

The `fnumprint` package*

Robin Schneider

ypid23@aol.de

August 26, 2012

Abstract

The `fnumprint` package can decide to typeset a number either as number or as word name (only in English or German).
Fork me on GitHub: <https://github.com/ypid/latex-packages>

Contents

Abstract	1
1 Introduction	1
2 Usage	2
3 Examples	2
4 Implementation	2
4.1 Language checking	2
4.2 Macro definition	3

1 Introduction

The `fnumprint` package defines two macros which decide to typeset a number either as Arabic number or as word name for the number. If the number is between zero and twelve (including zero and twelve) then the word name will be used. This package uses the `zahl2string` package to convert a number in the word name in German. The conversion of a number (0–12) to the English word name is implemented by this package. If the number is outside of the range then it will be typesetted with the `numprint` package.

*This document corresponds to `fnumprint` v1.0b, dated 2012/08/26.

2 Usage

Just load the package placing

```
\usepackage{fnumprint}
```

in the preamble of your $\text{\LaTeX} 2_{\epsilon}$ source file. In this case the last by `fnumprint` supported language given as class option will be used. You can overwrite this with a package option like this:

```
\usepackage[english]{fnumprint}
```

`\fnumprintc` The macro `\fnumprintc` $\{\langle \text{\LaTeX counter name} \rangle\}$ takes a name of a LaTeX counter as its only not optional parameter and typesets it's value.

`\fnumprint` The macro `\fnumprint` $\{\langle number \rangle\}$ is like the `\fnumprintc` macro but it takes a number or a macro that expands to a number. A \TeX counter can also be used with this macro.

3 Examples

macro	expanded macro
<code>\fnumprint{-1}</code>	<code>-1</code>
<code>\fnumprint{0}</code>	<code>zero</code>
<code>\fnumprint{1}</code>	<code>one</code>
<code>\fnumprint{10}</code>	<code>ten</code>
<code>\fnumprint{12}</code>	<code>twelve</code>
<code>\fnumprint{13}</code>	<code>13</code>
<code>\fnumprint{\the\month}</code>	<code>eight</code>
<code>\fnumprint{\the\day}</code>	<code>26</code>
<code>\fnumprintc{page}</code>	<code>two</code>

4 Implementation

This package depends on these packages.

```
1 \RequirePackage{xifthen}
2 \RequirePackage{numprint}
```

4.1 Language checking

I used a counter `fnumprint@language` to save the (last) selected language. Meaning from the counter values:

value	meaning
0	no supported language selected
1	German selected
2	English selected

```
3 \newcounter{fnumprint@language}
```

```

4 \setcounter{fnumprint@language}{0}
5 \DeclareOption{german}{\setcounter{fnumprint@language}{1}}
6 \DeclareOption{ngerman}{\setcounter{fnumprint@language}{1}}
7 \DeclareOption{english}{\setcounter{fnumprint@language}{2}}
8 \DeclareOption{USenglish}{\setcounter{fnumprint@language}{2}}
9 \DeclareOption{american}{\setcounter{fnumprint@language}{2}}
10 \DeclareOption{UKenglish}{\setcounter{fnumprint@language}{2}}
11 \DeclareOption{british}{\setcounter{fnumprint@language}{2}}
12 \DeclareOption{canadian}{\setcounter{fnumprint@language}{2}}
13 \DeclareOption{australian}{\setcounter{fnumprint@language}{2}}
14 \DeclareOption{newzealand}{\setcounter{fnumprint@language}{2}}
15 \ProcessOptions\relax

```

If none of the supported languages was selected a package warning will appear.

```

16 \ifthenelse{\value{fnumprint@language} = 0}{
17   \PackageWarning{\@currname}{No supported language selected}
18   \MessageBreak
19   This package supports only English and German
20   \MessageBreak
21   There will be no word names printed}
22 }{

```

The zahl2string package will only be loaded if it is necessary.

```

23 \ifthenelse{\value{fnumprint@language} = 1}{\RequirePackage{zahl2string}}{}

```

4.2 Macro definition

`\ns@en@neunzehn` This internal marco expands to the English word name for a number. It only goes from 0 to 19. It will only be defined if it is necessary.

```

24 \ifthenelse{\value{fnumprint@language} = 2}{
25   \newcommand{\ns@en@neunzehn}[1]{%
26     \ifcase#1 zero\or one\or two\or three\or four\or five\or six\or%
27     seven\or eight\or nine\or ten\or eleven\or twelve\or thirteen\or%
28     fourteen\or fifteen\or sixteen\or seventeen\or%
29     eighteen\or nineteen\fi%
30   }
31 }{}
32 }

```

`\fnumprint` Here is the `\fnumprint` macro definition. It takes one not optional parameter. The parameter must be a number or a macro which expands to a number.

```

33 \DeclareRobustCommand{\fnumprint}[1]{%
34   \ifthenelse{-1 < #1 \AND #1 < 13}{%
35     \ifthenelse{\value{fnumprint@language} = 1}{\numstr{#1}}{%
36       \ifthenelse{\value{fnumprint@language} = 2}{%
37         \ns@en@neunzehn{#1}%
38       }{\numprint{#1}}%
39     }%
40   }{\numprint{#1}}%
41 }

```

`\fnumprintc` Here is the `\fnumprintc` macro definition. It takes one not optional parameter. The parameter must be the name of a \LaTeX counter.

```

42 \DeclareRobustCommand{\fnumprintc}[1]{%
43   \ifthenelse{-1 < \value{#1} \AND \value{#1} < 13}{%
44     \ifthenelse{\value{fnumprint@language} = 1}{\numstring{#1}}{%
45       \ifthenelse{\value{fnumprint@language} = 2}{%
46         \ns@en@neunzehn{\value{#1}}}%
47       }\cntprint{#1}}%
48   }%
49   }\cntprint{#1}}%
50 }
51 \endinput

```

Change History

v0.1		added support for English	1
General: Initial version	1	v1.0a	
v1.0		General: Optimized	1
General: Wrote this documenta-		v1.0b	
tion and the \LaTeX -package and		General: Optimized	1

Index

Numbers written in *italic* refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in *roman* refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

C	<code>\fnumprintc</code>	2, <u>42</u>	<code>\numprint</code>	38, 40
<code>\cntprint</code>			<code>\numstr</code>	35
	N		<code>\numstring</code>	44
F	<code>\ns@en@neunzehn</code>	...		
<code>\fnumprint</code>		2, <u>33</u>		
		24, 37, 46		