The drawmatrix package

Elmar Peise peise@aices.rwth-aachen.de

2017/06/05 v1.5.0

Abstract

 ${\tt drawmatrix}$ provides macros to visually represent matrices. Various options allow to change the visualizations, e.g., drawing rectangular, triangular, or banded matrices.

Contents

1	Inti	roduction	2	
2 Drawing Matrices			2	
	2.1	Size	3	
	2.2	Shape	3	
		2.2.1 Triangular and Trapezoidal Matrices	3	
		2.2.2 Banded Matrices	4	
		2.2.3 Diagonal Matrices	5	
		2.2.4 Super- and Subscripts	5	
	2.3	Colors and Style	5	
	2.4	The Bounding Box	6	
	2.5	Coordinate System Transformations	7	
	2.6	Position of the Label and Baseline	7	
3	Cha	anging Defaults	8	
4	Ext	ernalization	9	
5	Implementation		9	
	5.1	Package: TikZ	9	
	5.2	If for externalization	9	
	5.3	Key Declarations and Defaults	9	
	5.4	Hooks	12	
	5.5	Code Keys	12	
	5.6	User Macros	15	
Index 17				

1 Introduction

In many situations, visual representations of matrices facilitate the understanding of linear algebra properties, relations, and operations enormously. This package provides simple tools to bring such representations to LATEX. For instance,

is typeset as follows:

```
\[
\drawmatrix[upper]A \;
\drawmatrix[width=.5]X +
\drawmatrix[width=.5]X \;
\drawmatrix[upper, size=.5, bbox height=1]B =
\drawmatrix[width=.5]C
\]
```

2 Drawing Matrices

 $\operatorname{drawmatrix}[\langle options \rangle] \{\langle label \rangle\}$

Draws a matrix labeled $\langle label \rangle$. The optional $\langle options \rangle$, which modify various aspects of drawn matrix through PGF's key-value system, are introduced in the following sections.

The label is typeset in the surrounding mode and style.

```
$\drawmatrix A$
{\bfseries\drawmatrix A}
{\large\drawmatrix A}
```

In equations, parentheses (spanned with \left and \right), subscripts, and superscripts naturally extend to the drawn shape:

```
$\left(
\drawmatrix A_i +
\drawmatrix B^{-1}
\right)
\drawmatrix C$
```

Used in matrix products, a little space (\;) helps to yield a more natural result:

```
$\drawmatrix A \drawmatrix B$

$\drawmatrix A \; \drawmatrix B$

A

B
```

 $\label text = \langle text \rangle \qquad \qquad \text{(no default, initially } \langle label \rangle)$

Stores the label text. It overwrites \drawmatrix \draw

\$\drawmatrix[label text=B]A\$

2.1 Size

/drawmatrix/height=⟨dimension⟩ (no default, initially 1) /drawmatrix/width=⟨dimension⟩ (no default, initially 1)

Width and height of the drawmatrix in TikZ's coordinate system canvas. May be given in units such as em or cm.



A width or height of 0 are useful to represent vectors:



 $\verb|/drawmatrix/size=| \langle dimension \rangle|$

(style, no default)

Shortcut for setting both /drawmatrix/height and /drawmatrix/width to the same (dimension), resulting in a square matrix.

2.2 Shape

By default matrices are rectangular.

2.2.1 Triangular and Trapezoidal Matrices

/drawmatrix/lower(style, no value, initially unset)/drawmatrix/upper(style, no value, initially unset)

Result in, respectively, lower- and upper-triangular matrices. Non-square matrices become trapezoidal.



