```
2087 \AtEndOfClass{%
2088 \AtBeginDocument{%
2089 \@ifxundefined\@bibstyle{}{%
2090 \expandafter\LATEX@bibliographystyle\expandafter{\@bibstyle}}%
```

```
2091 }%
2092 }%
2093 }%
```

21.4 Hook for default values of Booleans

This portion of the code for this class file *must* appear at the very end.

\defaults@hook

The procedure \defaults@hook should hereby be the very last to be installed into \AtBeginDocument. We provide it with a default in case it has not been used up til now.

```
2094 \AtEndOfClass{%
2095 \AtBeginDocument{%
2096 \defaults@hook
2097 }%
2098 }%
2099 \@ifxundefined\defaults@hook{\let\defaults@hook\@empty}{}%
```

End of the class file.

2100 %</class>

22 Symbols: the revsymb module

```
2101 %<*revsymb>
```

\lambdabar

```
2102 \DeclareRobustCommand \lambdabar { %
2103
     \bgroup
       \def\@tempa{%
2104
2105
         \hbox{%
           \raise.73\ht\z@
2106
           \hb@xt@\z@{%
2107
             \kern.25\wd\z@
2108
             2109
             \hss
2110
2111
           } %
           \box\z@
2112
2113
         } %
       } %
2114
2115
       \mathchoice
2116
         {\setbox\z@\hbox{$\displaystyle
                                              \lambda$}\@tempa}%
2117
         {\setbox\z@\hbox{$\textstyle
                                              \lambda$}\@tempa}%
                                              \lambda$}\@tempa}%
2118
         {\setbox\z@\hbox{$\scriptstyle
         {\setbox\z@\hbox{$\scriptscriptstyle\lambda$}\@tempa}%
2119
2120
     \egroup
2121 }%
```

\openone

DPC: Really should use a font that includes this glyph. Unfortunately not in AMS ones, but is in bbold, cmbb. (I think, must check), FIXME: check for bbold.

```
2122 \DeclareRobustCommand\openone{\leavevmode\hbox{\small1\normalsize\kern-.33em1}}%
\corresponds
                           2123 \DeclareRobustCommand\corresponds{{\lower.2ex\hbox{=}}}{\kern-.75em^\triangle}}
                           These version 3.1 commands are always supplied, but the definitions in amssymb are
        \succsim
        \precsim preferred.
        \lesssim 2124\DeclareRobustCommand\altsuccsim{\succ\kern-.9em_\sim\kern.3em}%
          \gtrsim 2125\DeclareRobustCommand\altprecsim{\prec\kern-lem_\sim\kern.3em}%
                \alt 2126\let\REV@succsim\altsuccsim
                \agt 2127 \let\REV@precsim\altprecsim
                           2128 \DeclareRobustCommand\REV@lesssim{\mathrel{\mathpalette\vereq{<}}}}%</pre>
                           2129 \DeclareRobustCommand\REV@gtrsim{\mathrel{\mathpalette\vereq{>}}}}
                           2130 \DeclareRobustCommand\alt{\lessim}
                           2131 \DeclareRobustCommand\agt{\gtrsim}
                           2132 \def\vereq#1#2{%
                           2133 \lower3\p@\vbox{%
                                     \baselineskip1.5\p@
                           2134
                           2135 \lineskip1.5\p@
                           2136 \ialign{$\m@th#1\hfill##\hfil$\crcr#2\crcr\sim\crcr}%
                           2137 }%
                           2138 } %
          \tensor
      \overstar 2139\DeclareRobustCommand\tensor[1]{\@ontopof{#1}}\leftrightarrow}{1.15}\mathord{\box2}
      \label{lower} $$\operatorname{2140\DeclareRobustCommand\circ}_{1}_{\@ontopof{\#1}_{\ast}_{1.15}\operatorname{\DeclareRobustCommand}_{\box2}_{\astro}}$$
      \label{local-prop} $$\operatorname{2141 \DeclareRobustCommand\overdots[1]_{@ontopof{\#1}_{1.0}\mathbb{S}_{1.0}\mathbb{S}_{1.0}} $$
        \label{loarrow 2142} \end{214} \end{20} \
        \label{localized} $$\operatorname{DeclareRobustCommand}[1]_{\@ontopof\{\#1\}_{\localized}} $$\operatorname{DeclareRobustCommand}[1]_{\@ontopof\{\#1\}_{\localized}} $$
                           2144 \ensuremath{\command\coarrow[1]{\command\coarrow[4]}} \ensuremath{\command\coarrow[4]} \ensuremath{\command\coarrow[4]} \ensuremath{\coarrow[4]} \ensuremath{\coarro
      \@ontopof
                           2145 \def\@ontopof#1#2#3{%
                           2146 {%
                           2147
                                      \mathchoice
                                          {\@@ontopof{#1}{#2}{#3}\displaystyle}
                           2148
                                                                                                                                 \scriptstyle
                                                                                                                                                                        } %
                                          {\@@ontopof{#1}{#2}{#3}\textstyle
                                                                                                                                 \scriptstyle
                           2149
                           2150
                                          {\@@ontopof{#1}{#2}{#3}\scriptstyle
                                                                                                                                 \scriptscriptstyle}%
                           2151
                                          {\@@ontopof{#1}{#2}{#3}\scriptscriptstyle\scriptscriptstyle}%
                           2152 }%
                           2153 } %
    \@@ontopof Same as RevTEX3, more or less.
                           2154 \def\@@ontopof#1#2#3#4#5 {%
                                     \setbox\z@\hbox{$#4#1$}%
                           2156
                                     \setbox\f@ur\hbox{$\#5$2$}%
                           2157
                                     \setbox\tw@\null\ht\tw@\ht\z@ \dp\tw@\dp\z@
                                     \ensuremath{\mbox{@ifdim}{\wd\z@>\wd\f@ur}}{\ensuremath{\mbox{wd}}}
                           2158
```

2159

```
2160 \mathord{\rlap{\raise#3\ht\z@\box\f@ur}\box\z@}%
2161 }{%
2162 \setbox\f@ur\hb@xt@.9\wd\f@ur{\hss\box\f@ur\hss}%
2163 \setbox\z@\hb@xt@\wd\f@ur{\hss$#4\relax#1$\hss}%
2164 \mathord{\rlap{\copy\z@}\raise#3\ht\z@\box\f@ur}%
2165 }%
```

\frak Deal with legacy \frak: if amsfonts not loaded, defined in such a way as to ask for that package. Also, says to use \mathfrak instead.

```
2167 \DeclareRobustCommand\frak{%
2168 \REVSYMB@warn{%
2169 Command \string\frak\space unsupported:^^J%
2170 please use \string\mathfrak\space instead.%
2171 }%
2172 \global\let\frak\mathfrak
2173 \frak
2174 } %
2175 \DeclareRobustCommand \REV@mathfrak { %
2176 \REVSYMB@warn{%
     Command \string\mathfrak\space undefined: ^^J%
2177
2178 please specify the amsfonts or amssymb option!%
2179 }%
2180 \global\let\mathfrak\@firstofone
2181 \mathfrak
2182 } %
```

\Bbb Deal with legacy \Bbb: if amsfonts not loaded, defined in such a way as to ask for that package. Also, says to use \mathbb instead.

```
2183 \DeclareRobustCommand\Bbb{%
2184 \REVSYMB@warn{%
2185 Command \string\Bbb\space unsupported:^^J%
2186 please use \string\mathbb\space instead.%
2187 }%
2188 \global\let\Bbb\mathbb
2189 \Bbb
2190 } %
2191 \DeclareRobustCommand\REV@mathfrak{%
2192 \REVSYMB@warn{%
2193
    Command \string\mathbb\space undefined:^^J%
2194 please specify the amsfonts or amssymb option!%
2195 } %
2196 \global\let\mathbb\@firstofone
2197 \mathbb
2198 } %
```

