The liftarm package

Geometric constructions with liftarms using TikZ and LaTeX3

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Abstract

This package is based on the package tikz (see [5]) and can be used to draw geometric constructions with liftarms using TikZ. There are several options for the appearance of the liftarms. It provides an environment to connect multiple liftarms using the Newton-Raphson method and LU decomposition. It also provides an environment to describe a construction and a method to animate a construction with one or more traces.

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1 Usage

The package liftarm can be used by putting the following in the preamble.

\usepackage{liftarm}

The package liftarm loads the package xcolor with the option dvipsnames, the package tikz and the TikZ library calc. Since xcolor is loaded with the option dvipsnames, packages such as pgfplots and tcolorbox must be loaded after liftarm.

2 Drawing liftarms

 $\left(\operatorname{continuous} \right) \left(\operatorname$

This command can be placed inside a tikzpicture environment. It draws a liftarm of $\langle length \rangle$ starting at $\langle point \rangle$. The angle between the liftarm and the x-axis can be specified by $\langle angle \rangle$ in degrees. The distance between the holes is 1.



\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm{1,2}{3}{20}
\end{tikzpicture}

Note that the number of holes is $\langle length \rangle + 1$. The $\langle options \rangle$ can be given with the following keys.

/liftarm/axle holes= $\{\langle values \rangle\}$

(no default)

This key defines the holes in the liftarm where axle holes will be drawn.



\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm[axle holes={0,4}]{0,1}{4}{0}
\end{tikzpicture}

/liftarm/brick= $\langle boolean \rangle$

(default true, initially false)

If true, a brick will be drawn instead of a liftarm.



\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm[brick] {0,1}{2}{0}
\end{tikzpicture}

/liftarm/color= $\{\langle number \rangle\} \{\langle color \rangle\}$

(no default)

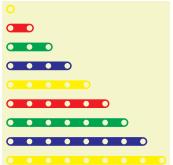
This key defines the color of liftarms of length $\langle number \rangle$.

Initially, the colors Gray, darkgray, Yellow, Orange, Red, Green, Blue and Brown are defined for respectively the lengths 0 till 7.

/liftarm/color modulo= $\{\langle number \rangle\}$

(no default, initially 8)

The default colors of the liftarms are determined by computing the length of the liftarm modulo the value of this key and selecting the color defined by the key color.

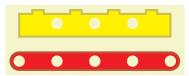


```
\begin{tikzpicture} [scale=0.5]
\pgfkeys{
    /liftarm,
    color={0}{Yellow},
    color={1}{Red},
    color={2}{Green},
    color={3}{Blue},
    color modulo=4
}
\foreach\n in {0,...,8}{
    \liftarm{0,-\n}{\n}{0}
}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

/liftarm/contour=\langle boolean \rangle

(default true, initially false)

If true, a contour will be drawn around the liftarm.



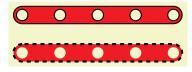
\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm[contour] {0,1}{4}{0}
\liftarm[brick,contour] {1,2}{2}{0}
\end{tikzpicture}

/liftarm/contour style= $\{\langle options \rangle\}$

(style, no default, initially empty)

The style of the contour is determined as follows. First, the color is defined as \(\lambda initial \color of \) the \(\liftleft liftarm \rangle !75! \) black. Then the option ultra thick is added. Thereafter, the style of the key contour style is added.

The style contour style only applies to the border of the liftarm. The style liftarm style also applies to the holes of the liftarm.

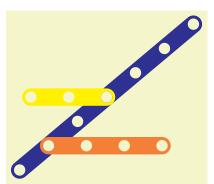


```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm[
  contour,
  contour style={dashed,black}
]{0,1}{4}{0}
\liftarm[
  liftarm style={draw=black,thick}
]{0,2}{4}{0}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

/liftarm/coordinate= $\{\langle number\ 1/name\ 1,...\rangle\}$

(no default)

This key defines coordinates with name $\langle name i \rangle$ at hole $\langle number i \rangle$ of the liftarm.



\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm[
 coordinate={1/A,3/B}
]{0,1}{6}{40}
\liftarm{A}{3}{0}
\liftarm{B}{2}{180}
\end{tikzpicture}

/liftarm/hole radius= $\{\langle value \rangle\}$

(no default, initially 0.3)

The $\langle value \rangle$ of this key, multiplied with the $\langle value \rangle$ of the key scalefactor defines the radius of the holes.



\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm[hole radius=0.1]{0,0}{5}{0}
\end{tikzpicture}

/liftarm/liftarm style= $\{\langle options \rangle\}$

(style, no default, initially empty)

The style of the liftarm is determined as follows. First, the color is defined by the keys color and color modulo. Thereafter, the style of the key liftarm style is added.

```
/liftarm/liftarm thickness=\{\langle value \rangle\}
```

(no default, initially 0.92)

The $\langle value \rangle$ of this key, multiplied with the $\langle value \rangle$ of the key scalefactor defines the thickness of the liftarm.

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm[
    hole radius=0.1,
    liftarm thickness=0.3
]{0,0}{5}{0}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

```
/liftarm/mark holes=\{\langle values \rangle\}
/liftarm/mark radius=\{\langle factor \rangle\}
/liftarm/mark style=\{\langle options \rangle\}
```

(no default)

(no default, initially 1)

(style, no default, initially empty)

The key mark holes defines the holes in the liftarm which will be marked. The radius is the product of the $\langle factor \rangle$ given to the key mark radius and the value of the key hole radius. The

style of these marks is determined as follows. First, the color is set to black. Thereafter, the style of the key mark style is added.

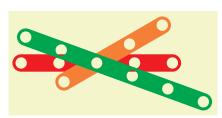


```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm[
  mark holes={0,1,3}
]{0,0}{5}{0}
\liftarm[
  mark holes={1,2,4},
  mark radius=2/3,
  mark style=Blue
]{0,1}{4}{0}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

/liftarm/origin= $\{\langle number \rangle\}$

(no default, initially 0)

This key defines the number of the hole which will be placed at the coordinate given as argument to the liftarm.

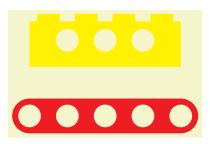


```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm{-2,0}{4}{0}
\liftarm[origin=1]{0,0}{3}{30}
\liftarm[origin=2]{0,0}{5}{-20}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

/liftarm/scalefactor= $\{\langle value \rangle\}$

(no default, initially 0.5)

The $\langle value \rangle$ of this key defines the factor which scales the thickness of the liftarm and the radius of the holes.



 $\label{likericture} $$ \left[scalefactor=1 \right] \{0,0\} \{4\} \{0\} \right] $$ \left[brick, scalefactor=1 \right] \{1,2\} \{2\} \{0\} \right] $$ \left[tikzpicture \right] $$$

```
/liftarm/screw angle=\{\langle angle \rangle\}
/liftarm/screw holes=\{\langle values \rangle\}
/liftarm/screw radius=\{\langle factor \rangle\}
/liftarm/screw style=\{\langle options \rangle\}
```

(no default, initially 10)
(no default)

(no default, initially 0.8)

(style, no default, initially empty)

The key screw holes defines the holes in the liftarm where a screw will be drawn. The angle of these screws is determined by the key screw angle which is an angle in degrees. The radius is the product of the $\langle factor \rangle$ given to the key screw radius and the value of the key hole radius. The style of these screws is determined as follows. First, the color is set to black. Then the option rotate=45 is added. Thereafter, the style of the key screw style is added.



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm[
    screw holes={0,1,3}
]{0,0}{5}{0}
\liftarm[
    screw angle=15,
    screw holes={1,2,4},
    screw radius=0.7,
    screw style={Blue,rotate=-45}
]{0,1}{4}{0}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

liftarm In this case, the command \liftarm draws a liftarm.

line segment In this case, the command \liftarm draws a line segment.

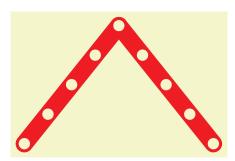
3 Connecting liftarms

```
\begin{liftarmconnect} [\langle options \rangle]
  \langle environment contents \rangle
\end{liftarmconnect}
```

This environment can be placed inside a tikzpicture environment. It can be used to connect liftarms where the angles are computed automatically. The $\langle options \rangle$ can be a list of keys from the liftarm key family.

The contents should consist only of commands \liftarm and spaces.

The conditions to connect the liftarms are specified by the key coordinate. The resulting equations are determined automatically by the environment liftarmconnect. The number of liftarms needs to be equal to the number of equations. In the example below, there are 2 liftarms and 1 condition specified with the coordinate A resulting in 2 equations.



\begin{tikzpicture}
\coordinate (X) at (5,0);
\begin{liftarmconnect}
 \liftarm[coordinate=4/A] {0,0}{4}{60}
 \liftarm[coordinate=4/A] {X}{4}{120}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\end{tikzpicture}

The similar code below does not work because the coordinate A is used as the starting point of the second liftarm but is unknown since it is used in a condition for the first liftarm and furthermore, there is no liftarm to complement the condition involving A in the first liftarm.