2.2.2 Banded Matrices /drawmatrix/lower banded (style, no value, initially unset) (style, no value) /drawmatrix/upper banded Draw matrices as banded with bandwidth 0.3. \drawmatrix[lower banded]B В \drawmatrix[upper banded]B /drawmatrix/banded (style, no value) Shortcut for setting both /drawmatrix/lower banded and /drawmatrix/upper banded. \drawmatrix[banded]B $/drawmatrix/lower bandwidth=\langle dimension \rangle$ (no default, initially empty) /drawmatrix/upper bandwidth=\(\dimension\) (no default, initially empty) The bandwidths, i.e., the horizontal/vertical extent from the diagonal. \drawmatrix[lower bandwidth=.5]B В \drawmatrix[upper bandwidth=.5]B $\drawmatrix/bandwidth=\langle dimension \rangle$ (style, no default) Shortcut for setting both /drawmatrix/lower bandwidth and /drawmatrix/upper bandwidth. \drawmatrix[bandwidth=.5]B В Banding on rectangular matrices applies to the smaller of the two dimensions: \drawmatrix[banded, width=.8]B В \drawmatrix[upper banded, height=.7]B

/drawmatrix/banded can be combined with /drawmatrix/lower $^{\rightarrow P.3}$ or /drawmatrix/upper → P. 3 to draw the intersection of both shapes.

\drawmatrix[banded, lower]L

2.2.3 Diagonal Matrices

/drawmatrix/diag

(style, no value)

Shortcut for /drawmatrix/bandwidth → P. 4=0.

\drawmatrix[diag]D

2.2.4 Super- and Subscripts

/drawmatrix/label base= $\langle text \rangle$

(no default, initially empty)

Defines the label to be centered in the drawmatrix, and to which the actual $/drawmatrix/label\ text^{\rightarrow P.3}$ is aligned. This feature is useful to, e.g., draw centered labels with exponents:

/drawmatrix/label base anchor=\(anchor\) (no default, initially base west)

The anchor of the /drawmatrix/label $text^{\rightarrow P.3}$ with respect to the /drawmatrix/label base.

\$\drawmatrix[size=.5, label base=A, label \rangle OA \\ \text{Dase anchor=base east]} \{ 0_1A \} \\$

 $/drawmatrix/exponent = \langle text \rangle$

(style, no default)

Shortcut to add an exponent to matrix without offsetting the label. It sets the /drawmatrix/label base to the current /drawmatrix/label text $^{\rightarrow P.3}$ and adds the exponent $\langle text \rangle$ to /drawmatrix/label text $^{\rightarrow P.3}$.

 α \$\drawmatrix[size=.5, exponent=T]A\$

2.3 Colors and Style

By default, matrices are drawn in gray and filled white. The TikZ keys $draw=\langle color \rangle$ and $fill=\langle color \rangle$ change these colors. In fact, all keys not recognized by this package are passed to the TikZ \filldraw command drawing the matrix.

\drawmatrix[fill=yellow, draw=blue]A \drawmatrix[very thick, dashed]A

2.4 The Bounding Box

All matrices are contained in a rectangular bounding box.

/drawmatrix/bbox

(style, no default, initially empty)

Add options to the $TikZ \setminus b$ that is the bounding box. This is useful to, e.g., to visualize the 0 entries in the matrix:

\drawmatrix[lower, bbox/.append \rangle \style=\{fill=blue!10\}]L



/drawmatrix/bbox style= $\{\langle style \rangle\}$

(style, no default)

Shortcut for /drawmatrix/bbox/.append style= $\langle style \rangle$.

/drawmatrix/bbox height= $\langle dimension \rangle$

(no default, initially empty)

/drawmatrix/bbox width=⟨dimension⟩

(no default, initially empty)

Explicitly set the height and width of the bounding box. If unset, the bounding box is just large enough to contain the matrix. The label of the matrix (and thus the alignment with respect to the surrounding text) are by default fixed at the center¹ of the bounding box, while the matrix is positioned at its top-left corner.

\drawmatrixset{bbox style={fill=blue!10}}

A

\drawmatrix[bbox width=2, bbox height=1.5]A

/drawmatrix/bbox size=\langle dimension\rangle

(style, no default)

Shortcut for setting /drawmatrix/bbox height and /drawmatrix/bbox width to the same value.