\Bigglb Deal with legacy bold delimiters. Each of the following takes an implicit argument consisting of the delimiter to be made big and bold. FIXME: \DeclareBoldMathCommand is not the right tool!

```
2199 \def\Bigglb{\REV@boldopen \Bigg}%
                2200 \def\Biglb {\REV@boldopen \Big }%
                2201 \def\bigglb{\REV@boldopen \bigg}%
                2202 \def\biglb {\REV@boldopen \big }%
                2203 \def\Biggrb{\REV@boldclose\Bigg}%
                2204 \def\Bigrb {\REV@boldclose\Big }%
                2205 \def\biggrb{\REV@boldclose\bigg}%
                2206 \def\bigrb {\REV@boldclose\big }%
                2207 \def\REV@pmb#1 { %
                2208 \hbox{%
                     \setbox\z@=\hbox{#1}%
                2209
                 2210
                     \kern-.02em\copy\z@\kern-\wd\z@
                     \kern .04em\copy\z@\kern-\wd\z@
                 2212
                     \kern-.02em
                     \raise.04em\copy\z@
                2213
                2214 } %
                2215 } %
                2216 \def\REV@boldopen \#1\#2\{\mathbb REV@pmb\{\$\#1\#2\$\}\}\
                2217 \def\REV@boldclose#1#2 \{ \mathbb{REV@pmb} \{ \#1 \#2 \} \} 
2218 \def\REVSYMB@warn#1{\PackageWarningNoLine{revsymb}{#1}}%
                2219 \AtBeginDocument {%
                2220 \@ifxundefined\succsim{\let\succsim\altsuccsim}{}%
                2221 \@ifxundefined\precsim{\let\precsim\altprecsim}{}%
                2222 \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\texttt{Colessim}}{}}
                2223 \@ifxundefined\gtrsim {\let\gtrsim \REV@gtrsim }{}%
                2224 \@ifxundefined\mathfrak{\let\mathfrak\REV@mathfrak}{}%
                2225 \@ifxundefined\mathbb{\let\mathbb\REV@mathbb}{}}
                2226 } %
                 2227 %</revsymb>
```

23 The 10pt class option: the 10pt module

The file 10pt.rtx is read in by the revtex4 document class if \@pointsize has the value 10.

```
2228 %<*10pt>
2229 \def\normalsize{%
      \@setfontsize\normalsize\@xpt{11.5}%
2230
      \abovedisplayskip 10\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus5\p@
2231
      \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
2232
2233
      \abovedisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
2234
      \belowdisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
      \let\@listi\@listI
2235
2236 } %
2237 \def\small{%
```

```
\@setfontsize\small\@ixpt{11}%
2238
     \abovedisplayskip 8.5\p@ \@plus3\p@ \@minus4\p@
2239
     \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
2240
     \abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus2\p@
2241
     \belowdisplayshortskip 4\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
2242
2243
     \def\@listi{%
2244
        \leftmargin\leftmargini
2245
        \topsep 4\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
        \parsep 2\p@ \@plus\p@ \@minus\p@
2246
        \itemsep \parsep
2247
     } %
2248
2249 } %
2250 \def\footnotesize{%
     \@setfontsize\footnotesize\@viiipt{9.5pt}%
2251
2252
     \abovedisplayskip 6\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus4\p@
2253
     \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
2254
     \abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus\p@
2255
     \belowdisplayshortskip 3\p@ \@plus\p@ \@minus2\p@
     \def\@listi{%
2256
2257
        \leftmargin\leftmargini
2258
        \topsep 3\p@ \@plus\p@ \@minus\p@
2259
        \parsep 2\p@ \@plus\p@ \@minus\p@
2260
        \itemsep \parsep
     } %
2261
2262 } %
2263 \def\scriptsize{%
2264 \@setfontsize\scriptsize\@viipt\@viiipt
2265 } %
2266 \def\tiny{%
2267 \ensuremath{\verb{@setfontsize}\tiny@vpt@vipt}
2268 } %
2269 \def\large{%
2270 \@setfontsize\large\@xiipt{14pt}%
2271 } %
2272 \def\Large{%
2273 \@setfontsize\Large\@xivpt{18pt}%
2274 } %
2275 \def\LARGE{%
2276 \@setfontsize\LARGE\@xviipt{22pt}%
2277 } %
2278 \def\huge{%
2279 \@setfontsize\huge\@xxpt{25pt}%
2280 } %
2281 \ensuremath{\mbox{def}\Huge} \
2282 \@setfontsize\Huge\@xxvpt{30pt}%
2283 } %
2284 \AtBeginDocument { %
2285 \twoside@sw{%
        \oddsidemargin -.4in
```

```
2287
       \evensidemargin -.1in
       \marginparwidth 107pt
2288
2289 } { %
       \oddsidemargin -.25in
2290
       \evensidemargin -.25in
2291
2292
       \marginparwidth 30pt
2293 } %
2294 } %
2295 \marginparsep 6pt
2296 \topmargin -61pt
2297 \headheight 25pt
2298 \headsep 16pt
2299 \topskip 10pt
2300 \footskip 30pt
2301 \appdef\set@pica@hook{%
2302 \textheight = 57\baselineskip
2303 \advance\textheight by \topskip
2304 } %
2305 \textwidth42.5pc
2306 \columnsep 1.5pc
2307\columnseprule Opt
2308\footnotesep 1pt
2309\skip\footins 39pt plus 4pt minus 2pt
2310 \def\footnoterule {\kern-19pt\hrule width.5in\kern18.6pt}%
2311 \floatsep 12pt plus 2pt minus 2pt
2312 \textfloatsep 20pt plus 2pt minus 4pt
2313 \intextsep 12pt plus 2pt minus 2pt
2314 \dblfloatsep 12pt plus 2pt minus 2pt
2315 \dbltextfloatsep 20pt plus 2pt minus 4pt
2316 \@fptop Opt plus 1fil
2317 \@fpsep 8pt plus 2fil
2318 \@fpbot Opt plus 1fil
2319 \@dblfptop Opt plus 1fil
2320 \@dblfpsep 8pt plus 2fil
2321 \@dblfpbot Opt plus 1fil
2322 \marginparpush 5pt
2323 \parskip Opt plus 1pt
2324\parindent 10pt
2325 \emergencystretch8\p@
2326\partopsep 2pt plus 1pt minus 1pt
2327 \leftmargini 25pt
2328 \leftmarginii 22pt
2329 \leftmarginiii 18.7pt
```

```
2330 \leftmarginiv 17pt
2331 \leftmarginv 10pt
2332 \leftmarginvi 10pt
2333 \def\@listI{%
     \leftmargin\leftmargini
2334
2335
     \parsep 4\p@ plus2\p@ minus\p@
     \topsep 8\p@ plus2\p@ minus4\p@
     \itemsep 4\p@ plus2\p@ minus\p@
2338 } %
2339 \labelsep 4pt
2340 \def\@listii{%
    \leftmargin\leftmarginii
2341
2342
     \labelwidth\leftmarginii
2343
     \advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
2344
     \topsep 4\p@ plus2\p@ minus\p@
2345
     \parsep 2\p@ plus\p@ minus\p@
     \itemsep \parsep
2346
2347 } %
2348 \def\@listiii{%
     \leftmargin\leftmarginiii
2349
     \labelwidth\leftmarginiii
2350
     \advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
2351
2352
     \topsep 2\p@ plus\p@ minus\p@
2353
     \parsep \z@
2354
     \partopsep \p@ plus\z@ minus\p@
     \itemsep \topsep
2355
2356 } %
2357 \def\@listiv{%
2358
     \leftmargin\leftmarginiv
2359
     \labelwidth\leftmarginiv
     \advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
2360
2361 } %
2362 \def\@listv{%
     \leftmargin\leftmarginv
2363
2364
     \labelwidth\leftmarginv
     \advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
2365
2366 } %
2367 \def\@listvi{%
     \leftmargin\leftmarginvi
     \labelwidth\leftmarginvi
2369
2370
     \advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
2371 } %
2372 %</10pt>
```