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\coordinate (X) at (5,0);
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \liftarm[coordinate=4/A]{0,0}{4}{60}
  \liftarm[coordinate=4/X]{A}{4}{-60}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

If the environment liftarmconnect consists of 2 liftarms then the law of cosines is used to compute the angles.

If there are more than 2 liftarms then the set of equations is solved with the Newton-Raphson method. The initial values for the angles are given by the last arguments of the commands \liftarm. The Jacobian matrix is defined by the environment liftarmconnect. The resulting set of linear equations is solved with LU decomposition. The iteration stops if the condition determined by the key connect stop is satisfied.

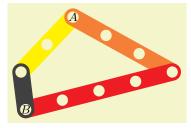
Since the *let operation* from the TikZ library calc is used, it is not possible to use the variable names n, p, x and y inside the starting point of a command \liminf which is used in the environment liftarmconnect.

```
/liftarm/connect stop=1-norm|2-norm|iterations (no default, initially 1-norm)
```

1-norm In this case, the iteration stops if the 1-norm is smaller than the value given to this key. Its default value is 0.001.

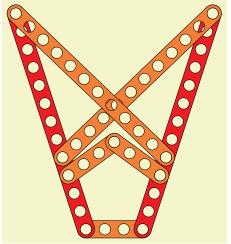
2-norm In this case, the iteration stops if the 2-norm is smaller than the value given to this key. Its default value is 0.001.

iterations In this case, a number of iterations is executed where the number is the one given to this key. Its default value is 10.



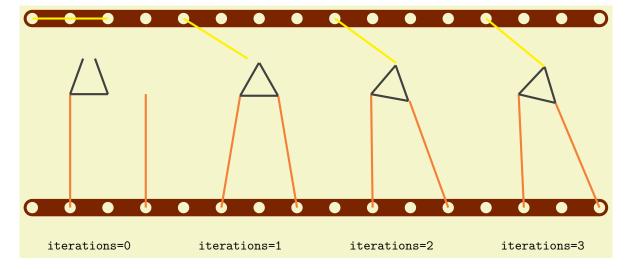
```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \liftarm[coordinate=2/A] {0,0}{2}{70}
  \liftarm[coordinate=3/A] {4,0}{3}{120}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \liftarm[coordinate=4/B] {4,0}{4}{200}
  \liftarm[coordinate=1/B] {0,0}{1}{-90}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\node at (A) {\small $A$};
\node at (B) {\small $B$};
\end{tikzpicture}
```

The example below shows the regular pentagon from [1]. In the first environment liftarmconnect there are 4 liftarms and 2 conditions resulting in 4 equations. Hence the Jacobian matrix has size 4×4 .



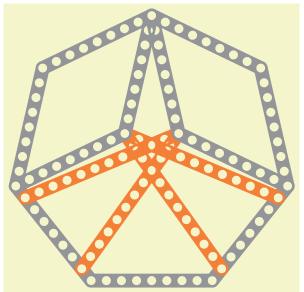
```
\begin{tikzpicture} [scale=0.5]
\pgfkeys{/liftarm,liftarm style={draw=black},scalefactor=1}
\liftarm{0,0}{3}{0}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
\liftarm[coordinate={3/A,4/B,12/C}]{0,0}{12}{100}
\liftarm[coordinate={3/D,4/E,12/F}]{3,0}{12}{80}
\liftarm[coordinate=11/F]{B}{11}{60}
\liftarm[coordinate=11/C]{E}{11}{120}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
\liftarm[coordinate=3/G]{A}{3}{30}
\liftarm[coordinate=3/G]{D}{3}{150}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\liftarm[coordinate=3/G]{D}{3}{150}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\end{l
```

The example below shows iterations 0 till 3 of a construction with 6 liftarms and 3 conditions resulting in 6 equations. Hence the Jacobian matrix has size 6×6 .



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm{0,0}{15}{0}
\liftarm{0,5}{15}{0}
foreach\k in {0,...,3}{
  \begin{liftarmconnect} [connect stop={iterations=\k},liftarm style=ultra thick,type=line segment]
      \left(\frac{3}{4},0\right)
      \liftarm[coordinate=3/B]{3.0}{3}{90}
      \liftarm[coordinate=1/B]{A}{1}{0}
      \liftarm[coordinate=1/C]{A}{1}{70}
      \liftarm[coordinate=1/C]{B}{1}{110}
      \left| coordinate = 2/C \right| \{0,5\} \{2\} \{0\}
    \end{liftarmconnect}
    \node at (1.5,-1) {\texttt{iterations=\k}};
  \end{scope}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

The example below shows the regular heptagon from [1]. In the first environment liftarmconnect there are 8 liftarms and 4 conditions resulting in 8 equations. Hence the Jacobian matrix has size 8×8 .



```
\begin{tikzpicture} [scale=0.4]
\pgfkeys{/liftarm,scalefactor=1}
\liftarm{-4,0}{8}{0}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \left(\frac{11}{50}\right)
  \liftarm[coordinate=11/F]{B}{11}{20}
  \liftarm[coordinate={1/C,7/D,8/H}]{4,0}{8}{45}
  \left(\frac{11}{130}\right)
  \left(\frac{11}{100}\right)
  \liftarm[coordinate=8/E]{G}{8}{30}
  \liftarm[coordinate=8/F]{H}{8}{150}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \liftarm[coordinate=8/I]{E}{8}{70}
  \left[ coordinate = 8/I \right] \{F\} \{8\} \{110\}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \left\langle \text{liftarm} \left[ \text{coordinate} = 8/J \right] \left\{ G \right\} \left\{ 8 \right\} \left\{ 70 \right\} \right\}
  \liftarm[coordinate=8/J]{I}{8}{210}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \liftarm[coordinate=8/K]{H}{8}{110}
  \liftarm[coordinate=8/K]{I}{8}{-30}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

4 Describing a construction

If a construction involves many liftarms then it is convenient to describe this construction in separate steps. Then the content of previous steps would need to be copied in each new step. This process can be automated by using the command \liftarmconstruct below.

$\left\langle commands \right\rangle$

This command appends $\langle commands \rangle$ to an internal token list. Then it uses this token list.

\liftarmconstructclear

This command clears the token list which is used by the command \liftarmconstruct.

As an example, we describe below the construction of a regular pentagon from [1].

```
1. First we form a rectangular
   triangle with 3 liftarms.
2. Then we add 2 liftarms of
   length 3.
3. Here appears the first side of
   the regular pentagon.
4. Now we end the construction
  of the regular pentagon.
```

```
\begin{minipage}{5.5cm}%only for usage in this manual
\liftarmconstructclear
\begin{enumerate}
\item First we form a rectangular triangle with 3 liftarms.
\begin{center}
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.7]
\liftarmconstruct{
     \left[ \begin{array}{c} \left( -3,0 \right) \left( 4 \right) \left( 0 \right) \end{array} \right]
     \begin{liftarmconnect}
           \left[ \begin{array}{c} coordinate = 6/A, origin = 2 \end{array} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0,0 \right\} \left\{ 6 \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 90 \right\} \end{array} \right\}
          \left[ coordinate=5/A, mark holes=\{0,5\} \right] \{-3,0\} \{5\} \{60\}
     \end{liftarmconnect}
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{center}
\item Then we add 2 liftarms of length $3$.
\begin{center}
\begin{tikzpicture} [scale=0.7]
\liftarmconstruct{
     \begin{liftarmconnect}
          \label{liftarm} $$ \prod_{0,-2}{3}{45}$
          \liftarm[coordinate=3/B,mark holes=0]{0,2}{3}{-45}
     \end{liftarmconnect}
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{center}
\item Here appears the first side of the regular pentagon.
\begin{center}
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.7]
\liftarmconstruct{
     \begin{liftarmconnect}
           \liftarm[coordinate=2/C]{B}{2}{100}
          \left[ coordinate = 2/C, mark holes = \{0, 2\} \right] \{1, 0\} \{2\} \{80\}
     \end{liftarmconnect}
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{center}
\item Now we end the construction of the regular pentagon.
\begin{center}
\begin{tikzpicture} [scale=0.7]
\liftarmconstruct{
     \begin{liftarmconnect}
           \liftarm[coordinate=2/D]{C}{2}{180}
          \label{liftarm} $$ \prod_{coordinate=2/D, mark holes=\{0,2\}} {-1,0}{2}{80} $$
     \end{liftarmconnect}
     \begin{liftarmconnect}
          \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{1}\) \left(\frac{1}\) \le
          \left[ coordinate = 2/E \right] \{B\}\{2\}\{210\}
     \end{liftarmconnect}
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{center}
\end{enumerate}
\end{minipage}
```

5 Animations

 $\verb|\liftarmanimate|| \langle options \rangle| = | \langle frame | rate \rangle | \langle (list) \rangle | \langle command \rangle |$

This command shows an animation using the animateinline environment of the package animate. The

package animate is not loaded by default and needs to be loaded to use the command \liftarmanimate. The $\langle options \rangle$ are passed to the animateinline environment. The $\langle frame\ rate \rangle$ of the animation is described in the documentation of the package animate. The $\langle command \rangle$ must be a previously defined command with one mandatory argument. The $\langle list \rangle$ is passed to a \foreach loop. The frames of the animation consist of the $\langle command \rangle$ evaluated one by one in the result of the \foreach loop. The command \liftarmanimate creates a timeline which is used in the animateinline environment. This timeline is stored in the file $\langle job\ name \rangle \langle number\ of\ the\ animation\ in\ the\ document \rangle$.tln. It requires two compiler runs to create and use this timeline correctly.