\drawmatrixset{bbox style={fill=blue!10}}

A

 $/drawmatrix/offset height=\langle dimension \rangle$

\drawmatrix[bbox size=1.5]A

(no default, initially 0)

 $/drawmatrix/offset width=\langle dimension \rangle$

(no default, initially 0)

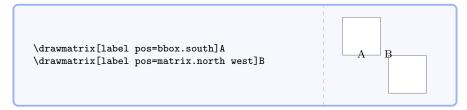
Sets the vertical and horizontal offset of the drawn matrix within its bounding box.

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{See}$ /drawmatrix/label anchor $^{\mathrm{P.7}}.$

\drawmatrixset{bbox style={fill=blue!10}} Α \drawmatrix[bbox size=2, offset width=.5,) Coffset height=.75]A $/drawmatrix/offset=\langle dimension \rangle$ (style, no default) Shortcut for setting /drawmatrix/offset height → P.6 and /drawmatrix/bbox width P.6 to the same value. \drawmatrixset{bbox style={fill=blue!10}} \drawmatrix[bbox size=2, offset=.5]A Coordinate System Transformations 2.5 $/drawmatrix/scale = \langle factor \rangle$ (style, no default) Scales all dimensions passed to a matrix. Can be used repeatedly to multiply scales \drawmatrix[scale=.6]A \drawmatrix[scale=.6, width=.5]B A B B \drawmatrix[scale=.7, scale=.7]B $/drawmatrix/x = \langle value \rangle$ (style, no default) /drawmatrix/y=\langle value \rangle (style, no default) Define the coordinate system for all unit-less dimensions. \drawmatrix[x=.6cm, y=.4cm]A Α В \drawmatrix[x=.6cm, y=.4cm, width=1cm]B Position of the Label and Baseline By default, the label's mid is positioned at the bounding box's center and its base is used as the whole drawing's baseline. /drawmatrix/label anchor=⟨anchor⟩ (style, no default, initially mid) Set the anchor of label's $TikZ \setminus node$. \drawmatrix[label anchor=north]A Α

/drawmatrix/label pos=\(position\) (style, no default, initially bbox.center)

Define the position of the label's $TikZ \setminus bbox$ (the bounding box) and the matrix (matrix itself).



/drawmatrix/baseline=(position) (style, no default, initially label.base)

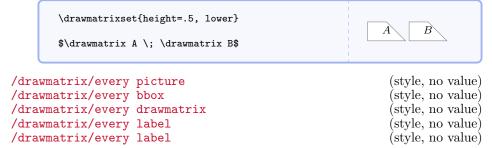
Specify how the picture is vertically aligned with the surrounding text's baseline. Options are the same anchors as for /drawmatrix/label pos and anchors of label (the label).



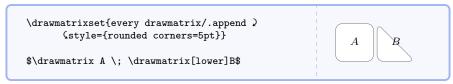
3 Changing Defaults

 $\drawmatrixset{\langle options \rangle}$

Applies options to to all following uses of $\mathtt{\drawmatrix}^{\to\,P.\,2}$ within the current scope.



Settings for all drawmatrix pictures, bounding boxes, matrices, and labels. Options should be added not with /.style= but with /.append style= to avoid messing with internals.



4 Externalization

 $\drawmatrix^{-P.2}$ behaves as any other TikZ picture, therefore when externalization is enabled, all matrix visualizations are also externalized. However, since there are usually many $\drawmatrix^{-P.2}$ pictures, each of which is very small and fast to produce, their externalization would mean a tremendous overhead.

```
/drawmatrix/externalize=true|false (no default, initially true)
```

Explicitly disables externalization for all $\drawmatrix^{-P.2}$ pictures. It does not enable externalization.

5 Implementation

This section describes the implementation details of the drawmatrix package.