24 The 11pt class option: the 11pt module

The file 11pt.rtx is read in by the revtex4 document class if \@pointsize has the value 11.

```
2373 %<*11pt>
2374 \def\normalsize{%
2375
       \@setfontsize\normalsize\@xipt{13.6}%
       \abovedisplayskip 11\p@ \@plus3\p@ \@minus6\p@
2376
       \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
2377
       \abovedisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
2378
2379
       \belowdisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
       \let\@listi\@listI
2380
2381 } %
2382 \def\small{%
      \@setfontsize\small\@xpt\@xiipt
2383
      \abovedisplayskip 10\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus5\p@
2384
      \abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus3\p@
2385
2386
      \belowdisplayshortskip 6\p@ \@plus3\p@ \@minus3\p@
2387
      \def\@listi{\leftmargin\leftmargini
2388
                   \topsep 6\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
2389
                   \parsep 3\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus\p@
2390
                   \itemsep \parsep
2391
      } %
      \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
2392
2393 } %
2394 \def\footnotesize{%
      \@setfontsize\footnotesize\@ixpt{11}%
2395
      \abovedisplayskip 8\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus4\p@
2396
      \abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus\p@
2397
      \belowdisplayshortskip 4\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
2398
2399
      \def\@listi{\leftmargin\leftmargini
                    \topsep 4\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
2400
2401
                    \parsep 2\p@ \@plus\p@ \@minus\p@
                   \itemsep \parsep
2402
      } %
2403
      \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
2404
2405 } %
2406 \def\scriptsize{%
2407 \@setfontsize\scriptsize\@viiipt{9.5}%
2408 } %
2409 \def\tiny{%
2410 \@setfontsize\tiny\@vipt\@viipt
2411 } %
2412 \def\large{%
2413 \@setfontsize\large\@xiipt\{14\}%
2414 } %
2415 \def\Large{%
2416 \@setfontsize\Large\@xivpt{18}%
```

```
2417 }%
2418 \def\LARGE{%
2419 \@setfontsize\LARGE\@xviipt{22}%
2420 }%
2421 \def\huge{%
2422 \@setfontsize\huge\@xxpt{25pt}%
2423 }%
2424 \def\Huge{%
2425 \@setfontsize\Huge\@xxvpt{30pt}%
2426 }%
2427 %</11pt>
```

25 The 12pt class option: the 12pt module

The file 12pt.rtx is read in by the revtex4 document class if \@pointsize has the value 12.

```
2428 %<*12pt>
2429 \def\normalsize{%
    \@setfontsize\normalsize\@xiipt{14pt}%
     \abovedisplayskip 12\p@ \@plus3\p@ \@minus7\p@
2431
2432
     \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
     \abovedisplayshortskip \z@ plus3\p@
2433
     \belowdisplayshortskip 6.5\p@ \@plus3.5\p@ \@minus3\p@
2435
     \let\@listi\@listI
2436 } %
    \def\small{%
2437
     \@setfontsize\small\@xipt{14.5pt}%
2438
     \abovedisplayskip 811\p@ \@plus3\p@ \@minus6\p@
2439
     \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
2440
2441
     \abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus3\p@
     \belowdisplayshortskip 6.5\p@ \@plus3.5\p@ \@minus3\p@
2442
     \def\@listi{%
2443
       \leftmargin\leftmargini
2444
       \topsep 9\p@ \@plus3\p@ \@minus5\p@
2445
2446
       \parsep 4.5\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus\p@
2447
       \itemsep \parsep
2448
     } %
2449 } %
    Same baselineskip as \small?
2450 \def\footnotesize{%
     \@setfontsize\footnotesize\@xpt{14.5pt}%
2451
     \abovedisplayskip 10\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus5\p@
2452
     \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
2453
     \abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus3\p@
2454
     \belowdisplayshortskip 6\p@ \@plus3\p@ \@minus3\p@
2455
2456
    \def\@listi{%
```

```
2457
                                      \leftmargin\leftmargini
2458
                                      \label{local_perminus2pe} $$ \to 6p@ \end{pulsa} \end{pulsa} \end{pulsa} $$ \end{pulsa} $$ \to \end{pulsa} $$ 
                                      \parsep 3\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus\p@
2459
                                      \itemsep \parsep
2460
                          } %
2461
2462 } %
2463 \def\scriptsize{%
                        \@setfontsize\scriptsize\@viiipt{9.5pt}%
2465 } %
2466 \def\tiny{%
2467 \@setfontsize\tiny\@vipt\{7pt\}%
2468 } %
2469 \def\large{%
2470 \@setfontsize\large\@xivpt{18pt}%
2471 } %
2472 \def\Large{%
2473 \@setfontsize\Large\@xviipt{22pt}%
2474 } %
2475 \def\LARGE { %
2476 \@setfontsize\LARGE\@xxpt{25pt}%
2477 } %
2478 \def\huge{%
2479
                                      \@setfontsize\huge\@xxv{30pt}%
2480 } %
2481 \let\Huge=\huge
2482 %</12pt>
```

26 Page parameters

This code is common to both 11pt and 12pt.

```
2483 %<*11pt | 12pt>
2484 \AtBeginDocument { %
2485 \twoside@sw{%
2486 \oddsidemargin .25in
2487 \evensidemargin -.25in
2488
    \marginparwidth 60pt
2489 } { %
     \oddsidemargin Opt
2490
     \evensidemargin Opt
2491
     \marginparwidth 44pt
2492
2493 }%
2494 } %
2495 \marginparsep 10pt
2496 \topmargin -37pt
2497 \headheight 12pt
2498 \headsep 25pt
```

```
2499 \topskip 10pt
2500 \footskip 30pt
2501 \appdef\set@pica@hook{%
2502 \@ifxundefined\tightenlines@sw{\@booleanfalse\tightenlines@sw}{}}
2503 \tightenlines@sw{%
2504 \textheight = 44\baselineskip
2505 } { %
    \linespread{1.655}\normalfont
    \textheight = 27\baselineskip
2507
2508 }%
2509 \advance\textheight by \topskip
2510 } %
2511 \textwidth 468pt
2512 \columnsep 10pt
2513 \columnseprule Opt
2514\footnotesep 1pt
2515\skip\footins 25.25pt plus 4pt minus 2pt
2516 \def\footnoterule \kern-5.25pt\hrule width.5in\kern4.85pt}
2517\floatsep
                     14pt plus 2pt minus 4pt
2518 \textfloatsep
                     20pt plus 2pt minus 4pt
2519 \intextsep
                     14pt plus 4pt minus 4pt
2520 \dblfloatsep
                     14pt plus 2pt minus 4pt
2521 \dbltextfloatsep 20pt plus 2pt minus 4pt
2522 \@fptop Opt plus 1fil
2523 \@fpsep 10pt plus 2fil
2524 \@fpbot Opt plus 1fil
2525 \@dblfptop Opt plus 1fil
2526 \@dblfpsep 10pt plus 2fil%
2527 \@dblfpbot Opt plus 1fil
2528 \marginparpush 7pt
2529 \parskip Opt plus 1pt
2530 \parindent 15pt
2531 \emergencystretch8\p@
2532 \partopsep 3pt plus 2pt minus 2pt
2533 \leftmargini
                   30pt
2534 \leftmarginii 26pt
2535 \leftmarginiii 22pt
2536 \leftmarginiv 20pt
2537 \leftmarginv
                   12pt
2538 \leftmarginvi 12pt
2539 \def\@listI{\leftmargin\leftmargini \parsep 5\p@ plus2.5\p@ minus\p@
2540 \topsep 10\p@ plus4\p@ minus6\p@
    \itemsep 5\p@ plus2.5\p@ minus\p@
2542 } %
```

```
2543 \labelsep 6pt
2544 \def\@listii{\leftmargin\leftmarginii
     \labelwidth\leftmarginii\advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
     \topsep 5\p@ plus2.5\p@ minus\p@
2546
2547
     \parsep 2.5\p@ plus\p@ minus\p@
2548
     \itemsep \parsep
2549 } %
2550 \def\@listiii{\leftmargin\leftmarginiii
     \labelwidth\leftmarginiii\advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
     \topsep 2.5\p@ plus\p@ minus\p@
2552
     \parsep \z@ \partopsep \p@ plus\z@ minus\p@
2553
    \itemsep \topsep
2554
2555 } %
2556 \def\@listiv{\leftmargin\leftmarginiv
2557 \labelwidth\leftmarginiv\advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
2559 \def\@listv{\leftmargin\leftmarginv
2560
    \labelwidth\leftmarginv\advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
2561 } %
2562 \def\@listvi{\leftmargin\leftmarginvi
    \labelwidth\leftmarginvi\advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
2564 } %
2565 %</11pt | 12pt>
```

27 The aps class option: the aps module

The file aps.rtx is read in by the revtex4 document class if \@society has the value aps.

Here, code specific to APS journals is separated out from the RevTeX document class. (Other societies can customize RevTeX by supplying their own .rtx file.)

We first give some text entities (amounting to journal abbreviations), then some APS-specific initialisations, then code for particular APS journals. In the latter case, the choice is keyed off the macro \@journal.

Note on \AtEndOfClass: this file, like all journal substyles, is read in at \AtEndOfClass time, so you should not predicate your code in this way. It would be an improvement in LATEX to \let\AtEndOfClass to something like \@firstofone. This change would be effected in \@onefilewithoptions.

