The colonequals package

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Abstract

Package colone quals defines poor man's symbols for math relation symbols such as "colon equals". The colon is centered around the horizontal math axis.

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1 User interface

1.1 Introduction

Math symbols consisting of the colon character can be constructed with the colon text character, if the math font lacks of the complete symbol. Often, however, the colon text character is not centered around the math axis. Especially combined with the equals symbol the composed symbol does not look symmetrically. Thus

^{*}Please report any issues at https://github.com/ho-tex/oberdiek/issues

this packages defines a colon math symbol \ratio that is centered around the horizontal math axis. Also math symbols are provided that consist of the colon symbol. The package is not necessary, if the math font contains the composed symbols. Examples are txfonts ([1]) or mathabx ([2]).

1.2 Symbols

All symbols of this package are relation symbols. The relation property can be changed by the appropriate TeX command \mathbin, \mathord, ...

Table 1: Unicode mathematical operators

U+2236	RATIO	:	\ratio
U+2237	PROPORTION	::	\coloncolon
U+2239	EXCESS	:	\colonminus
U+2254	COLON EQUALS	:=	\colonequals
U+2255	EQUALS COLON	=:	\equalscolon

The following grammar generates all symbols that are supported by this package:

Table 2: Symbol grammar

Table 3: All relation symbols

\ratio :: \coloncolon :=\colonequals ::=\coloncolonequals \equalscolon \equalscoloncolon =::\colonminus \coloncolonminus \minuscolon \minuscoloncolon -::\colonapprox \coloncolonapprox \approx : \approxcolon \approxcoloncolon \approx :: \colonsim \coloncolonsim \simcolon \sim : \simcoloncolon $\sim ::$

1.3 Fine tuning

The distances in composed symbols can be configured:

\colonsep

Macro \colonsep is executed between the colon and the other symbol.

\doublecolonsep

Macro \doublecolonsep controls the distance between two colons.

1.3.1 Example

\renewcommand*{\colonsep}{\mskip-.5\thinmuskip}

2 Implementation

2.1 Identification

```
1 (*package)
2 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
3 \ProvidesPackage{colonequals}%
4 [2016/05/16 v1.1 Colon equals symbols (HO)]%
```

2.2 Distance control

\colonsep

5 \newcommand*{\colonsep}{}

\doublecolonsep

6 \newcommand*{\doublecolonsep}{}

2.3 Centered colons

```
7 \def\@center@colon{%
8 \mathpalette\@center@math{:}%
9 }
10 \def\@center@math#1#2{%
11 \vcenter{%
12 \m@th
13 \hbox{$#1#2$}%
14 }%
15 }
```

\ratio Because the name \colon is already in use, the Unicode name \ratio is used for the centered colon relation symbol. (The \ratio of package calc is not used outside calc expressions.)

```
16 \newcommand*{\ratio}{%
17 \ensuremath{%
18 \mathrel{%
19 \@center@colon
20 }%
21 }%
22 }
```

\coloncolon

```
23 \newcommand*{\coloncolon}{%
```

 $24 \ensuremath{\%}$

25 \mathrel{%

```
26 \@center@colon
27 \doublecolonsep
28 \@center@colon
29 }%
30 }%
31 }
```

2.4 Combined symbols

```
32 \ensuremath{\mbox{def}\mbox{@make@colon@set}\#1\#2}\%
33
               \begingroup
                      \verb|\label{lem:colon}| example of the colon example
34
                      \let\newcommand\relax
35
                      \let\ensuremath\relax
36
                      \let\mathrel\relax
37
                      \let\colonsep\relax
38
                      \let\doublecolonsep\relax
39
40
                      \left( \frac{\pi}{csx\#}1 \right)
41
                            \expandafter\noexpand\csname ##1\endcsname
42
                     }%
43
                      \edef\x{\endgroup
44
                            \newcommand*{\csx{colon\#1}}{\cdots{\colon\#1}}{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdots{\cdos}}}}}}}}}}}
45
                                  \verb|\ensuremath{{\%}}|
46
                                        \mathbf{\mathbb{}}
                                              \@center@colon
47
                                              \colonsep
48
                                              {#2}%
49
                                       }%
50
51
52
53
                             \newcommand*{\csx{coloncolon#1}}{%
                                  \verb|\ensuremath{{\%}}|
54
                                        \mathbf{\mathbb{}}
55
                                              \@center@colon
56
                                              \doublecolonsep
57
                                              \@center@colon
58
                                             \colonsep
59
                                             {#2}%
60
                                       }%
61
62
                                 }%
63
                            \newcommand*{\csx{\#1colon}}{\%}
64
65
                                  \ensuremath{\mbox{\%}}
                                       \mathbf{\mathbb{}}
66
                                             {#2}%
67
                                              \colonsep
68
                                              \@center@colon
69
                                       }%
70
71
72
73
                             \newcommand*{\csx{#1coloncolon}}{%
74
                                  \verb|\ensuremath{{\%}}|
                                        \mathbf{\mathbb{}}
75
                                              {#2}%
76
                                              \colonsep
77
                                              \ccenter@colon
78
                                              \doublecolonsep
79
                                              \@center@colon
80
                                       }%
81
82
                                }%
83
                          }%
84
                     }%
```

```
85 \x
86 }

87 \@make@colon@set{equals}{=}%
88 \@make@colon@set{minus}{-}%
89 \@make@colon@set{approx}{approx}
90 \@make@colon@set{sim}{\sim}
91 \( /package \)
```

3 Installation

3.1 Download

Package. This package is available on CTAN¹:

CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/colonequals.dtx The source file.

CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/colonequals.pdf Documentation.