5.1 Package: TikZ

The tikz package is used for drawing.

1 \RequirePackage{tikz}

5.2 If for externalization

T_FX if representing whether to explicitly disable TikZ externalization.

2 \newif\ifdrawmatrix@externalize

5.3 Key Declarations and Defaults

We rely on PGF keys as much as we can.

3 \pgfkeys{

Everything happens in the path /drawmatrix.

- 4 drawmatrix/.is family,
- 5 drawmatrix/.cd,

picture is the style for the \tikzpicture in which the matrix is drawn. baseline sets the baseline of the picture to a named coordinate of the matrix (default: base of the label).

```
picture/.style={},
path/.style={},
baseline/.style={picture/.append style={baseline=(drawmatrix #1)}},
scale/.style={path/.append style={scale=#1}},
x/.style={path/.append style={x=#1}},
y/.style={path/.append style={y=#1}},
baseline=label.base,
bbox is the style of the bounding box, to which bbox style appends keys.
```

13 bbox/.style={},

```
bbox style/.style={bbox/.append style={#1}},
```

bbox height and bbox width don't have default values. bbox size sets them both to the same value.

```
bbox height/.initial,
bbox width/.initial,
bbox size/.style={bbox height=#1, bbox width=#1},
```

offset height and offset width are 0 by default. offset sets them both to the same value.

```
offset height/.initial=0,
offset width/.initial=0,
offset/.style={offset height=#1, offset width=#1},
```

width and height are 1 (TikZ unit) by default. size sets them both to the same value.

```
height/.initial=1,
width/.initial=1,
size/.style={height=#1, width=#1},
```

The lower bandwidth and upper bandwidth don't have default values. bandwidth sets them both to the same value.

```
lower bandwidth/.initial,
upper bandwidth/.initial,
bandwidth/.style={lower bandwidth=#1, upper bandwidth=#1},
```

lower banded and upper banded are shortcuts to set the corresponding bandwidths to the default value of $0.3~({
m Ti}k{
m Z}~{
m units}).$ banded sets them both.

```
lower banded/.style={lower bandwidth=.3},
upper banded/.style={upper bandwidth=.3},
banded/.style={lower banded, upper banded},
```

lower and upper are implemented by setting the opposite bandwidth to 0. diag sets them both.

```
30 lower/.style={upper bandwidth=0},
31 upper/.style={lower bandwidth=0},
32 diag/.style={bandwidth=0},
```

label is the style for the label with the text label text. label pos sets the label at a named coordinate of the matrix (default: center of the bounding box). label anchor sets the label's anchor (default: in the middle).

```
133     label text/.initial,
134     label/.style={},
135     label pos/.style={label/.append style={at=(drawmatrix #1)}},
136     label pos=bbox.center,
137     label anchor/.style={label/.append style={anchor=#1}},
138     label anchor=mid,
```

label base and label base anchor allow to ofset labels with exponents.

```
139 label base/.initial,
40 label outer/.style={},
41 label base anchor/.style={label outer/.append style={
42 anchor=#1, at=(drawmatrix label.#1)
```

```
}},
43
      label base anchor=base west,
44
   exponent is a shortcut to add an expontent to the label text without using the
label base.
      exponent/.style={
45
          label base/.expanded=\pgfkeysvalueof{/drawmatrix/label text},
46
          label text/.append=^{#1}
47
      },
48
   Unknown keys are collected in /drawmatrix/drawmatrix.
      drawmatrix/.style={},
49
      .unknown/.code={%
50
          \let\dm@currname\pgfkeyscurrentname%
51
          \let\dm@currval\pgfkeyscurrentvalue%
52
          \ifx#1\pgfkeysnovalue\pgfkeysalso{
53
               drawmatrix/.append style/.expand once={\dm@currname}
54
          }\else\pgfkeysalso{
55
               drawmatrix/.append style/.expand twice={%
56
57
                   \expandafter\dm@currname\expandafter=\dm@currval%
58
          }\fi%
59
      },
60
```