2566 %<*aps>

27.1 Defend Against Forseeable Errors

Protect this file from being read in by anything but RevT_FX.

```
2567 \ifx\undefined\REVTEX@society@ext
2568 \def\@tempa{%
```

```
2569 \endinput
2570 \GenericWarning{I must be read in by REVTeX! (Bailing out)}%
2571 }%
2572 \expandafter\else
2573 \def\@tempa{}%
2574 \expandafter\fi\@tempa
```

27.2 Abbreviations

The following macros constitute typing shortcuts for certain journal names.

```
2575 \def\ao{Appl.\ Opt.\ }
2576 \def\ap{Appl.\ Phys.\ }
2577 \def\apl{Appl.\ Phys.\ Lett.\ }
2578 \def\apj{Astrophys.\ J.\ }
2579 \def\bell{Bell Syst.\ Tech.\ J.\ }
2580 \def\jqe{IEEE J.\ Quantum Electron.\ }
2581 \def\assp{IEEE Trans.\ Acoust.\ Speech Signal Process.\ }
2582 \def\aprop{IEEE Trans.\ Antennas Propag.\ }
2583 \def\mtt{IEEE Trans.\ Microwave Theory Tech.\ }
2584 \def\iovs{Invest.\ Ophthalmol.\ Vis.\ Sci.\ }
2585 \neq J.\ Chem.\ Phys.\ 
2586 \neq \ [J.\ Mod.\ Opt.\ ]
2587 \def\josa{J.\ Opt.\ Soc.\ Am.\ }
2588 \def\josaa{J.\ Opt.\ Soc.\ Am.\ A }
2589 \def\josab{J.\ Opt.\ Soc.\ Am.\ B }
2590 \def\jpp{J.\ Phys.\ (Paris) }
2591 \def\nat{Nature (London) }
2592 \def\oc{Opt.\ Commun.\ }
2593 \def\ol{Opt.\ Lett.\ }
2594 \def\pl{Phys.\ Lett.\ }
2595 \def\pra{Phys.\ Rev.\ A }
2596 \def\prb{Phys.\ Rev.\ B }
2597 \def\prc{Phys.\ Rev.\ C }
2598 \def\prd{Phys.\ Rev.\ D }
2599 \def\pre{Phys.\ Rev.\ E }
2600 \def\prl{Phys.\ Rev.\ Lett.\ }
2601 \def\rmp{Rev.\ Mod.\ Phys.\ }
2602 \def\pspie{Proc.\ Soc.\ Photo-Opt.\ Instrum.\ Eng.\ }
2603 \def\sjqe{Sov.\ J.\ Quantum Electron.\ }
2604 \def\vr{Vision Res.\ }
```

27.3 APS Setup

Here we define the default procedures for APS journals. Individual APS journals may override these definitions.

27.3.1 Title block

\titlepage

The specifics of the title block. Apply to all APS journals; individual journals may override these settings.

```
2605 \renewenvironment {titlepage} {%
                                    \let\wastwocol@sw\twocolumn@sw
                                     \wastwocol@sw{\onecolumn}{\newpage}%
                               2607
                                    \thispagestyle{titlepage}%
                               2608
                                     \c@page\z@% article sets this to one not zero???
                               2609
                               2610 } {%
                                     \wastwocol@sw{\twocolumn}{\newpage}%
                               2611
                               2612 } %
                               2613 \def\ps@titlepage{\ps@empty}%
Frontmatter@abstractheading APS Journals all set the abstract head the same way, with no head. However, if the user
                                has specified the preprint class option, then the abstract will have a head.
                               2614 \def\frontmatter@abstractheading { %
                               2615 \preprintsty@sw{%
                                    \begin{center}\large\abstractname\end{center}%
                                    \vspace{-1pc}%
                               2618 } { } %
                               2619 } %
\frontmatter@abstractwidth All APS journals set the abstract to the same relative width.
                               2620 \def\frontmatter@abstractwidth{.75\textwidth}
                               All APS journals set the abstract body the same way.
 \frontmatter@abstractfont
                               2621 \def\frontmatter@abstractfont{\small}%
               \footinbib@sw All APS journals except RMP invoke the footinbib option.
                               2622 @ifxundefined\footinbib@sw{\@booleantrue\footinbib@sw}{}%
                                   All APS journal preprints use separate titlepage and full-width abstract.
                                   Note that we defer polling the \preprintsty@sw Boolean until \AtBeginDocument
                                time, because the document preamble may legitimately change the state of that variable.
                               2623 \AtBeginDocument{%
                               2624
                                     \preprintsty@sw{%
                               2625
                                      \@ifxundefined\titlepage@sw{\@booleantrue\titlepage@sw}{}}
                                      \def\frontmatter@abstractwidth{\textwidth}%
                               2626
                               2627
                                      \def\frontmatter@affiliationfont{\it}%
                               2628
                                    } { } %
                               2629 }%
                               All APS journals set the author list the same.
 \frontmatter@authorformat
                               2630 \def\frontmatter@authorformat{%
                               2631 \skip@\@flushglue
                               2632 \@flushglue\z@ plus.3\hsize\relax
```

```
2634 \baselineskip3ex
                               2635 \parskip\z@skip
                               2636 \@flushglue\skip@
                               2637 } %
ontmatter@above@affiliation The default amount of space above affiliation. Journals will override this definition.
                               2638 \def\frontmatter@above@affiliation{\smallskip}%
Frontmatter@affiliationfont All APS journals set the affiliation the same.
                               2639 \def\frontmatter@affiliationfont{\small\it}%
                                    Set up the default APS style for title block authors and affiliations.
                               2640 \@ifxundefined\groupauthors@sw{%
                               2641 \clo@groupedaddress
                               2642 } { } %
         \frontmatter@setup All APS journals set the title page the same.
                               2643 \def\frontmatter@setup{\normalfont\centering}%
\frontmatter@title@produce All APS journals set the article title the same.
                               2644 \def\frontmatter@title@produce{%
                               2645 \begingroup\large\bfseries\@title\par\endgroup
                               2646 \addvspace{2\baselineskip}%
                               2647 } %
    \frontmatter@makefnmark All APS journals share this procedure for setting the titlepage footnote text.
                               2648 \def\frontmatter@makefnmark{\@textsuperscript{\normalfont\@thefnmark}}%
    \frontmatter@RRAPformat All APS journals use the same format for the "Received, Revised, etc." block on the title
                                page.
                               2649 \def\frontmatter@RRAPformat#1{%
                               2650 \begingroup
                               2651 \centering\parskip.5ex\relax
                                    \everypar{\hbox\bgroup(\@gobble@leavemode@uppercase}%
                                    \def\par{\@ifvmode{}{\unskip)\egroup\@@par}}%
                               2653
                                     #1\par
                               2654
                               2655 \endgroup
                               2656 } %
                               2657 \def\punct@RRAP{;\egroup\ \hbox\bgroup}%
                               2658 \def\@gobble@leavemode@uppercase#1#2{\expandafter\MakeTextUppercase}%
               \ps@titlepage Title page style. Currently empty except for preprint header, which consists of all the
                                \preprint arguments, stacked flush right at the right margin.
                               2659 \def\ps@titlepage{%
                                     \def\@oddhead{%
                               2660
                               2661
                                      \hfill
                                      \produce@preprints\@preprint
                               2662
```

2633 \centering

```
} %
2663
     \let\@evenhead\@oddhead
2664
     2665
    \let\@evenfoot\@empty
2666
2667 } %
2668 \def\produce@preprints#1{%
    \preprintsty@sw{%
     \vtop to \z@{%}
2670
      \def\baselinestretch{1}%
2671
      \small
2672
      \let\preprint\preprint@cr
2673
2674
      \halign{\hfil##\cr#1\crcr}%
2675
      \vss
2676
2677
    } %
2678 } { } %
2679 } %
2680 \ensuremath{\mbox{def}\preprint@cr}{1{\#1\cr}}
```

Invoke bibnote option, if it has not yet been set.