```
/\text{liftarm/trace} = \{ \langle number/number \ of \ frames/code \rangle \} \dots (no de
```

This key draws $\langle code \rangle$ at hole $\langle number \rangle$ of the liftarm on the frames of the animation determined by $\langle number\ of\ frames \rangle$.

If $\langle number\ of\ frames\rangle$ is 0 then the $\langle code\rangle$ is drawn starting at the current frame until the end of the animation. If $\langle number\ of\ frames\rangle$ is an integer greater than or equal to 1 then the $\langle code\rangle$ is drawn starting at the current frame and remaining during the next frames determined by $\langle number\ of\ frames\rangle$. If $\langle number\ of\ frames\rangle$ is left empty then the $\langle code\rangle$ is drawn starting at the beginning of the animation until the end of the animation.

The $\langle code \rangle$ can be some TikZ code. In this $\langle code \rangle$, (0,0) is positioned at hole $\langle number \rangle$ of the liftarm. If $\langle code \rangle$ is left empty then a black circle with radius $\frac{2}{3}$ times the hole radius is used.

A list of multiple triples $\langle number/number\ of\ frames/code \rangle$ can be given to the key trace.

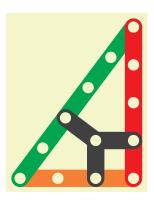
```
\usepackage {animate}
\newcommand{\exampleliftarmanimate}[1]{
               \liftarm[
                          origin=1,
                            mark holes=1,
                            trace={
                                         2/0/
                                         3//.
                                          4/3/{\fill[Blue] (0,0)
                                                        circle[radius=0.15];}
            ]{0,0}{4}{#1}
\liftarmanimate[
               autoplay,
               controls.
             loop,
             begin={
                              \begin{tikzpicture}
                              \uberrel{lambda} \ube
                                           rectangle (4,4);
               end={\end{tikzpicture}}
{5}
  \{0,30,\ldots,330\}
 {\exampleliftarmanimate}
```

6 Additional examples

The following example shows a regular hexagon.

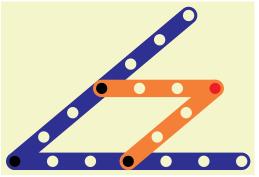
```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\def\r{3}
\foreach\m in {1,...,6}{
  \begin{liftarmconnect}
  \liftarm[coordinate=\r/A]{0,0}{\r}{(\m+1)*60}
  \liftarm[coordinate=\r/A]{\m*60:\r}{(\m+2)*60}
  \end{liftarmconnect}
}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

The following example illustrates that $2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{1}{2}) = \operatorname{atan}(\frac{4}{3})$.



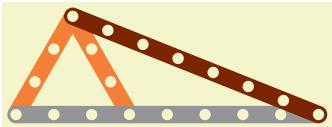
```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\liftarm{0,0}{3}{0}
\liftarm{0,0}{5}{atan(4/3)}
\liftarm{3,0}{4}{90}
\liftarm{2,0}{1}{90}
\liftarm{2,1}{1}{0}
\liftarm{2,1}{1}{90}
\liftarm{2,1}{1}{90}
\liftarm{2,1}{1}{0}
\liftarm{2,1}{
```

The following example illustrates an angle bisection.



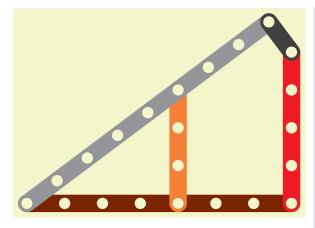
```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\def\ang{40}
\def\r{3}
\liftarm[mark holes={0,\r}]{0,0}{2*\r}{0}
\liftarm[mark holes=\r]{0,0}{2*\r}{\ang}
\liftarm[
    mark holes=\r,
    mark style=Red
]{\r,0}{\r}{\ang}
\liftarm(\ang:\r){0}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

The following example illustrates that $7^2 = 3^2 + 8^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 8 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3})$.



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \liftarm[coordinate=3/A] {0,0}{3}{80}
  \liftarm[coordinate=3/A] {3,0}{3}{100}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \liftarm[coordinate=8/B] {0,0}{8}{0}
  \liftarm[coordinate=7/B] {A}{7}{0}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

The following example illustrates that $7^2 + 4^2 = 8^2 + 1^2$.



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \left( 4\right)
    \left( \frac{7}{6} \right)
  \left( \frac{1}{c}\right)
  \left( d\{8\} \right)
%\liftarm{0,0}{\b}{0}
  %\liftarm{\b,0}{\a}{90}
  \begin{liftarmconnect}
                            \left( \frac{b}{A} \right) = \frac{b}{A} 
                            \left[ coordinate = a/A \right] \{b, a\} \{a\} \{-90\}
  \end{liftarmconnect}
  \liftarm{4,0}{3}{90}
  %\left( \frac{a}{a} \right) + a tan\left( \frac{a}{b} + a tan\left( \frac{c}{d} \right) + 90 
  %\left(\frac{a}{a}\right) + atan(\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + atan(\left(\frac{a}{d}\right))
  \begin{liftarmconnect}
                            \left( \frac{d}{B} \right) = \frac{d}{B} 
                            \left( \frac{c}{B} \right) 
  \end{liftarmconnect}
  \end{tikzpicture}
```

Below is an animation of the Peaucellier-Lipkin linkage, see e.g. [4].

```
\usepackage {animate}
\newcommand{\PLlinkage}[1]{
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.75]
\left( \frac{3}{3} \right)
\left( \frac{b}{4} \right)
\left( \frac{9}{c}\right)
\left\{ \right\}
  \frac{2*(c^2-b^2-(2*a)^2)}{(2*a)}
\useasboundingbox (-0.23,-6) rectangle
  (\1+0.23,6);
\frac{(1,-5)--(1,5)}{}
\liftarm{0,0}{\a}{0}
\left( \frac{a}{A} \right) \left( a, 0 \right) \left( a \right) 
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \left| \frac{c}{B} \right| \{0,0\} \{c\} \{0\}
  \left( \frac{b}{B} \right) 
\end{liftarmconnect}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \left[ coordinate = \left( c/C \right) \{0,0\} \{ c \} \{0 \} \right]
  \left| \frac{b}{C} \right| 
\end{liftarmconnect}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \left( \frac{b}{0} \right) 
  \left( \frac{b}{D} \right) 
\end{liftarmconnect}
\end{tikzpicture}
\begin{animateinline}[
  autoplay,
  controls,
  palindrome
1{30}
\multiframe{80}{rAng=-40+1}{
  \PLlinkage{\rAng}
\end{animateinline}
```

Below is an animation of Kempe's trisector, as shown in [3].

```
\usepackage {animate}
\newcommand{\trisector}[1]{
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.33]
\useasboundingbox (-27.3,-0.5) rectangle (21.2,37);
\liftarm[coordinate=8/A]{0,0}{27}{180}
\liftarm[coordinate=12/B]{0,0}{27}{180-(#1)}
\label{liftarm} $$ \prod_{coordinate=18/C} \{0,0\} \{27\} \{180-2*(\#1)\} $$
\liftarm[coordinate=27/D]{0,0}{27}{180-3*(#1)}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \label{liftarm} $$ \prod_{coordinate=27/E} \{C\} \{27\} \{0\} $$
  \liftarm[coordinate=18/E]{D}{18}{0}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \liftarm[coordinate=12/F]{A}{12}{0}
  \label{liftarm} $$ \prod_{coordinate=8/F} \{B\}\{18\}\{0\} $$
\end{liftarmconnect}
\end{tikzpicture}
\begin{animateinline} [autoplay, controls, palindrome] {5}
\multiframe{20}{rAng=15+1}{
  \trisector{\rAng}
\end{animateinline}
```

Below is an animation of Chebyshev's Lambda Mechanism.

```
\usepackage {animate}
\newcommand{\CL}[1]{
\left(0,0\right)\left(4*\right)
\liftarm[
 mark holes=\{0,2*\rdot r\}
]{0,0}{2*\r}{#1}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \liftarm[
   coordinate=5*\r/A,
    mark holes=\{0, 5*\ r\}
  ]{4*\r,0}{5*\r}{90}
  \liftarm[
    coordinate=5*\r/A,
    mark holes=10*\rdot r,
   mark style=Red,
    trace={6*\r/0/,10*\r//}
  ]{#1:2*\r}{10*\r}{90}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\liftarmanimate[
 autoplay,
  controls,
  loop,
  begin={
    \verb|\begin{tikzpicture}| [scale=0.8]|
    \def \r{1}
    (-2*\rdot r-0.5, -2*\rdot r-0.5)
      rectangle
      (10*\rdot r-0.5, 10*\rdot r+0.5);
  end={\end{tikzpicture}}
{20}
\{0,5,\ldots,355\}
{\CL}
```