The default style for matrices: every picture applies to all \tikzpictures the matrices are drawn in, every bbox applies to all bounding boxes, every drawmatrix applies to the matrices themselves, and every label applies to the labels.

```
every picture/.style={},
61
      every bbox/.style={
62
63
           name=drawmatrix bbox,
           inner sep=0
64
65
66
      every drawmatrix/.style={
           fill=white,
67
68
           draw=gray
      },
69
70
      every label/.style={
           name=drawmatrix label,
71
72
           outer sep=0,
           inner sep=0
73
      },
74
      every node/.style={
75
76
           name=drawmatrix matrix,
           outer sep=0,
77
78
           inner sep=0,
79
           anchor=north west,
           at=(drawmatrix north west)
80
      },
81
   externalize sets a TeX if (default: true = behave as all pictures).
82
       externalize/.is if=drawmatrix@externalize,
       externalize=true,
```

5.4 Hooks

Hooks for inserting code at various points of the render.

```
pre code/.code={},
      post setup code/.code={},
85
86
      pre coordinate code/.code={},
87
      post coordinate code/.code={},
      pre draw code/.code={},
      post draw code/.code={},
89
      pre label code/.code={},
90
      post label code/.code={},
91
      post code/.code={},
92
```

5.5 Code Keys

The following keys contain the code that construct the drawmatrix.

Prepare the label text and, if needed label outer text (for alignment). This needs to be outside the tikzpicture to properly detect math mode.

```
setup label code/.code={
 93
       \ifnmode\edef\dm@labeltext{$\dm@labeltext$}\fi%
 94
       \expandafter\ifx\dm@labelbase\pgfkeysnovalue\else%
 95
           \let\dm@labeltextouter\dm@labeltext%
 96
           \edef\dm@labelbase{%
 97
                \ifmmode$\dm@labelbase$\else\dm@labelbase\fi%
 98
 99
            \def\dm@labeltext{\phantom{\dm@labelbase}}%
100
       \fi%
101
       },
102
    Disable externalization if externalize=false.
       externalization code/.code={
103
           \ifdrawmatrix@externalize\else%
                \ifx\tikz@library@external@loaded\undefined\else%
105
                    \tikzset{external/export=false}%
106
                \fi%
107
           \fi%
108
       },
109
    Parse width, height, the minimum dimension and zero for comparison purposes.
       setup sizes code/.code={
110
            \path[/drawmatrix/path] (\dm@width, \dm@height);
111
            \pgfgetlastxy\dm@width\dm@height
112
113
            \path[/drawmatrix/path] (\dm@offsetwidth, \dm@offsetheight);
            \pgfgetlastxy\dm@offsetwidth\dm@offsetheight
114
           \pgfmathsetlengthmacro\dm@minsize{min(\dm@width, \dm@height)}
115
           \pgfmathsetlengthmacro\dm@zero{0.0}
116
```