2681 \@ifxundefined\author@note{\def\author@note{\rtx@bibnote}}{}%

27.3.2 Table of Contents

The toc will itself make an entry in the toc, but we temporarily turn off toc formatting for the duration.

```
2682 \def\@pnumwidth{1.55em}
2683 \def\@tocrmarg {2.55em}
2684 \def\@dotsep{4.5}
2685 \setcounter{tocdepth}{3}
2686 \def\tableofcontents{%
2687 \addtocontents{toc}{\string\tocdepth@munge}%
2688 \print@toc{toc}%
2689 \addtocontents{toc}{\string\tocdepth@restore}%
2690 } %
2691 \def\tocdepth@munge{%
     \let\l@section@saved\l@section
2692
2693
     \let\l@section\@gobble@tw@
2694 } %
2695 \def\@gobble@tw@#1#2{}%
2696 \def\tocdepth@restore{%
2697
     \let\l@section\l@section@saved
2698 } %
2699 \def\l@part#1#2{\addpenalty{\@secpenalty}%
2700 \addvspace{2.25em plus\p@}%
2701 \begingroup
    \@tempdima 3em %
2702
```

```
\parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth %
2703
     \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
2704
     {\large \bf %
2705
     \leavevmode %
2706
     #1\hfil \hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss #2}}\par
2707
2708
    \nobreak %
2709 \endgroup
2710 } %
2711 \def\l@section#1#2{%
2712 \addpenalty{\@secpenalty}%
2713 \addvspace{1.0em plus\p@}%
2714 \@tempdima 3.0em %
2715 \begingroup
     \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
     \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
2717
2718
     \bf %
     \leavevmode %
2719
     \advance\leftskip\@tempdima %
2720
2721 \hskip -\leftskip %
2722 #1\nobreak\hfil \nobreak\hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss #2}\par
2723 \endgroup
2724 } %
2725 \def\l@subsection{\@dottedtocline{2}{3.0em}{2.0em}}
2726 \def\l@subsubsection{\@dottedtocline{3}{5.0em}{1.5em}}
2727 \def\l@paragraph{\@dottedtocline{4}{6.5em}{1.5em}}
2728 \def\l@subparagraph{\@dottedtocline{5}{8.0em}{1.5em}}
2729 \def\listoffigures{\print@toc{lof}}%
2730 \def\l@figure{\@dottedtocline{1}{1.5em}{2.3em}}
2731 \def\listoftables{\print@toc{lot}}%
2732 \let\l@table\l@figure
```

27.3.3 Appendix

27.3.4 Bibliography

Customize RevTeX for the journal substyle; this task requires three components: the BIBTeX apsrev.bst style file, customizing code for natbib, and customizations of the thebibliography environment.

\@bibstyle

Define the argument of the \bibliographystyle command (if the document does not do so). The user must have installed a .bst file of the corresponding name. This file will then be used by $BibT_{E}X$ when compiling the document's .bbl file.

The default bibliography style for the APS journal substyles, apsrev.bst, was originally called revtex.bst, but that name is much too generic and should be given to a .bst file that that applies generally to any RevTFX journal substyle, an impossibility.

To generate apsrev.bst, use custom-bib version 3.89d1 or later. Run the .bst generator, makebst.tex, and accept all defaults, with the following exceptions:

- 1. ORDERING OF REFERENCES: c: seq-no (references in order of Citation);
- 2. AUTHOR NAMES: i: nm-init (Initials + surname);
- 3. NUMBER OF AUTHORS: 1: max 12, min 12 (there will be three prompts total);
- TYPEFACE FOR AUTHORS IN LIST OF REFERENCES: u: User defined author font:
- 5. FONT FOR FIRST NAMES: u: First names in user defined font;
- 6. EDITOR NAMES IN INCOLLECTION ETC: a: Editors incollection like authors;
- 7. DATE FORMAT: p: yr-par (Date in parentheses);
- 8. SUPPRESS MONTH: x: Date is year only;
- 9. TITLE OF ARTICLE: i: tit-it (Title italic)
- 10. ARTICLE TITLE PRESENT: x: jtit-x (No article title);
- 11. JOURNAL TITLE FONT: r: jttl-rm (Journal title normal);
- 12. TECHNICAL REPORT TITLE: b: trtit-b (Tech. report title like books);
- 13. JOURNAL VOLUME: b: vol-bf (Volume bold);
- 14. VOLUME PUNCTUATION: c: volp-com (Volume with comma);
- 15. PAGE NUMBERS: f: jpg-1 (Only start page number);
- 16. JOURNAL NAME PUNCTUATION: x: jnm-x (Space after journal);
- 17. PUBLISHER IN PARENTHESES: d: pub-date (Publisher and date in parentheses);
- 18. PUBLISHER POSITION: p: pre-pub (Publisher before chapter, pages);
- 19. URL ADDRESS: n: URL as note;

- 20. EDITOR IN COLLECTIONS: b: Booktitle, edited by ...;
- 21. PUNCTUATION BETWEEN SECTIONS (BLOCKS): c: blk-com (Comma between blocks);
- 22. ABBREVIATE WORD 'PAGES': a: pp ('Page' abbreviated);
- 23. ABBREVIATE WORD 'EDITORS': a: ed ('Editor' abbreviated);
- 24. OTHER ABBREVIATIONS: a: abr (Abbreviations);
- 25. ABBREVIATION FOR 'EDITION': a: ednx ('Edition' abbreviated as 'ed');
- 26. EDITION NUMBERS: n: ord (Numerical editions);
- 27. STORED JOURNAL NAMES: a: jabr (Abbreviated journal names);
- 28. FONT OF 'ET AL': i: etal-it (Italic et al);
- 29. NEW FONT SELECTION SCHEME: n: nfss (NFSS);
- 30. ADDITIONAL REVTeX DATA FIELDS: y: revdata (additional data fields);
- 31. REFERENCE COMPONENT TAGS: y: reference component tags;

A file apsrev.dbj file equivalent to the following should result:

```
% \input docstrip
% \preamble
% *** REVTeX-compatible apsrev.bst ***
% \endpreamble
% \postamble
% End of customized bst file
% \endpostamble
% \keepsilent
% \askforoverwritefalse
% \def\MBopts{\from{merlin.mbs}{%
    seq-no%: Citation order ((unsorted, like unsrt.bst))
  ,nm-init,ed-au%: Initials + surname ((J. F. Smith))
  ,nmlm%: Limited authors ((et al replaces missing names))
ક
     ,x10,x2%: Maximum of 12 authors
્ર
      ,m10,m2%: Minimum of 12 authors
્ર
%
    ,nmft,nmft-def%: User defined author font ((\bibnamefont))
    ,fnm-def%: First names in user defined font ((\bibfnamefont))
    ,nmfted%: Editors incollection like authors (font)
   ,yr-par%: Date in parentheses (as (May 1993))
ે
્ર
   ,xmth%: Date is year only ()
ે
  ,tit-it%: Title italic ((\em))
  ,jtit-x%: No article title ()
용
% ,jttl-rm%: Journal title normal (font)
    ,trtit-b%: Tech. report title like books ()
```

```
,vol-bf%: Volume bold (as {\bf vol}(num))
    ,volp-com%: Volume with comma (as vol(num), ppp)
્ટ
    ,jpg-1%: Only start page number ()
્ર
    ,jnm-x%: Space after journal (name)
٥
    ,pub-date%: Publisher and date in parentheses ((Oxford, 1994))
્ર
    ,pre-pub%: Publisher before chapter, pages ()
    ,isbn%: Include ISBN (for books, booklets, etc.)
    ,issn%: Include ISSN (for periodicals)
    ,url,url-nt%: URL as note ()
્ટ
    ,edby%: Booktitle, edited by .. ((where .. is names))
٥
    ,blk-com%: Comma between blocks ()
્ર
    ,pp%: 'Page' abbreviated (as p. or pp.)
્ટ
    ,ed%: 'Editor' abbreviated (as ed. or eds.)
    ,abr%: Abbreviations (of such words)
    ,ednx%: 'Edition' abbreviated as 'ed' ()
્ર
    ,ord%: Numerical editions (as 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc)
્ર
    , jabr%: Abbreviated journal names ()
્ર
    ,etal-it%: Italic et al ()
્ર
    ,nfss%: NFSS (use \textbf, \emph, not \bf, \em)
    revdata%: additional data fields (Include collaboration, eid, eprint, numpages,
    ,bibinfo%: reference component tags (Apply tags like \bibinfo to the content of \
% \generate{\file{\jobname.bst}{\MBopts}}
 \endbatchfile
્ટ
```

To get a banner in the .blg file, patch by hand into apsrev.bst:

```
% FUNCTION {banner.log} {"REVTeX-compatible apsrev.bst 9812" warning$}
읒
```

and invoke banner.log from within begin.bib

We ensure that the journal substyle has the first word in the matter by installing the (default) APS code later on (see Section 27.5).

\bibpunct

The following commands effectively etablish the style in which \cite commands are formatted. You can think of them as the second needed component for the bibliography.

Set up for numerical citations. We also nip inside natbib and set up for sort&compression.