Below is an animation of a multilink steering mechanism.

```
\usepackage {animate}
\newcommand{\multilink}[1]{
\begin{tikzpicture} [scale=0.9]
\useasboundingbox (-8.5, -0.5) rectangle (8.5, 5.7);
\liftarm[brick,screw holes={0,6}] {-3,0}{6}{0}
\liftarm[brick,screw holes={0,6}] {-3,3}{6}{0}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \left[ coordinate = 3/A \right] \{-3,0\} \{3\} \{160\}
  \liftarm[coordinate=3/B]{-3,3}{3}{200}
  \left[ coordinate = \{1/B, 4/C\}, screw holes = \{0, 1, 4\} \} \{A\} \{4\} \{90\} \right]
  \left[ coordinate = 3/C \right] \{X\}\{3\}\{180\}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\begin{liftarmconnect}
  \left[ coordinate = 3/D \right] \{3,0\} \{3\} \{20\}
  \left[ coordinate = 3/E \right] \{3,3\} \{3\} \{-20\}
  \left[ coordinate = \{1/E, 4/F\}, screw holes = \{0, 1, 4\} \} \{D\} \{4\} \{90\} \right]
  \liftarm[coordinate=3/F]{Y}{3}{0}
\end{liftarmconnect}
\end{tikzpicture}
\begin{animateinline} [autoplay,controls,palindrome] {10}
\multiframe{41}{rAng=-20+1}{
  \multilink{\rAng}
\end{animateinline}
```

7 Version history

Version 1.0 (2022/03/08) First version.

Version 2.0 (2022/04/07) Removed some redundant; in the code.¹ Added the command \liftarmanimate and the key trace.

Version 3.0 (2024/05/20)

- The package now mainly uses IATFX3 syntax. The package etoolbox is not loaded anymore.
- Improved the code for the key axle holes. In particular, the combinations with the keys contour and hole radius are fixed.
- Improved the path for the shape of a liftarm if the key brick is used.
- Changed the key color to accept two arguments. The color can no longer be specified without a key
- Removed the keys color 0, color 1, color 2, color 3, color 4, color 5, color 6 and color 7.
- In v2.0, the colors could only be defined up to length 7. In v3.0, this is not a restriction anymore.
- Changed some initial colors from Black to black.
- Added the keys contour style and liftarm style.
- Removed the keys mark color, screw color and screw holes angle. Added the keys mark radius, mark style, screw angle, screw radius and screw style.
- Improved the algorithm to connect liftarms in multiple ways. In v2.0, transformations such as x={(0.8,0.5)},y={(-0.6,1.2)} were not taken into account correctly. This is fixed in v3.0. In v2.0, only 2 liftarms could be connected automatically. In v3.0, this is not a restriction anymore. Therefore the command \liftarmconnect and the keys connect, connect coordinate, connect reverse, liftarm 1 and liftarm 2 are removed. Instead, the environment liftarmconnect and the key connect stop were added in v3.0.
- Changed the command \liftarmconstruct to allow more customization. Removed the environment liftarmconstruction and added the command \liftarmconstructclear.

¹Thanks to Denis Bitouzé for pointing this out.

References

- [1] Gerard 't Hooft, *Meccano Math I*, https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~hooft101/lectures/meccano.pdf, 2006.
- [2] Gerard 't Hooft, *Meccano Math II*, https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~hooft101/lectures/meccano2.pdf, 2008.
- [3] Gerard 't Hooft, *Meccano Math III*, https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~hooft101/lectures/meccano3.pdf, 2014.
- [4] Alfred Bray Kempe, On a general method of producing exact rectilinear motion by linkwork, 1875.
- [5] Till Tantau, The TikZ and PGF Packages, Manual for version 3.1.10, https://ctan.org/pkg/pgf, 2023.

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A The source code

```
%% liftarm.stv
%% Copyright 2022-2024 Matthias Floré
% This work may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.3c
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
% http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.3c or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 2005/12/01 or later.
% This work has the LPPL maintenance status `maintained'.
% The Current Maintainer of this work is Matthias Floré.
% This work consists of the files liftarm.pdf, liftarm.sty,
% liftarm.tex and README.md.
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
\RequirePackage[dvipsnames]{xcolor}
\RequirePackage{tikz}
\usetikzlibrary{calc}
\ProvidesExplPackage{liftarm}{2024/05/20}{3.0}{Geometric constructions with liftarms using TikZ and LaTeX3}
```

A.1 Variables

```
\newcounter { g__liftarm_animate_frame_number_counter }
\newcounter { g__liftarm_animate_number_of_animation_counter }
\newcounter { g__liftarm_animate_number_of_steps_counter }
\newcounter { g__liftarm_animate_step_number_counter }

\bool_new:N \l__liftarm_animate_bool
\bool_new:N \l__liftarm_brick_bool
\bool_new:N \l__liftarm_contour_bool
\bool_new:N \l__liftarm_LU_bool

\clist_new:N \l__liftarm_trace_clist
```

```
\infty
```

```
\fp new:N \l liftarm angle fp
\fp const:Nn \c liftarm axle hole angle fp { 21.76702028497987 }%asind ( 1.78 / ( 16 * 0.3 ) )
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_det_fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm connect norm fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm connect start constant x fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm connect start constant y fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm connect stop value fp
\fp new:c { l liftarm connect two 1 option 0 angle fp }
\fp new:c { l liftarm connect two 1 option 1 angle fp }
\fp new:c { l liftarm connect two 2 option 0 angle fp }
\fp_new:c { l__liftarm_connect_two_2_option_1_angle_fp }
\fp new:N \l liftarm connect two angle fp
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_angle_fp
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_length_fp
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_x_fp
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_y_fp
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_two_B_angle_fp
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_two_B_length_fp
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_two_B_x_fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm connect two B v fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm connect two length fp
\fp new:N \g liftarm coord x fp
\fp_new:N \g__liftarm_coord_y_fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm half thickness fp
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_hole_radius_fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm length fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm LU maxA fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm LU tmp fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm mark radius fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm origin fp
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_origin_connect_initial_fp
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_scalefactor_fp
\fp_new:N \l__liftarm_screw_angle_fp
\fp new:N \l liftarm screw radius fp
\int new:N \l liftarm connect count int
\int new:N \l liftarm connect equation int
\int new:N \l liftarm LU count int
\int new:N \l liftarm LU imax int
```

```
\int new:N \l__liftarm_LU_j_int
\int_new:N \l__liftarm_LU_N_int
\iow_new:N \g__liftarm_animate_write_timeline_iow
\seq_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_coordinate_seq
\seq_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_start_arg_seq
\seq_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_start_coeff_seq
\seq_new:N \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq
\seq_new:N \l__liftarm_trace_item_seq
\str_new:N \l__liftarm_connect_stop_type_str
\str_new:N \l__liftarm_type_str
\tl new:N \g liftarm animate frames tl
\tl new:N \g liftarm animate frames trace tl
\tl new:N \l liftarm animate value tl
\tl_new:N \l__liftarm_color_tl
\tl_new:N \g__liftarm_construct_tl
\tl const:Nn \c__liftarm_cos_sin_diff_x_tl { - sin }
\tl_const:Nn \c__liftarm_cos_sin_diff_y_tl { cos }
\tl_const:Nn \c__liftarm_cos_sin_x_tl { cos }
\tl_const:Nn \c__liftarm_cos_sin_y_tl { sin }
\tl_new:N \l__liftarm_holes_tl
\tl_new:N \l__liftarm_shape_tl
\tl_new:N \l__liftarm_tmp_tl
A.2 Pgfkeys
\pgfkeys
    / liftarm /. is~family ,
    / liftarm ,
    axle~holes /. initial = {} ,
    brick /. code = { \bool_set:Nn \l__liftarm_brick_bool { \cs:w c_#1_bool\cs_end: } } ,
    brick /. default = true ,
    brick = false ,
```

```
color /. code~2~args =
   \tl_clear_new:c { l__liftarm_color_\int_eval:n {#1}_tl }
   \tl set:cn { l liftarm color \int eval:n {#1} tl } {#2}
 } ,
color = { 0 } { Gray } ,
color = { 1 } { darkgray } ,
color = { 2 } { Yellow } ,
color = { 3 } { Orange } ,
color = { 4 } { Red } ,
color = { 5 } { Green } ,
color = { 6 } { Blue } ,
color = { 7 } { Brown } ,
color~modulo /. initial = 8 ,
connect~stop /. is~choice ,
connect~stop / 1-norm /. code =
   \str_set:Nn \l__liftarm_connect_stop_type_str { 1-norm }
   \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_connect_stop_value_fp {#1}
connect~stop / 1-norm /. default = 0.001 ,
connect~stop / 2-norm /. code =
   \str set:Nn \l liftarm connect stop type str { 2-norm }
   \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_connect_stop_value_fp {#1}
 } ,
connect~stop / 2-norm /. default = 0.001 ,
connect~stop / iterations /. code =
   \str set:Nn \l liftarm connect stop type str { iterations }
   \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_connect_stop_value_fp {#1}
 } .
connect~stop / iterations /. default = 10 ,
connect~stop = 1-norm ,
contour /. code = { \bool_set:Nn \l__liftarm_contour_bool { \cs:w c_#1_bool\cs_end: } } ,
contour /. default = true ,
contour = false ,
contour~style /. style = { contour_style /. style = {#1} } ,
contour style /. style = {} ,
```

```
coordinate /. initial = {} ,
hole~radius /. initial = 0.3,
liftarm~style /. style = { liftarm_style /. style = {#1} } ,
liftarm_style /. style = {} ,
liftarm~thickness /. initial = 0.92,
mark~holes /. initial = {} ,
mark~radius /. code =
    \pgfmathparse {#1}
   \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_mark_radius_fp { \pgfmathresult }
 },
mark~radius = 1 ,
mark~style /. style = { mark_style /. style = {#1} } ,
mark_style /. style = {} ,
origin /. code =
   \pgfmathparse {#1}
   \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_origin_fp { \pgfmathresult }
 },
origin = 0,
scalefactor /. code =
   \pgfmathparse {#1}
   \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_scalefactor_fp { \pgfmathresult }
 } ,
scalefactor = 0.5,
screw~angle /. code =
    \pgfmathparse {#1}
   \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_screw_angle_fp { \pgfmathresult }
 },
screw~angle = 10 ,
screw~holes /. initial = {} ,
screw~radius /. code =
   \pgfmathparse {#1}
   \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_screw_radius_fp { \pgfmathresult }
 },
screw~radius = 0.8 ,
```

```
screw~style /. style = { screw style /. style = {#1} } ,
    screw style /. style = {} ,
    trace /. code = { \clist_set:Nn \l__liftarm_trace_clist {#1} } ,
    type /. is~choice ,
    type / liftarm /. code = { \str set:Nn \l liftarm type str { liftarm } } ,
    type / liftarm /. value~forbidden ,
    type / line~segment /. code = { \str set:Nn \l liftarm type str { line~segment } } ,
    type / line~segment /. value~forbidden ,
    type = liftarm ,
\pgfkeys
    / liftarm / connect_algorithm /. is~family ,
    / liftarm / connect algorithm /. unknown /. code = {} ,
    / liftarm / connect algorithm ,
    coordinate /. initial = {} ,
    origin /. code =
     {
       \pgfmathparse {#1}
       \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_origin_fp { \pgfmathresult }
     },
A.3 Functions
\cs generate variant:Nn \clist if in:nnTF { enTF }
\cs generate variant:Nn \clist map inline:nn { en }
\cs generate variant:Nn \seq map indexed inline:Nn { cn }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \tl_build_begin:N { c }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \tl_build_gbegin:N { c }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \tl_build_end:N { c }
\cs generate variant:Nn \tl build gend:N { c }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \tl_build_put_right:Nn { ce , cn }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \tl_build_gput_right:Nn { ce , cn }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__liftarm_connect:nnnn #1#2#3#4
```

```
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```