Prepare the band widths: First, if the matrix is not banded, the bandwidth is set to the smaller matrix dimension. Then, the band width is limited by this smaller dimension.

```
\expandafter\ifx\dm@lowerbandwidth\pgfkeysnovalue
117
                \def\dm@lowerbandwidth{\dm@minsize}
118
           \else
119
                \path[/drawmatrix/path] (\dm@lowerbandwidth, 0);
120
                \pgfgetlastxy\dm@lowerbandwidth\dm@zero
121
122
           \fi
123
            \expandafter\ifx\dm@upperbandwidth\pgfkeysnovalue
                \def\dm@upperbandwidth{\dm@minsize}
124
           \else
125
                \path[/drawmatrix/path] (0, \dm@upperbandwidth);
126
                \pgfgetlastxy\dm@zero\dm@upperbandwidth
127
           \fi
128
           \pgfmathsetlengthmacro\dm@lowerbandwidth{
129
                min(\dm@minsize, \dm@lowerbandwidth)
130
131
           \pgfmathsetlengthmacro\dm@upperbandwidth{
132
                min(\dm@minsize, \dm@upperbandwidth)
133
           }
134
    Set the default bounding box size.
           \expandafter\ifx\dm@bboxheight\pgfkeysnovalue
135
                \pgfmathsetlengthmacro\dm@bboxheight{
136
                    \dm@height + \dm@offsetheight
137
138
           \else
139
                \path[/drawmatrix/path] (0, \dm@bboxheight);
140
                \pgfgetlastxy\dm@zero\dm@bboxheight
141
           \fi
142
143
           \expandafter\ifx\dm@bboxwidth\pgfkeysnovalue
                \pgfmathsetlengthmacro\dm@bboxwidth{
144
145
                    \dm@width + \dm@offsetwidth
                }
146
           \else
147
                \path[/drawmatrix/path] (\dm@bboxwidth, 0);
148
                \pgfgetlastxy\dm@bboxwidth\dm@zero
149
           \fi
150
151
    Reset the bounding box and begin with (drawing) the path for the bounding
 box.
       bbox code/.code={
152
           \pgfresetboundingbox
153
           \node[/drawmatrix/every bbox, /drawmatrix/bbox,
154
                minimum height=\dm@bboxheight,
                minimum width=\dm@bboxwidth] {};
156
       }.
157
    Whether needed or not, declare all matrix corners.
       coordinate code/.code={
158
           \path (drawmatrix bbox.north west)
159
                ++(\dm@offsetwidth, -\dm@offsetheight)
160
```

```
++(.5\pgflinewidth, -.5\pgflinewidth)
161
                coordinate (drawmatrix north west)
162
                ++(\dm@width, 0)
163
                +(-\dm@minsize + \dm@upperbandwidth, 0)
164
                coordinate (drawmatrix north)
165
166
                +(0, -\dm@minsize + \dm@upperbandwidth)
167
                coordinate (drawmatrix east)
168
                ++(0, -\dm@height)
                coordinate (drawmatrix south east)
169
                ++(-\dm@width, 0)
170
                +(\dm@minsize - \dm@lowerbandwidth, 0)
171
172
                coordinate (drawmatrix south)
173
                +(0, \dm@minsize - \dm@lowerbandwidth)
                coordinate (drawmatrix west);
174
       },
175
    Add an invisible node the size of the matrix.
176
       node code/.code={
            \node[/drawmatrix/every node,
177
                minimum height=\dm@height,
178
                minimum width=\dm@width] {};
179
       },
180
    Now, draw only what is needed of the matrix. Otherwise path modifications
 (e.g., such as rounded corners) might not work.
       draw code/.code={
181
            \filldraw[/drawmatrix/every drawmatrix, /drawmatrix/drawmatrix]
182
183
                (drawmatrix north west)
                \ifx\dm@upperbandwidth\dm@zero
184
                    \ifx\dm@width\dm@minsize\else -- (drawmatrix north) \fi
185
                    \ifx\dm@height\dm@minsize\else -- (drawmatrix east) \fi
186
                \else
187
                    -- (drawmatrix north)
188
                    \ifx\dm@upperbandwidth\dm@minsize\else
189
                        -- (drawmatrix east)
190
191
                    \fi
192
                \fi
                -- (drawmatrix south east)
193
                \ifx\dm@lowerbandwidth\dm@zero
194
                    \ifx\dm@width\dm@minsize\else -- (drawmatrix south) \fi
195
                    \ifx\dm@height\dm@minsize\else -- (drawmatrix west) \fi
196
197
                \else
198
                    -- (drawmatrix south)
                    \ifx\dm@lowerbandwidth\dm@minsize\else
199
                         -- (drawmatrix west)
200
                    \fi
201
                \fi
202
203
                -- cycle;
204
       },
```