The journal substyles can override these choices.

```
2745 \@ifpackageloaded{natbib}{%
2746 \bibpunct{[]{]}{,}{n}{},}%
2747 \def\NAT@sort{2}%
2748 } { } %
```

\@bibsetup \bibfont

\bibsection We define the sectioning command to use when starting the bibliography and gently coax natbib into using the formatting procedures apprpriate to the APS.

This way of setting up thebibliography automatically sets the label width based \@biblabel on the largest number used within the bibliography.

In \bibfont is the class's default \place@bibnumber. If neither the document not the journal substyle has made a selection at that late moment, the following selection will prevail and avoid this procedure being undefined.

A journal substyle may override these settings.

```
2749 \def\bibsection{\section*{\refname}}%
2750 \def\REV@bibsetup#1{\NAT@bibsetup{\ref{LastBibItem}}}%
2751 \let\bibpreamble\@empty
2752 \def\bibfont {%
2753 \bibsep\z@\relax
2754 \let\NAT@bibsetup\@bibsetup
2755 \let\@bibsetup\REV@bibsetup
2756 \@ifxundefined\place@bibnumber{%
2757
     \let\@biblabel\place@bibnumber@inl
2758 } {%
    \let\@biblabel\place@bibnumber
2759
2760 }%
2761 \def\newblock{\} %
2762 } %
```

27.3.5 Index

FIXME: the following call to \twocolumn appears wrong if we were in two-column grid.

```
2763 \newenvironment { theindex } { %
2764 \let\wastwocol@sw\twocolumn@sw
2765 \columnseprule \z@
2766 \columnsep 35\p@
2767 \c@secnumdepth-\maxdimen
2768 \twocolumn[%
2769
     \section{%
2770
      \indexname
2771 }%
2772 ]%
2773 \thispagestyle{plain}%
2774 \parindent\z@
2775 \parskip\z@ plus.3\p@\relax
2776 \let\item\@idxitem
2777 } { %
2778 \wastwocol@sw{\clearpage}{\onecolumn}%
2779 } %
2780 %
2781 \def\@idxitem{\par\hangindent 40\p@}
2782 %
2783 \def\subitem{\par\hangindent 40\p@ \hspace*{20\p@}}
2785 \def\subsubitem{\par\hangindent 40\p@ \hspace*{30\p@}}
2787 \def\indexspace{\par \vskip 10\p@ plus5\p@ minus3\p@\relax}
```

27.4 Journal-Specific Code

For APS journals, we supply code specific to PRA, PRB, PRC, PRD, PRE, PRL, and RMP. At present, they are identical, with the exception of PRB's code for superscript citations.

```
2788 \def\journal@pra{pra}%
2789 \def\journal@prb{prb}%
2790 \def\journal@prc{prc}%
2791 \def\journal@prd{prd}%
2792 \def\journal@pre{pre}%
2793 \def\journal@prl{prl}%
2794 \def\journal@prstab{prstab}%
2795 \def\journal@rmp{rmp}%
```

Note: the convention in this document class is that the substyle must not override any explicit class options declared by the document. This means that the various Booleans of Section 6 may be assigned here only if they are still undefined at this point.

For most all of the APS journals, the journal-dependent code is relatively meager and is therefore embedded in this file. However, the RMP code is sufficiently extensive that splitting it out into a separate file is more convenient.

27.4.1 pra

```
2796 \@ifx{\@journal\journal@pra}{%
    End of pra code.
2797 }{}%
27.4.2 prb
2798 \@ifx{\@journal\journal@prb}{%
```

PRB requires superscript citations. We use Patrick Daly's natbib package, and hyperref and other packages are already set up to cope with this.

\bibpunct Set up for numerical citations. We also nip inside natbib and set up for sort&compression.

```
2799 \bibpunct{}{}{,}{s}{}{\textsuperscript{,}}%
2800 \def\NAT@sort{2}%
2801 \def\onlinecite#1{\begingroup\let\@cite\NAT@citenum\citealp{#1}\endgroup}%
```

Invoke superbib option if the document has made no selection of its own.

```
2802 \AtBeginDocument{%
2803 \@ifxundefined\place@bibnumber{%
2804 \def\place@bibnumber{\place@bibnumber@sup}%
2805 }{}%
End of prb code.
2807 }{}%
```

```
27.4.3 prc
2808 \@ifx{\@journal\journal@prc}{%
    End of prc code.
2809 }{}%
27.4.4 prd
2810 \@ifx{\@journal\journal@prd}{%
    End of prd code.
2811 }{}%
27.4.5 pre
2812 \@ifx{\@journal\journal@pre}{%
    End of prd code.
2813 }{}%
```

Implement length checking. Use the mathtime package, plus whatever other processing is required to make the formatted output be true to the metrics of the journal.

Note that we execute \RequirePackage at \AtBeginDocument time; this timing can be problematic for some packages: they are not used to being read in so late.

```
2815 \AtBeginDocument{%
2816 \lengthcheck@sw{%
2817 \Requirepackage{mathtime}%
2818 }{}%
```

2814 \@ifx{\@journal\journal@prl}{%

27.4.6 prl

Note: we defer this code until after type size file is read in.

```
\appdef\set@typesize@hook{%
     \@ifnum{\@pointsize=10\relax}{%
2821
      \def\normalsize{%
2822
       \@setfontsize\normalsize\@xpt\@xiipt
2823
2824
       \abovedisplayskip 10\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus5\p@
2825
       \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
       \abovedisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
2826
       \belowdisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
2827
       \let\@listi\@listI
2828
      }%
2829
     } { } %
2830
2831
    } %
2832
    \appdef\set@pica@hook{%
     \@ifnum{\@pointsize=10\relax}{%
2833
2834
      \textheight = 55\baselineskip
2835
      \advance\textheight by \topskip
2836
    } { } %
2837 }%
```

End of prl code.

```
2838 } { } %
27.4.7 prstab

2839 \@ifx{\@journal\journal@prstab} { %
    End of prstab code.
2840 } { } %
27.4.8 rmp

Read in the code from a file.

2841 \@ifx{\@journal\journal@rmp} {\input{\@journal\REVTEX@society@ext}} { } %
```

27.5 Establish APS Defaults

\place@bibnumber \@bibstyle

We install code that will select the presentation for \bibitems and govern the BIBT_EX processing. If the user has not selected any related option and if the journal substyle also has not, then the aps option choses these defaults.

```
2842 \AtBeginDocument{%
2843 \@ifxundefined\place@bibnumber{%
2844 \def\place@bibnumber{\place@bibnumber@inl}%
2845 }{}%
2846 \@ifxundefined\@bibstyle{%
2847 \def\@bibstyle{apspra}%
2848 }{}%
2849 }%
```

28 The rmp journal substyle: the rmp module

The file rmp.rtx is read in by the revtex4 document class if \@society has the value aps and \@journal has the value rmp.

It is read at the end of the revtex4.dtxaps.rtx, so all definitions and assignments in that file are operative unless overridden here.

```
2851 %<*rmp>
```

Protect this file from being read in by anything but RevTeX.

```
2852 \ifx\undefined\REVTEX@society@ext
2853 \def\@tempa{%
2854 \endinput
2855 \GenericWarning{I must be read in by REVTeX! (Bailing out)}%
2856 }%
2857 \expandafter\else
2858 \def\@tempa{}%
2859 \expandafter\fi\@tempa
```

```
\@journal will be \@empty.
                              2860 \@ifx@empty\@journal{%
                              2861 \REVTEX@warn{I have to read in the aps substyle first!}%
                              2862 \endinput
                              2863 \def\@society{aps}\def\@journal{rmp}%
                              2864 \expandafter\input\expandafter{\@society\REVTEX@society@ext}%
                              2865 } { } %
                               28.1 Frontmatter
         \frontmatter@setup
                              2866 \def\frontmatter@setup{\normalfont\raggedright\sffamily}%
\frontmatter@title@produce
                              2867 \def\frontmatter@title@produce{%
                              2868 \begingroup\Large\bfseries\@title\par\endgroup
                              2869 \addvspace{8pt}%
                              2870 } %
 \frontmatter@authorformat Set the rag to a milder value, because we want to do true ragged right typesetting, as
                               opposed to the LATEX default, which gives very poor results.
                              2871 \def\frontmatter@authorformat{%
                              2872 \preprintsty@sw{\vskip0.5pc\relax}{}%
                              2873 \@tempskipa\@flushglue
                              2874 \@flushglue\z@ plus50\p@\relax
                              2875 \raggedright\advance\leftskip.5in\relax
                              2876 \@flushglue\@tempskipa
                              2877 \parskip\z@skip
                              2878 } %
frontmatter@affiliationfont
                              2879 \def\frontmatter@affiliationfont{\small\slshape\selectfont}%
                                  Set up the default RMP style for title block authors and affiliations. This command
                               should effectively override the effect of the corresponding command in the parent sub-
                               style.
                              2880 \@ifxundefined\groupauthors@sw{%
                              2881 \clo@groupedaddress
                              2882 } { } %
   \frontmatter@RRAPformat Note: in RMP, if we are not in preprint mode, the date will not be produced.
                              2883 \def\frontmatter@RRAPformat#1{%
                              2884 \begingroup
                                   \small
                              2885
                                   \raggedright\advance\leftskip.5in\relax
                              2886
                              2887
                                   \parskip.5ex\relax
                                  \everypar{\hbox\bgroup(\@gobble@leavemode@uppercase}%
```