```
\int incr:N \l liftarm connect count int
\fp_zero_new:c { l__liftarm_connect_angle_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_count_int _fp }
\pgfmathparse {#4}
\fp_set:cn { l__liftarm_connect_angle_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_count_int _fp } { \pgfmathresult * deg }
\fp set eq:NN \l liftarm origin fp \l liftarm origin connect initial fp
\pgfkeys
 {
    / liftarm / connect_algorithm ,
    coordinate = \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / coordinate } ,
   #1
 }
\seq_if_in:NnTF \l__liftarm_connect_coordinate_seq {#2}
   \fp_set_eq:Nc \l__liftarm_connect_start_constant_x_fp { l__liftarm_connect_constant_x_coord_#2_fp }
   \fp_set_eq:Nc \l _liftarm_connect_start_constant_y_fp { l _liftarm_connect_constant_y_coord_#2_fp }
   \seq_set_eq:Nc \l__liftarm_connect_start_arg_seq { l__liftarm_connect_arg_coord_#2_seq }
   \seq_set_eq:Nc \1_liftarm_connect_start_coeff_seq { 1_liftarm_connect_coeff_coord_#2_seq }
    \ liftarm def coord:n {#2}
   \fp set eq:NN \l liftarm connect start constant x fp \g liftarm coord x fp
   \fp set eq:NN \l liftarm connect start constant y fp \g liftarm coord y fp
   \seq clear:N \l liftarm connect start arg seq
   \seq_clear:N \l__liftarm_connect_start_coeff_seq
\clist map inline:en { \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / connect algorithm / coordinate } }
    \seq set split:Nnn \l liftarm coordinate seq { / } {##1}
    \pgfmathparse { \seq item:Nn \l liftarm coordinate seq { 1 } }
    \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_length_fp { \pgfmathresult - \l__liftarm_origin_fp }
    \seq_if_in:NeTF \1__liftarm_connect_coordinate_seq { \seq_item:Nn \1__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 2 } }
        \clist map inline:nn { x , y }
           \int_incr:N \l__liftarm_connect_equation_int
           \tl_clear_new:c { 1__liftarm_connect_F_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_equation_int _tl }
           \tl_build_begin:c { l__liftarm_connect_F_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_equation_int _tl }
           \int step inline:nn { \l liftarm LU N int }
```

```
{
    \tl_clear_new:c { l_liftarm_connect_Jacobian_\int_use:N \l_liftarm_connect_equation_int _#######1_tl }
   \tl_build_begin:c { l_liftarm_connect_Jacobian_\int_use:N \l_liftarm_connect_equation_int _#######1_tl }
   \tl build put right:cn { 1 liftarm connect Jacobian \int use:N \l liftarm connect equation int #######1 tl }
     { 0 }
    \fp zero new:c { 1 liftarm LU A \int use:N \l liftarm connect equation int #######1 fp }
\tl_build_put_right:ce { l__liftarm_connect_F_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_equation_int _tl }
    \fp_use:c { l__liftarm_connect_constant_####1_coord_\seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 2 }_fp }
    - \fp_use:c { l__liftarm_connect_start_constant_###1_fp }
    - \fp use:N \l liftarm length fp * \cs:w c liftarm cos sin ####1 tl\cs end:
    (\exp_not:N\cs:wl_liftarm_connect_angle\int_use:N\l_liftarm_connect_count_int_fp\exp_not:N\cs_end:)
\tl_build_put_right:ce
   1_liftarm_connect_Jacobian_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_equation_int _
    \int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_count_int _tl
    - \fp_use:N \l__liftarm_length_fp * \cs:w c__liftarm_cos_sin_diff_####1_tl\cs_end:
    (\exp_not:N\cs:w l__liftarm_connect_angle_\int_use:N\l__liftarm_connect_count_int _fp \exp_not:N\cs_end:)
\seq_map_indexed_inline:cn { l__liftarm_connect_arg_coord_\seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 2 }_seq }
   \tl build put right:ce { 1 liftarm connect F \int use:N \l liftarm connect equation int tl }
       + \seq item:cn { 1 liftarm connect coeff coord \seq item:Nn \l liftarm coordinate seq { 2 } seq } {#######1}
        * \cs:w c liftarm cos sin ####1 tl\cs end:
        ( \exp_not:N \cs:w l__liftarm_connect_angle_#######2_fp \exp_not:N \cs_end: )
    \tl_build_put_right:ce { l__liftarm_connect_Jacobian_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_equation_int _#######2_tl }
       + \seq item:cn { 1 liftarm connect coeff coord \seq item:Nn \l liftarm coordinate seq { 2 } seq } {#######1}
       * \cs:w c_liftarm_cos_sin_diff_####1_tl\cs_end:
        ( \exp_not:N \cs:w l__liftarm_connect_angle_#######2_fp \exp_not:N \cs_end: )
\seq_map_indexed_inline: Nn \l__liftarm_connect_start_arg_seq
```

}