The label.

```
label code/.code={
205
           \node[/drawmatrix/every label, /drawmatrix/label]
206
                {\dm@labeltext};
207
           \expandafter\ifx\dm@labelbase\pgfkeysnovalue\else
208
                \node[/drawmatrix/every label, /drawmatrix/label,
209
210
                      /drawmatrix/label outer] {\dm@labeltextouter};
211
           \fi
       }
212
213 }
```

5.6 User Macros

 $\drawmatrixset^{\rightarrow P.8}$ as a simple shortcut like \tikzset .

214 \newcommand\drawmatrixset[1]{\pgfqkeys{/drawmatrix}{#1}}

Here we go, the main thing: $\drawmatrix^{P.2}$. First, apply the options and extract the sizes from the PGF keys.

```
215 \newcommand\drawmatrix[2][]{{%
        \drawmatrixset{
216
           label text={#2},
217
           #1,
218
           label text/.get=\dm@labeltext,
219
220
           height/.get=\dm@height,
221
            width/.get=\dm@width,
           lower bandwidth/.get=\dm@lowerbandwidth,
222
           upper bandwidth/.get=\dm@upperbandwidth,
223
            offset height/.get=\dm@offsetheight,
224
           offset width/.get=\dm@offsetwidth,
225
226
           bbox height/.get=\dm@bboxheight,
227
           bbox width/.get=\dm@bboxwidth,
           label base/.get=\dm@labelbase,
228
229
           pre code,
           setup label code,
230
           externalization code
231
232
233
        \begin{tikzpicture}[/drawmatrix/every picture, /drawmatrix/picture]
234
            \drawmatrixset{
                setup sizes code,
235
                post setup code,
236
                bbox code,
237
                pre coordinate code,
238
239
                coordinate code,
240
                post coordinate code,
                node code,
241
242
                pre draw code,
                draw code,
243
                post draw code,
244
                pre label code,
245
246
                label code,
247
                post label code
```

```
248 }
249 \end{tikzpicture}%
250 \drawmatrixset{post code}%
251 }}
```

\mathbf{Index}

_	
banded key, 4	lower bandwidth, 4
bandwidth key, 4	offset, 7
baseline key, 8	offset height, 6
bbox key, 6	offset width, 6
bbox height key, 6	$\mathtt{scale}, 7$
bbox size key, 6	$\mathtt{size},3$
bbox style key, 6	$\mathtt{upper},3$
bbox width key, 6	$\mathtt{upper} \ \mathtt{banded}, \ 4$
	upper bandwidth, 4
diag key, 5	$\mathtt{width},\ 3$
\drawmatrix, 2	x, 7
\drawmatrixset, 8	y, 7
every bbox key, 8	label anchor key, 7
every drawmatrix key, 8	
every label key, 8	label base key, 5
every picture key, 8	label base anchor key, 5
exponent key, 5	label pos key, 8
externalize key, 9	label text key, 3
externalize key, 9	lower key, 3
height key, 3	lower banded key, 4
neight key, o	lower bandwidth key, 4
Keys	offset key, 7
/drawmatrix/	offset height key, 6
$\mathtt{banded},4$	offset width key, 6
$\mathtt{bandwidth}, 4$	
baseline, 8	scale key, 7
bbox, 6	size key, 3
bbox height, 6	0 /
bbox size, 6	upper key, 3
bbox style, 6	upper banded key, 4
bbox width, 6	upper bandwidth key, 4
$\mathtt{diag},5$	
every bbox, 8	width key, 3
every drawmatrix, 8	
every label, 8	x key, 7
every picture, 8	
exponent, 5	y key, 7
externalize, 9	
height, 3	
label anchor, 7	
label base, 5	
label base anchor, 5	
label pos, 8	
label text, 3	
lower, 3	
lower banded, 4	
Tower banded, T	