

Book Printing versus Ordinary Typing

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1 引号

单引号的背景:

American keyboards usually contain a left-quote character that shows up as something like ```, and an apostrophe or right-quote that looks like `'` or `'`.

使用样例: `'single-quote'`

双引号的背景:

To produce double-quote marks with TEX, you simply type two single- quote marks of the appropriate kind.

使用样例: `"double-quote"`

2 T_EX 中用到的字符

Here are the symbols to be used (you might type on your terminal):

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

0123456789"#\$%&@*+ -=, . : ; ? !

()<>[]{} ‘ ’ \ | / _ ^ ~

Remark

If your computer terminal doesn't happen to have all of these, don't despair; TEX can make do with the ones you have

翻译注释: make do with-凑合着用

3 不同的 -

dashes	hyphens:(着重符号)
minus signs:(减号)	En-dash:()
Em-dash:()	bibliography:()
ligatures:()	kerning:()



图 1: dashes

图片来源: <https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/54652480>

Basic Four Usage

1. Hyphens are used for compound words like ‘daughter-in-law’ and ‘X-rated’ .
2. En-dashes are used for number ranges like ‘pages 13–34’
3. Em-dashes are used for punctuation in sentences—they are what we often call **simply dashes**.
4. minus signs are used in formulas, $1 - 1 = 0$.

How To Type These Four item

1. for a hyphen, type a hyphen (-);
2. for an en-dash, type two hyphens (--);
3. for an em-dash, type three hyphens (---);
4. for a minus sign, type a hyphen in mathematics mode (-).

记忆方法: M 比 N 要大, 所以 em-dash 要多一个 -

4 ligatures(连字)

If you look closely at most well-printed books, you will find that certain combinations of letters are treated as a unit.

For example, this is true of the ‘f’ and the ‘i’ of ‘find’.

常见的连字: ff, fi, fl, ffi, ffl

使用连字的原因: The reason is that words like ‘find’ don’t look very good in most styles of type unless a ligature is substituted for the letters that clash.

Remark: 取消连字

1. 推荐: f\ind -> find

2. Di{f}{f}erent -> Different

3. 使用 bable 宏包加上 ngerman 选项

详情参考:<https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/439651/how-do-i-disable-ligatures>

5 EXERCISE

► EXERCISE 2.1

Explain how to type the following sentence to TEX: Alice said, “I always use an en-dash instead of a hyphen when specifying page numbers like ‘480–491’ in a bibliography.”

Solve

The Above Code Is the Answer

► EXERCISE 2.2

What do you think happens when you type four hyphens in a row?

Solve

1. type Hello----world in this row: Hello—world

► EXERCISE 2.3

Think of an English word that contains two ligatures ?

Solve

The good news is that you do not have to concern yourself with ligatures: TEX is perfectly capable of handling such things by itself, using the same mechanism that converts ‘--’ into ‘—’. In fact, TEX will also look for combinations of adjacent letters (like ‘A’ next to ‘V’) that ought to be moved closer together for better appearance; this is called **kerning**.

翻译注释: kerning: 字距调整

翻译注释: 翻译: 你不必担心, TEX 内部会自动处理... 类似. TEX 也会自动调整 adjacent (形状) 的两个字母 (比如 A 和 V) 的间距...

Remark: An Example of kerning

AV (不用 kerning 处理)

AV (使用后)

放大之后你参考那一条红色的辅助线，就可以轻松的看出 kerning 的作用了。

6 Summary

总结：这一章主要讲了以下的几点：

1. 你应该怎么 抄代码 — quote 和 hyphen 的问题
2. 你该怎么输入代码 — ligature 和 kerning 的问题

7 Enhance



继续前面的讨论，如果你键盘上面真的没有左右引号怎么办？

原文参考

If your keyboard does not contain a left-quote symbol, **you can type `\lq`, followed by a space if the next character is a letter, or followed by a `\` if the next character is a space.** Similarly, `\rq` yields a right-quote character.

一个应用举例：`\lq Hello\rq\ World` —> ‘Hello’ World

注：如果不添加最后的 `\` 的话，那么结果就是：‘Hello’World



In case you need to type quotes within quotes, for example a single quote followed by a double quote, you can't simply type `'''` because `TEX` will interpret this as `""` (namely, double quote followed by single quote). If you have already read Chapter 5, you might expect that the solution will be to use grouping—namely, to type something like `{'}''`. But it turns out that this doesn't produce the desired result, because there is usually less space following a single right quote than there is following a double right quote: What you get is `'''`, which is indeed a single quote followed by a double quote (if you look at it closely enough), but it looks almost like three equally spaced single quotes. On the other hand, you certainly won't want to type `'␣'`, because that space is much too large—it's just as large as the space between words—and `TEX` might even start a new line at such a space when making up a paragraph! The solution is to type `'\thinspace''`, which produces `'''` as desired.

The End