```
{
              \tl_build_put_right:ce { 1__liftarm_connect_F_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect equation int tl }
                  - \seq item: Nn \l liftarm connect start coeff seq {#######1} * \cs:w c liftarm cos sin ####1 tl\cs end:
                  (\exp not:N \cs:w l liftarm connect angle #######2 fp \exp not:N \cs end:)
              \tl build put right:ce { 1 liftarm connect Jacobian \int use:N \l liftarm connect equation int #######2 t1 }
                  - \seq item: Nn \l liftarm connect start coeff seq {#######1} * \cs:w c liftarm cos sin diff ####1 tl\cs end:
                  (\exp_not:N \cs:w l__liftarm_connect_angle_#######2_fp \exp_not:N \cs_end:)
            }
          \tl_build_end:c { 1__liftarm_connect_F_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_equation_int _tl }
          \int_step_inline:nn { \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
            { \tl_build_end:c { l__liftarm_connect_Jacobian_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_equation_int _#######1_tl } }
      \clist_map_inline:nn { x , y }
          \fp zero new:c { l__liftarm_connect_constant_####1_coord_\seq_item:\n \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 2 }_fp }
          \fp set eq:cc { 1 liftarm connect constant ####1 coord \seq item:Nn \l liftarm coordinate seq { 2 } fp }
            { l liftarm connect start constant ####1 fp }
      \clist map inline:nn { arg , coeff }
          \seq clear new:c { 1 liftarm connect ####1 coord \seq item:Nn \l liftarm coordinate seq { 2 } seq }
          \seq set eq:cc { 1 liftarm connect ####1 coord \seq item:Nn \l liftarm coordinate seq { 2 } seq }
            { l liftarm connect start ####1 seq }
      \seq_put_right:ce { 1__liftarm_connect_arg_coord_\seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 2 }_seq }
        { \int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_count_int }
      \seq_put_right:ce { l__liftarm_connect_coeff_coord_\seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 2 }_seq }
        { \fp use:N \l liftarm length fp }
      \seq_put_right:Ne \l__liftarm_connect_coordinate_seq { \seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 2 } }
}
```

```
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```

```
\cs new protected:Npn \ liftarm connect stop criterion:
   \int_step_inline:nn { \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
     { \fp_set:cn { l__liftarm_LU_b_##1_fp } { \cs:w l__liftarm_connect_F_##1_tl\cs_end: } }
   \str_case:Vn \l__liftarm_connect_stop_type_str
     {
       { 1-norm }
           \fp zero:N \l liftarm connect norm fp
           \int_step_inline:nn { \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
             { \fp_add:Nn \l__liftarm_connect_norm_fp { abs ( \cs:w l__liftarm_LU_b_##1_fp\cs_end: ) } }
           \bool set:Nn \l liftarm LU bool
             { \fp_compare p:nNn { \l_liftarm_connect_norm_fp } > { \l_liftarm_connect_stop_value_fp } }
       { 2-norm }
           \fp_zero:N \l__liftarm_connect_norm_fp
           \int_step_inline:nn { \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
             {\fp_add:Nn \l_liftarm_connect_norm_fp { (\cs:wl_liftarm_LU_b_##1_fp\cs_end:) ^ 2 }}
           \bool_set:Nn \l__liftarm_LU_bool
             { \fp_compare_p:nNn { sqrt ( \l__liftarm_connect_norm_fp ) } > { \l__liftarm_connect_stop_value_fp } }
       { iterations }
           \bool set:Nn \l liftarm LU bool
             { \fp compare p:nNn { \l liftarm LU count int } < { \l liftarm connect stop value fp } }
     }
 }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__liftarm_def_coord:n #1
   \path let \p { l__liftarm_coord } = (#1) in
       / utils / exec =
           \fp gset:Nn \g liftarm coord x fp
             { (\pgf@yy * \x { 1 liftarm coord } - \pgf@yx * \y { 1 liftarm coord } ) / \l liftarm connect det fp }
           \fp gset:Nn \g liftarm coord y fp
```

```
{ (\pgf@xx * \y { l_liftarm_coord } - \pgf@xy * \x { l_liftarm_coord } ) / \l_liftarm_connect_det_fp }
     ];
 }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__liftarm_default:nnnn #1#2#3#4
    \pgfmathparse {#3}
    \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_length_fp { \pgfmathresult }
   \fp_compare:nNnTF { \l__liftarm_length_fp } < { 0 }</pre>
     { \PackageWarning { liftarm } { The~length~( \fp_use:N \l__liftarm_length_fp )~of~the~liftarm~is~smaller~than~0. } }
       \pgfmathparse {#4}
       \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_angle_fp { \pgfmathresult }
       \begin { scope }
           shift = { (#2) } ,
           rotate = \fp use:N \l liftarm angle fp
          \pgfkeys { / liftarm , #1 }
         \tl set:Ne \l liftarm color tl
           {
             \cs:w
               l__liftarm_color_
               \int_mod:nn { \fp_eval:n { trunc ( \l__liftarm_length_fp , 0 ) } } { \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / color~modulo } }_tl
             \cs end:
           }
         \begin { scope } [ shift = { ( - \fp_use:N \l__liftarm_origin_fp , 0 ) } ]
           \str_case:Vn \l__liftarm_type_str
               { liftarm }
                    \pgfmathparse { \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / liftarm~thickness } }
                    \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_half_thickness_fp { 0.5 * \l__liftarm_scalefactor_fp * \pgfmathresult }
                    \pgfmathparse { \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / hole~radius } }
                    \fp set:Nn \l liftarm hole radius fp { \l liftarm scalefactor fp * \pgfmathresult }
                   \bool if:NTF \l liftarm brick bool
                       \tl build begin: N \l liftarm shape tl
```

```
\tl_build_put_right:Ne \l__liftarm_shape_tl
    ( -1 , \fp_eval:n { - \l__liftarm_scalefactor_fp * 0.7 } )
    -- ( -1 , \fp_eval:n { \l__liftarm_scalefactor_fp * 0.5 } )
\int step inline:nnn { -1 } { \fp eval:n { trunc ( \l liftarm length fp , 0 ) } }
    \tl_build_put_right:Ne \l__liftarm_shape_tl
        -- (
         fp_eval:n { ##1 + 0.5 - \l_liftarm_scalefactor_fp * 0.3 } ,
          \fp eval:n { \l liftarm scalefactor fp * 0.5 }
        )
        --++ ( 0 , \fp_eval:n { \l__liftarm_scalefactor_fp * 0.2 } )
        --++ ( \fp_eval:n { \l_liftarm_scalefactor_fp * 0.6 } , 0 )
        --++ ( 0 , \fp_eval:n { - \l_liftarm_scalefactor_fp * 0.2 } )
\tl_build_put_right:Ne \l__liftarm_shape_tl
    -- ( \fp_eval:n { \l_liftarm_length_fp + 1 } , \fp_eval:n { \l_liftarm_scalefactor_fp * 0.5 } )
    --++ ( 0 , \fp_eval:n { - \l_liftarm_scalefactor_fp * 1.2 } )
    -- cycle
\tl_build_end:N \l__liftarm_shape_tl
\tl_set:Ne \l__liftarm_shape_tl
    ( 0 , \fp_use:N \l__liftarm_half_thickness_fp )
    arc
        start~angle = 90 ,
        end~angle = 270 ,
        radius = \fp_use:N \l__liftarm_half_thickness_fp
    -- ( \fp_use:N \l__liftarm_length_fp , - \fp_use:N \l__liftarm_half_thickness_fp )
    arc
```

```
start~angle = -90,
            end~angle = 90 ,
            radius = \fp_use:N \l__liftarm_half_thickness_fp
        -- cycle
      }
 }
\tl_build_begin:N \l__liftarm_holes_tl
\int_step_inline:nnn { 0 } { \fp_eval:n { trunc ( \l__liftarm_length_fp , 0 ) } }
 {
    \clist_if_in:enTF { \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / axle~holes } } {##1}
        \int_step_inline:nn { 4 }
            \tl_build_put_right:Ne \l__liftarm_holes_tl
                  \fp_eval:n
                      ##1 + sqrt ( 2 ) * \l_ liftarm_hole_radius_fp * sind ( \c_ liftarm_axle_hole_angle_fp )
                      * cosd ( ####1 * 90 - 45 )
                    } ,
                  \fp_eval:n { sqrt ( 2 ) * \l__liftarm_hole_radius_fp * sind ( \c__liftarm_axle_hole_angle_fp )
                  * sind ( ####1 * 90 - 45 ) }
               )
                -- (
                 \fp eval:n
                      ##1
                      + \l liftarm hole radius fp * cosd ( ####1 * 90 - \c liftarm axle hole angle fp )
                  \fp_eval:n { \l_liftarm_hole_radius_fp * sind ( ###1 * 90 - \c_liftarm_axle_hole_angle_fp ) }
                )
                arc
                    start~angle = \fp_eval:n { ####1 * 90 - \c__liftarm_axle_hole_angle_fp } ,
                    end~angle = \fp_eval:n { ####1 * 90 + \c_liftarm_axle_hole_angle_fp } ,
                    radius = \fp_use:N \l__liftarm_hole_radius_fp
```

```
}
          }
        \tl_build_put_right:Nn \l__liftarm_holes_tl { cycle }
        \tl build put right: Ne \l liftarm holes tl
          { ( ##1 , 0 ) circle [ radius = \fp use:N \l liftarm hole radius fp ] }
      }
  }
\tl_build_end:N \l__liftarm_holes_tl
\fill [\l liftarm color tl , even~odd~rule , / liftarm / liftarm style ]
 \l_liftarm_shape_tl \l__liftarm_holes_tl;
\bool_if:NT \l__liftarm_contour_bool
  { \draw [ \l__liftarm_color_tl ! 75 ! black , ultra~thick , / liftarm / contour_style ] \l__liftarm_shape_tl ; }
\clist_map_inline:en { \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / mark~holes } }
    \fill [ black , / liftarm / mark_style ]
      ( {##1} , 0 ) circle [ radius = \fp_eval:n { \l__liftarm_mark_radius_fp * \l__liftarm_hole_radius_fp } ] ;
\clist_map_inline:en { \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / screw~holes } }
  {
    \clist map inline:nn { -1 , 1 }
        \fill [ black , shift = { ( {##1} , 0 ) } , rotate = 45 , / liftarm / screw_style ]
            \fp eval:n { ####1 * \l liftarm screw angle fp }
            \c colon str
            \fp eval:n { \l liftarm screw radius fp * \l liftarm hole radius fp }
          arc
              start~angle = \fp_eval:n { ####1 * \l__liftarm_screw_angle_fp } ,
              end~angle = f eval:n { ####1 * ( 180 - f liftarm screw angle fp ) } ,
              radius = \fp_eval:n { \l__liftarm_screw_radius_fp * \l__liftarm_hole_radius_fp }
```

```
}
   { line~segment }
        \draw [\l liftarm color tl , / liftarm / liftarm style ] (0,0) -- (\fp use:N\l liftarm length fp ,0);
\clist map inline:en { \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / coordinate } }
   \seq set split:Nnn \l liftarm coordinate seq { / } {##1}
   \coordinate (\seq item:\n\l liftarm coordinate seq { 2 } )
     at ( { \seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 1 } } , 0 );
\bool_if:NT \l__liftarm_animate_bool
   \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__liftarm_trace_clist
        \seq_set_split:Nnn \l__liftarm_trace_item_seq { / } {##1}
       \stepcounter { g__liftarm_animate_frame_number_counter }
       \tl_build_gput_right:Ne \g__liftarm_animate_frames_trace_tl
           \exp not:n { \newframe \begin } { scope }
           [ shift = { (#2) } , rotate = \fp use:N \l liftarm angle fp ]
           \exp not:N \begin { scope }
           [ shift = { ( \fp_eval:n { \seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_trace_item_seq { 1 } - \l__liftarm_origin_fp } , 0 ) } ]
           \tl_if_empty:eTF { \seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_trace_item_seq { 3 } }
               \exp not:N \fill
                [ black ] (0,0) circle [ radius = fp eval:n { \l liftarm hole radius fp * 2 / 3 } ];
             { \seq item: Nn \l liftarm trace item seq { 3 } }
           \exp_not:n { \end { scope } \end { scope } }
        \tl_if_empty:eTF { \seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_trace_item_seq { 2 } }
           \tl_build_gput_right:ce { g__liftarm_animate_timeline_0_tl }
             { \theg liftarm animate frame number counter x 0 , }
           \pgfmathparse { \use:e { \seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_trace_item_seq { 2 } } }
```

```
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```