Protect this file from being read in as a society instead of a journal. In such a case,

```
\preprintsty@sw{}{\let\@date\@empty}%
                               2890
                                     #1\par
                               2891
                               2892 \endgroup
                               2893 } %
frontmatter@abstractheading
                               The default abstract head; journals will override this procedure.
                               2894 \def\frontmatter@abstractheading{%
                               2895 \preprintsty@sw{%
                               2896
                                     \begingroup
                                      \centering\large\abstractname\par
                               2897
                                     \endgroup
                               2898
                                    \vspace{.5pc}%
                               2899
                               2900 } { } %
                               2901 } %
 \frontmatter@abstractfont
                               2902 \def\frontmatter@abstractfont {%
                               2903 \footnotesize
                               2904 \hsize\columnwidth
                               2905 \leftskip=0.5in
                               2906 \rightskip=\leftskip
                               2907 \parindent\z@
                               2908 %\hsize5.5in
                               2909 } %
                                Space above and space below abstract in title block
```

2889

contmatter@preabstractspace

ontmatter@postabstractspace 2910 \def\frontmatter@preabstractspace{2.5pc} 2911 \def\frontmatter@postabstractspace{2.0pc}

\def\par{\@ifvmode{}{\unskip)\egroup\@@par}}%

Not done: PACS.

28.2 **General Text**

If not in preprint mode, set the type size to 10/12 point.

```
2912 \appdef\set@typesize@hook{%
2913
     \@ifxundefined\preprintsty@sw{}{%
      \preprintsty@sw{}{%
2914
2915
        \def\normalsize{%
         \@setsize\normalsize{12pt}\xpt\@xpt
2916
         \abovedisplayskip 10\p@ plus2\p@ minus5\p@
2917
         \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
2918
2919
         \abovedisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
2920
         \belowdisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
2921
        \let\@listi\@listI
2922
       } %
2923
      } %
     } %
2924
2925 }%
```

Footnote mods:

```
2926 \footnotesep 9.25pt
2927 \skip\footins 36pt plus 4pt minus 2pt
2928 \def\footnoterule{\kern-13pt\hrule width.5in\kern15.6pt}%
```

28.3 Sectioning

```
2929 \def\thepart{\Roman{part}} %
2930 \def\thesection{\Roman{section}}
2931 \def\p@section{}
2932 \def\thesubsection{\Alph{subsection}}
2933 \def\p@subsection{\thesection.}
2934 \def\thesubsubsection{\arabic{subsubsection}}
2935 \def\p@subsubsection{\thesection.\thesubsection.}
2936 \def\p@paragraph{\thesection.\thesubsection.\thesubsubsection.}
2937 \def\theparagraph{\alph{paragraph}}
2938 \end{arabic} subparagraph.\end{arabic} subparagraph.\end{arabic}
2939
    \def\section{%
     \ensuremath{\$} (0.8cm plus1ex minus.2ex) {0.4cm plus1ex minus.2ex}
2940
2941
      \small\sffamily\bfseries\selectfont
2942
2943
      \raggedright
      \parindent\z@
2944
      \MakeTextUppercase % Implicit #1
2945
     } %
2946
2947
    } %
    \def\subsection{%
2948
2949
     \@startsection{subsection}{2}{\z@}{0.8cm plus1ex minus.2ex}{0.4cm plus1ex minus.2
2950
2951
      \small\sffamily\bfseries
2952
      \raggedright
2953
      \parindent\z@
2954
     } %
2955
2956
    \def\subsubsection{%
     \@startsection{subsubsection}{3}{\z@}{.8cm plus1ex minus.2ex}{0.4cm plus1ex minus
2957
2958
2959
      \small\sffamily\selectfont
2960
      \raggedright
2961
      \parindent\z@
2962
2963
    } %
2964
    \def\paragraph{%
2965
     \@startsection{paragraph}{4}{\z@}{.8cm plus1ex minus.2ex}{0.4cm plus1ex minus.2ex
2966
2967
      \small\slshape\selectfont
      \raggedright
2968
      \parindent\z@
2969
     } %
2970
```

```
2971 } %
                        2972 \def\subparagraph{%
                             \@startsection{subparagraph}{4}{\parindent}{3.25ex pluslex minus.2ex}{-1em}%
                             {\normalsize\bfseries\selectfont}%
                        2974
                        2975 }%
                        2976 \def\@seccntformat#1{\csname the#1\endcsname.\ }%
                        2977 %
                        2978 \setcounter{tocdepth}{4}% FIXME: has no effect
            \appendix
 \label{lem:condition} $$ \Phi^0 \simeq \Phi^0 \simeq \Phi^0 \simeq \Phi^0 . $$ $$ \exp \Phi^0 \simeq \Phi^0 \simeq \Phi^0 . $$
\@hangfroms@appendix 2980 \let\@hangfrom@section\@hangfrom@appendix
 \@appendixcntformat 2981 \let\@hangfroms@section\@hangfroms@appendix
                        2982 \let\@sectioncntformat\@appendixcntformat
                        2983 } %
                        2984 \def\@hangfrom@appendix#1#2{%
                        2985 #1\@ifempty{#2}{}{:\ #2}%
                        2987 \def\@hangfroms@appendix#1#2{%
                        2988 #1\appendixname\@ifempty{#2}{}{:\ #2}%
                        2989 } %
                        2990 \def\@appendixcntformat#1{\appendixname\ \csname the#1\endcsname}%
```

28.4 Figure and Table Caption Formatting

\@makecaption

```
2991\setlength\belowcaptionskip{2\p@}
2992 \long\def\@makecaption#1#2{%
     \vskip\abovecaptionskip
2994
     \vbox{%
      \small\rmfamily
2995
2996 %
      \hsize\@capwidth
2997
      \noindent
      #1\nobreak\hskip.5em plus.2em\ignorespaces#2\par
2998
2999
3000
     \vskip\belowcaptionskip
3001 } %
```

28.5 Citations and Bibliography

Customize RevTeX for the journal substyle; this task requires three components: a BIBTeX .bst style file, customizing code for natbib, and customizations of the thebibliography environment.

\@bibstyle Define the argument of the \bibliographystyle command (if the document does not do so).

The user must have installed a .bst file of the corresponding name. This file will then be used by $BIBT_E\!X$ when compiling the document's .bbl file.

To generate apsrmp.bst, use custom-bib version 3.89d1 or later. Run the .bst generator, makebst.tex, with the following options:

- 1. ORDERING OF REFERENCES: *: (Alphabetical);
- 2. AUTHOR NAMES: i: nm-init (Initials + surname);
- 3. NUMBER OF AUTHORS: 1: max 10, min 11;
- 4. DATE FORMAT: p: yr-par (Date in parentheses);
- 5. TITLE OF ARTICLE: i: tit-it (Title italic)
- 6. ARTICLE TITLE PRESENT: x: jtit-x (No article title);
- 7. JOURNAL TITLE FONT: r: jttl-rm (Journal title normal);
- 8. TECHNICAL REPORT TITLE: b: trtit-b (Tech. report title like books);
- 9. JOURNAL VOLUME: b: vol-bf (Volume bold);
- 10. VOLUME PUNCTUATION: c: volp-com (Volume with comma);
- 11. PAGE NUMBERS: f: jpg-1 (Only start page number);
- 12. JOURNAL NAME PUNCTUATION: x: jnm-x (Space after journal);
- 13. PUBLISHER IN PARENTHESES: d: pub-date (Publisher and date in parentheses);
- 14. PUBLISHER POSITION: p: pre-pub (Publisher before chapter, pages);
- 15. ISBN NUMBER: *: isbn (Include ISBN);
- 16. PUNCTUATION BETWEEN SECTIONS (BLOCKS): c: blk-com (Comma between blocks);
- 17. ABBREVIATE WORD 'PAGES': a: pp ('Page' abbreviated);
- 18. ABBREVIATE WORD 'EDITORS': a: ed ('Editor' abbreviated);
- 19. OTHER ABBREVIATIONS: a: abr (Abbreviations);
- 20. ABBREVIATION FOR 'EDITION': a: ednx ('Edition' abbreviated as 'ed');
- 21. EDITION NUMBERS: n: ord (Numerical editions);
- 22. STORED JOURNAL NAMES: a: jabr (Abbreviated journal names);
- 23. FONT OF 'ET AL': i: etal-it (Italic et al);
- 24. NEW FONT SELECTION SCHEME: n: nfss (NFSS);
- 25. ADDITIONAL REVTeX DATA FIELDS: y: revdata (additional data fields);
- 26. REFERENCE COMPONENT TAGS: r: bibinfo (reference component tags);