Bundle. All the packages of the bundle 'oberdiek' are also available in a TDS compliant ZIP archive. There the packages are already unpacked and the documentation files are generated. The files and directories obey the TDS standard.

CTAN:install/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek.tds.zip

TDS refers to the standard "A Directory Structure for TEX Files" (CTAN:tds/tds.pdf). Directories with texmf in their name are usually organized this way.

3.2 Bundle installation

Unpacking. Unpack the oberdiek.tds.zip in the TDS tree (also known as texmf tree) of your choice. Example (linux):

```
unzip oberdiek.tds.zip -d ~/texmf
```

Script installation. Check the directory TDS:scripts/oberdiek/ for scripts that need further installation steps. Package attachfile2 comes with the Perl script pdfatfi.pl that should be installed in such a way that it can be called as pdfatfi. Example (linux):

```
chmod +x scripts/oberdiek/pdfatfi.pl
cp scripts/oberdiek/pdfatfi.pl /usr/local/bin/
```

3.3 Package installation

Unpacking. The .dtx file is a self-extracting docstrip archive. The files are extracted by running the .dtx through plain TFX:

```
{\tt tex}\ colone quals. {\tt dtx}
```

TDS. Now the different files must be moved into the different directories in your installation TDS tree (also known as texmf tree):

```
colonequals.sty \rightarrow tex/latex/oberdiek/colonequals.sty colonequals.pdf \rightarrow doc/latex/oberdiek/colonequals.pdf colonequals.dtx \rightarrow source/latex/oberdiek/colonequals.dtx
```

If you have a docstrip.cfg that configures and enables docstrip's TDS installing feature, then some files can already be in the right place, see the documentation of docstrip.

¹http://ctan.org/pkg/colonequals

3.4 Refresh file name databases

If your T_EX distribution (teT_EX, mikT_EX, ...) relies on file name databases, you must refresh these. For example, teT_EX users run texhash or mktexlsr.

3.5 Some details for the interested

Unpacking with LATEX. The .dtx chooses its action depending on the format:

plain T_EX: Run docstrip and extract the files.

LATEX: Generate the documentation.

If you insist on using LATEX for docstrip (really, docstrip does not need LATEX), then inform the autodetect routine about your intention:

```
latex \let\install=y\input{colonequals.dtx}
```

Do not forget to quote the argument according to the demands of your shell.

Generating the documentation. You can use both the .dtx or the .drv to generate the documentation. The process can be configured by the configuration file ltxdoc.cfg. For instance, put this line into this file, if you want to have A4 as paper format:

\PassOptionsToClass{a4paper}{article}

An example follows how to generate the documentation with pdfIATEX:

```
pdflatex colonequals.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist colonequals.idx
pdflatex colonequals.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist colonequals.idx
pdflatex colonequals.dtx
```

4 Catalogue

The following XML file can be used as source for the TEX Catalogue. The elements caption and description are imported from the original XML file from the Catalogue. The name of the XML file in the Catalogue is colonequals.xml.

```
92 (*catalogue)
93 <?xml version='1.0' encoding='us-ascii'?>
94 <!DOCTYPE entry SYSTEM 'catalogue.dtd'>
95 <entry datestamp='$Date$' modifier='$Author$' id='colonequals'>
96 <name>colonequals</name>
97 <caption>Colon equals symbols.</caption>
98 <authorref id='auth:oberdiek'/>
99 <copyright owner='Heiko Oberdiek' year='2006'/>
    clicense type='lppl1.3'/>
100
    <version number='1.1'/>
101
102
     This package defines poor man's symbols for mathematical
103
     relation symbols such as "colon equals".
104
105
     The colon is centered around the horizontal math axis.
106
      >
      The package is part of the <xref refid='oberdiek'>oberdiek</xref>
107
     bundle.
108
109 </description>
110 <documentation details='Package documentation'
       href='ctan:/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/colonequals.pdf'/>
111
112 <ctan file='true' path='/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/colonequals.dtx'/>
113 <miktex location='oberdiek'/>
```

```
114 <texlive location='oberdiek'/>
115 <install path='/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/oberdiek.tds.zip'/>
116 </entry>
117 \( / \text{catalogue} \)
```

5 References

- [1] Young Ryu: The TX Fonts; 2000/12/15; CTAN:fonts/txfonts/.
- [2] Anthony Phan: Mathabx font series; 2005/05/16; CTAN:fonts/mathabx/.

6 History

[2006/08/01 v1.0]

• First version.

[2016/05/16 v1.1]

• Documentation updates.

7 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; plain numbers refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols	${f M}$		
\@center@colon	\m@th 12		
19, 26, 28, 34, 47, 56, 58, 69, 78, 80	\mathpalette 8		
\@center@math 8, 10	\mathrel 18, 25, 37, 46, 55, 66, 75		
\@make@colon@set 32, 87, 88, 89, 90			
	${f N}$		
${f A}$	\NeedsTeXFormat 2		
\approx 89	\newcommand		
	\ldots 5, 6, 16, 23, 35, 44, 53, 64, 73		
\mathbf{C}			
\coloncolon	P		
\colonsep $3, 5, 38, 48, 59, 68, 77$	$\ProvidesPackage \dots 3$		
\csname 41	_		
\csx 40, 44, 53, 64, 73	\mathbf{R}		
_	\ratio <u>16</u>		
D	~		
\doublecolonsep $3, 6, 27, 39, 57, 79$	S		
17.	\sim 90		
E	V		
\endcsname	•		
\ensuremath 17, 24, 36, 45, 54, 65, 74	vcenter II		
н	X		
\hbox 13	==		