```
\tl_build_gput_right:ce { g__liftarm_animate_timeline_\theg__liftarm_animate_step_number_counter_tl }
                         { \theg_liftarm_animate_frame_number_counter x \fp_eval:n { \pgfmathresult } , }
                 }
             }
         \end { scope }
       \end { scope }
     }
 }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__liftarm_LU_decomposition:
   \int_step_inline:nn { \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
       \int zero new:c { l liftarm LU P ##1 int }
       \int_set:cn { l__liftarm_LU_P_##1_int } {##1}
   \int step inline:nn { \l liftarm LU N int }
       \fp zero:N \l liftarm LU maxA fp
       \int set:Nn \l liftarm LU imax int {##1}
       \int_step_inline:nnn {##1} { \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
           \fp_set:\n\\l_liftarm_LU_tmp_fp \{\deltas (\cs:wl_liftarm_LU_A_###1_##1_fp\cs_end:)\}
           \fp_compare:nNnT { \l_liftarm_LU_tmp_fp } > { \l_liftarm_LU_maxA_fp }
               \fp_set_eq:NN \l__liftarm_LU_maxA_fp \l__liftarm_LU_tmp_fp
               \int_set:Nn \l__liftarm_LU_imax_int {###1}
         }
       \int_compare:nNnF { \l__liftarm_LU_imax_int } = {##1}
           \int_set_eq:Nc \l__liftarm_LU_j_int { l__liftarm_LU_P_##1_int }
           \int_set_eq:cc { l__liftarm_LU_P_##1_int } { l__liftarm_LU_P_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_LU_imax_int _int }
           \int_set_eq:cN { 1_liftarm_LU_P_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_LU_imax_int _int } \l__liftarm_LU_j_int
           \int step inline:nn { \l liftarm LU N int }
               \fp set eq:Nc \l liftarm LU tmp fp { l liftarm LU A ##1 ####1 fp }
               \fp set eq:cc { l liftarm LU A ##1 ####1 fp } { l liftarm LU A \int use:N \l liftarm LU imax int ####1 fp }
```

```
\fp_set_eq:cN { l__liftarm_LU_A\int_use:N \l__liftarm_LU_imax_int _####1_fp } \l__liftarm_LU_tmp_fp
         }
       \int step inline:nnn { ##1 + 1 } { \l liftarm LU N int }
           \fp set:cn { l liftarm LU A ####1 ##1 fp }
             { \cs:w l liftarm LU A ###1 ##1 fp\cs end: / \cs:w l liftarm LU A ##1 ##1 fp\cs end: }
           \int step inline:nnn { ##1 + 1 } { \l liftarm LU N int }
             {
               \fp_sub:cn { l__liftarm_LU_A_####1_######1_fp }
                 { \cs:w l_liftarm_LU_A_####1_##1_fp\cs_end: * \cs:w l_liftarm_LU_A_##1_######1_fp\cs_end: }
         }
 }
\cs new protected:Npn \ liftarm LU solve:
   \int_step_inline:nn { \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
       \fp_zero_new:c { l__liftarm_LU_x_##1_fp }
       \fp_set_eq:cc { 1__liftarm_LU_x_##1_fp } { 1__liftarm_LU_b_\int_use:c { 1__liftarm_LU_P_##1_int }_fp }
       \int_step_inline:nn { ##1 - 1 }
           \fp_sub:cn { l__liftarm_LU_x_##1_fp }
             { \cs:w l_liftarm_LU_A_##1_###1_fp\cs_end: * \cs:w l_liftarm_LU_x_####1_fp\cs_end: }
   \int step inline:nnnn { \l liftarm LU N int } { -1 } { 1 }
       \int step inline:nnn { ##1 + 1 } { \l liftarm LU N int }
           \fp_sub:cn { l__liftarm_LU_x_##1_fp }
             { \cs:w l liftarm LU A ##1 ####1 fp\cs end: * \cs:w l liftarm LU x ####1 fp\cs end: }
       \foset:cn { l_liftarm_LU_x_##1_fp } { \cs:w l_liftarm_LU_x_##1_fp \cs_end: / \cs:w l_liftarm_LU_A_##1_##1_fp \cs_end: }
 }
```

 $\frac{3}{2}$

A.4 Document commands and environment

```
NewDocumentCommand \liftarm { 0 {} m m m }
    { \__liftarm_default:nnnn {#1} {#2} {#3} {#4} }

NewDocumentCommand \liftarmanimate { 0 {} m m m }
    {
        \bool_set_true:N \l__liftarm_animate_bool
        \stepcounter { g__liftarm_animate_number_of_animation_counter }
        \setcounter { g__liftarm_animate_number_of_steps_counter } { -1 }
        \tl_build_gbegin:N \g__liftarm_animate_frames_tl
        \tl_build_gbegin:N \g__liftarm_animate_frames_trace_tl
        \setcounter { g__liftarm_animate_step_number_counter } { -1 }
        \foreach \l__liftarm_animate_value_tl in {#3}
        {
        \stepcounter { g__liftarm_animate_number_of_steps_counter }
        \tl_build_gput_right:Ne \g__liftarm_animate_frames_tl
        {
        \exp_not:n { \newframe \stepcounter { g__liftarm_animate_step_number_counter } #4 }
        { \l__liftarm_animate_value_tl }
}
```