A file apsrmp.dbj file equivalent to the following should result:

```
% \input docstrip
% \preamble
% _______
% *** REVTeX-compatible apsrmp.bst ***
% \endpreamble
% \postamble
% End of customized bst file
% \endpostamble
% \keepsilent
% \askforoverwritefalse
% \def\MBopts{\from{merlin.mbs}{%
    ay%:
              Author-year (with some non-standard interface)
    ,nat%:
              Natbib (for use with natbib.sty v5.3)
읒
    ,vonx%:
              Sort without von part ((de la Maire after Mahone))
્ટ
    ,nm-revl%: Only first name reversed, initials ((AGU style: Smith, J. F., H.~K.~J
્ટ
ે
               Limited authors ((et al replaces missing names))
     ,x10,x2%: Maximum of 12 authors
     ,m10,m2%: Minimum of 12 authors
    ,nmft,nmft-def%: User defined author font ((\bibnamefont))
ે
%
    ,fnm-def%: First names in user defined font ((\bibfnamefont))
응
   ,nmfted%: Editors incollection like authors (font)
   ,nmand-rm%: 'And' in normal font ((JONES and JAMES))
્ટ
ે
   ,lab,lab-def%: User defined citation font ((\citenamefont))
   ,keyxyr%: Year blank when KEY replaces missing author ((for natbib 7.0))
   ,dt-beg%: Date after authors ()
              Date is year only ()
ે
   ,xmth%:
    ,yr-com%: Date preceded by comma (as ', 1993')
્ટ
    ,note-yr%: Year text full (as 1990--1993 or 'in press')
응
   ,jtit-x%: No article title ()
,jttl-rm%: Journal title normal (font)
ે
%
   ,trtit-b%: Tech. report title like books ()
   ,vol-bf%: Volume bold (as \{\bf vol\}(num)\}
%
%
   ,volp-com%: Volume with comma (as vol(num), ppp)
્ર
   ,jpg-1%: Only start page number ()
્ટ
   ,pp-last%: Pages at end (but before any notes)
ે
   ,num-xser%: Allows number without series (and suppresses word "number")
   ,jnm-x%∶
              Space after journal (name)
    ,pub-par%: Publisher in parentheses ()
    ,pre-pub%: Publisher before chapter, pages ()
               Include ISBN (for books, booklets, etc.)
્ટ
    isbn%:
    ,issn%:
              Include ISSN (for periodicals)
응
읒
    ,url,url-blk%: Include URL (as regular item block)
응
    ,edpar%: 'Name (editor),' (in parentheses, after name, comma after)
    ,edby%:
               Booktitle, edited by .. ((where .. is names))
    ,blk-com%: Comma between blocks ()
   ,injnl%: Add 'in' before journal name (in style for incollection)
્ર
%
   ,pp%:
               'Page' abbreviated (as p. or pp.)
               'Editor' abbreviated (as ed. or eds.)
    ,ed%:
```

```
,xedn%:
                                   Editions as in database (saving much processing memory)
                      ,jabr%:
                 ્ર
                                   Abbreviated journal names ()
                 응
                      ,etal-it%: Italic et al ()
                 ્ર
                                  NFSS (use \textbf, \emph, not \bf, \em)
                      nfss%:
                 ٥
                      ,revdata%: additional data fields (Include collaboration, eid, eprint, numpages,
                      ,bibinfo%: reference component tags (Apply tags like \bibinfo to the content of
                 % \generate{\file{\jobname.bst}{\MBopts}}
                 % \endbatchfile
                3002 \AtBeginDocument {%
                3003 \@ifxundefined\@bibstyle{%
                3004
                     \def\@bibstyle{apsrmp}%
                3005 } { } %
                3006 } %
                 The following commands effectively etablish the style in which \cite commands are
     \bibpunct
                 formatted. You can think of them as the second needed component for the bibliography.
                    Set up for numerical citations. We also nip inside natbib and set up for
                 sort&compression.
                3007 \@ifpackageloaded{natbib}{%
                3008 \bibpunct{(){)}{,}{a}{},}%
                3009 \def\NAT@sort{0}%
                3010 } { } %
   \bibsection
                 We define the sectioning command to use when starting the bibliography.
    \@bibsetup
                    In \bibfont is the journal substyle's definition of \@biblabel.
      \bibfont 3011 \def\bibsection{\section*{\refname}}%
    \ensuremath{\verb|@empty||}
\@bibsetup@rmp 3013 \def\bibfont{%
                3014 \bibsep\z@\relax
                3015 \let\@bibsetup\@bibsetup@rmp
                3016 \let\@biblabel\@gobble
                3017 \def\newblock{\}
                3018 } %
                3019 \def\@bibsetup@rmp#1{%
                3020 \leftmargin10\p@
                3021 \labelwidth\z@
                3022 \labelsep\z@
```

\footinbib@sw

Footnotes in bibliography are inconsistent with author-year references, and are particularly nast under natbib: the packcage will automatically change to numbered references if any \bibitem commands lack the optional argument. Also, all APS journals except

3023 \itemindent-\leftmargin

3024 \parsep\z@ 3025 \topsep\z@ 3026 \itemsep\z@

3027 } %

RMP invoke the footinbib option. Therefore, we must uninvoke it now, even if invoked by the document.

```
3028 \@ifxundefined\footinbib@sw{}
3029 \footinbib@sw{%
3030 \REVTEX@warn{%
3031 Footnotes in bibliography are incompatible with RMP.^^J%
3032 Undoing the footinbib option.
3033 }%
3034 }{}%
3035}%
3036 \@booleanfalse\footinbib@sw
```

28.6 Table of Contents

We set up for auto-sizing of certain TOC elements.

To do this, we override certain definitions for the default TOC font (\toc@@font) and spacing (dotsep), and define formatting for the needed elements (\le ...). Finally, we activate the autosizing by assigning \toc@pre and \toc@post.

\toc@@font Set the formatting characteristics of the auto-indenting part of the TOC.

```
3037 \def\toc@@font{%
3038 \footnotesize\rmfamily
3039 \def\\{\space\ignorespaces}%
3040 }%
3041 \def\@dotsep{5.5pt}%
```

\lesection Determine which TOC elements are automatically indented.

```
3042 \def\l@section{%
3043 \l@@sections{}{section}% Implicit #3#4
3044}%
3045 \def\tocleft@{\z@}%
3046 \def\l@subsection{%
3047 \l@@sections{section}{subsection}% Implicit #3#4
3048}%
3049 \def\l@subsubsection#1#2{}%
3050 \def\l@paragraph#1#2{}%
3051 \def\l@subparagraph#1#2{}%
```

Activate the TOC processing.

```
3052 \let\toc@pre\toc@pre@auto
3053 \let\toc@post\toc@post@auto
3054 %</rmp>
```

Here ends the programmer's documentation.

Index

Symbols	\@affillD@opr 41,45,46,52
\% 266, 1009	\@affillD@opr 954, <u>1068</u> , 1248,
918, 978, 1034, 1039, 1049, 1446,	1254, 1266, 1275
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\@endparpenalty		
\@endpetrue		
\\ \mathbb{\math		
142, 145, 148		
\text{\mathbb{		
\@eqnswtrue		
\\ \text{\text{@evenfoot} \ . 749, 770, 793, 801, \ 2666 \\ \text{\text{@evenhead} \ . 750, 792, 798, 2664} \\ \text{\text{@expast} \ . 6, 7 \\ \text{\text{@firstofone} \ . 90 \\ \text{\		\@ifempty <u>89</u> ,911,
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