```
}
   \tl_build_gend:N \g__liftarm_animate_frames_tl
   \int_step_inline:nnn { 0 } { \theg__liftarm_animate_number_of_steps_counter }
       \tl clear new:c { g liftarm animate timeline ##1 tl }
       \tl build gbegin:c { g liftarm animate timeline ##1 tl }
     }
   \tl build gput right:cn { g liftarm animate timeline 0 tl } { c , }
   \setcounter { g liftarm animate frame number counter } { \theg liftarm animate number of steps counter }
   \file if exist:nF { \c sys jobname str \theg liftarm animate number of animation counter . tln }
     {
       \iow open: Nn \g liftarm animate write timeline iow
         { \c_sys_jobname_str \theg__liftarm_animate_number_of_animation_counter . tln }
       \iow_now:Ne \g__liftarm_animate_write_timeline_iow { \c_colon_str \c_colon_str c , 0 }
       \iow_close:N \g__liftarm_animate_write_timeline_iow
   \begin { animateinline } [ #1 , timeline = \c_sys_jobname_str \theg_liftarm_animate_number_of_animation_counter . tln ] {#2}
     \tl_tail:N \g__liftarm_animate_frames_tl%remove the first \newframe
     \tl_build_gend:N \g__liftarm_animate_frames_trace_tl
     \g__liftarm_animate_frames_trace_tl
   \end { animateinline }
   \iow open: Nn \g liftarm animate write timeline iow { \c sys jobname str \theg liftarm animate number of animation counter . tln }
   \int step inline:nnn { 0 } { \theg liftarm animate number of steps counter }
       \tl_build_gend:c { g__liftarm_animate_timeline_##1_tl }
       \iow_now:Ne \g__liftarm_animate_write_timeline_iow
         { \c colon str \c colon str \cs:w g liftarm animate timeline ##1 tl\cs end: ##1 }
   \iow close: N \g liftarm animate write timeline iow
   \bool set false: N \l liftarm animate bool
\NewDocumentCommand \liftarmconstruct { m }
   \tl gput right:Nn \g liftarm construct tl {#1}
   \g liftarm construct tl
```

```
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```

```
\NewDocumentCommand \liftarmconstructclear {}
 { \tl_gclear:N \g__liftarm_construct_tl }
\NewDocumentEnvironment { liftarmconnect } { 0 {} +b }
    \pgfkeys { / liftarm , #1 }
   %verify that the contents consists only of commands \liftarm because the contents of this environment are processed several times
    \DeclareExpandableDocumentCommand \liftarm { O {} m m m } {}\%expandable for usage in \tl_set:Ne
    \tl_set:Ne \l__liftarm_tmp_tl {#2}
    \tl_remove_all:Nn \l__liftarm_tmp_tl { \par }
    \tl_if_blank:VF \l__liftarm_tmp_tl
     { \PackageError { liftarm } { The~environment~liftarmconnect~should~only~consist~of~commands~\protect \liftarm } {} }
    \int zero:N \l liftarm LU N int
    \RenewDocumentCommand \liftarm { 0 {} m m m } { \int_incr:N \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
    #2
    \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_connect_det_fp { \pgf@yy * \pgf@xx - \pgf@yx * \pgf@xy }
    \int case:nnF { \l liftarm LU N int }
     {
       { 0 }
          {}
        { 1 }
         {
            \RenewDocumentCommand \liftarm { O {} m m m }
             { \__liftarm_default:nnnn {##1} {##2} {##3} {##4} }
         }
       { 2 }
            \int_zero:N \l__liftarm_connect_count_int
            \int_zero:N \l__liftarm_connect_equation_int
            \seq_clear:N \l__liftarm_connect_coordinate_seq
           \fp_set_eq:NN \l__liftarm_origin_connect_initial_fp \l__liftarm_origin_fp
            \RenewDocumentCommand \liftarm { O {} m m m }
                \int incr:N \l liftarm connect count int
               \fp zero new:c { l liftarm connect angle \int use:N \l liftarm connect count int fp }
                \pgfmathparse {##4}
               \fp set:cn { 1 liftarm connect angle \int use:N \l liftarm connect count int fp } { \pgfmathresult }
               \fp set eq:NN \l liftarm origin fp \l liftarm origin connect initial fp
               \pgfkeys
```

```
/ liftarm / connect algorithm ,
        coordinate = \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / coordinate } ,
       ##1
     }
    \ liftarm def coord:n {##2}
    \fp set eq:cN { l liftarm connect two \int to Alph:n { \l liftarm connect count int } x fp } \g liftarm coord x fp
   \fp set eq:cN { 1 liftarm connect two \int to Alph:n { \l liftarm connect count int } y fp } \g liftarm coord y fp
   \int compare:nNnTF { \l liftarm connect count int } = { 1 }
     {
        \clist map inline:en { \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / connect algorithm / coordinate } }
            \seq_set_split:Nnn \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { / } {####1}
           \tl_clear_new:c { 1__liftarm_connect_two_A_length_coord_\seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 2 }_tl }
           \tl_set:ce { 1_liftarm_connect_two_A_length_coord_\seq_item:Nn \l_liftarm_coordinate_seq { 2 }_tl }
             { \seq_item:\n \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 1 } - \fp_use:\n \l__liftarm_origin_fp }
           \seq_put_right:Ne \l__liftarm_connect_coordinate_seq { \seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 2 } }
     }
        \clist map inline:en { \pgfkeysvalueof { / liftarm / connect algorithm / coordinate } }
            \seq set split:Nnn \l liftarm coordinate seq { / } {####1}
           \seq_if_in:NeT \l__liftarm_connect_coordinate_seq { \seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 2 } }
               \int incr:N \l liftarm connect equation int
               \int compare:nNnT { \l liftarm connect equation int } > { 1 }
                 { \PackageError { liftarm } { There~are~too~many~conditions~for~2~liftarms } {} }
                \pgfmathparse
                 {\cs:w l liftarm connect two A length coord \seq item:Nn \l liftarm coordinate seq { 2 } tl\cs end: }
                \fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_length_fp { \pgfmathresult }
                \pgfmathparse { \seq_item:Nn \l__liftarm_coordinate_seq { 1 } }
               \fp_set:Nn \l_ liftarm_connect_two_B_length_fp { \pgfmathresult - \l_ liftarm_origin_fp }
#2
\fp set:Nn \l liftarm connect two length fp
```

```
{
   sqrt (
     (\l__liftarm_connect_two_A_x_fp - \l__liftarm_connect_two_B_x_fp) ^ 2
     + ( \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_y_fp - \l__liftarm_connect_two_B_y_fp ) ^ 2
   )
\fp set:Nn \l liftarm connect two angle fp
   atand (
      \l__liftarm_connect_two_B_y_fp - \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_y_fp ,
     \l__liftarm_connect_two_B_x_fp - \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_x_fp
   )
 }
\fp_set:Nn \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_angle_fp
   acosd (
       ( \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_length_fp ) ^ 2 + ( \l__liftarm_connect_two_length_fp ) ^ 2
        - ( \l__liftarm_connect_two_B_length_fp ) ^ 2
     ) / ( 2 * \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_length_fp * \l__liftarm_connect_two_length_fp )
\fp set:Nn \l liftarm connect two B angle fp
   acosd (
     (
       (\l liftarm connect two B length fp) ^ 2 + (\l liftarm connect two length fp) ^ 2
        - ( \l liftarm connect two A length fp ) ^ 2
     ) / (2 * \l liftarm connect two B length fp * \l liftarm connect two length fp )
\fp_set:cn { l__liftarm_connect_two_1_option_0_angle_fp }
 { \l liftarm_connect_two_angle_fp + \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_angle_fp }
\fp set:cn { l__liftarm_connect_two_1_option_1_angle_fp }
 { \l__liftarm_connect_two_angle_fp - \l__liftarm_connect_two_A_angle_fp }
\fp_set:cn { l__liftarm_connect_two_2_option_0_angle_fp }
 { 180 + \l_liftarm_connect_two_angle_fp - \l_liftarm_connect_two_B_angle_fp }
\fp set:cn { l__liftarm_connect_two_2_option_1_angle_fp }
 { 180 + \l_liftarm_connect_two_angle_fp + \l_liftarm_connect_two_B_angle_fp }
```

```
\pgfmathparse
        \_liftarm_Mod:nn { 1 } { 0 } + \_liftarm_Mod:nn { 2 } { 0 }
       \_liftarm_Mod:nn { 1 } { 1 } + \_liftarm_Mod:nn { 2 } { 1 }
    \tl set:Ne \l liftarm tmp tl { \pgfmathresult }
    \int zero:N \l liftarm connect count int
    \RenewDocumentCommand \liftarm { O {} m m m }
        \int incr:N \l liftarm connect count int
        \ liftarm default:nnnn {##1} {##2} {##3}
         { \fp_use:c { l__liftarm_connect_two_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_count_int__option_\l__liftarm_tmp_tl _angle_fp } }
  }
\int_zero:N \l__liftarm_connect_count_int
\int_zero:N \l__liftarm_connect_equation_int
\seq_clear:N \l__liftarm_connect_coordinate_seq
\fp_set_eq:NN \l _liftarm_origin_connect_initial_fp \l _liftarm_origin_fp
\RenewDocumentCommand \liftarm { 0 {} m m m } { \ liftarm connect:nnnn {##1} {##2} {##3} {##4} }
\int compare:nNnF { \l liftarm connect equation int } = { \l liftarm LU N int }
    \PackageError { liftarm }
        The~Jacobian~matrix~is~not~square~
        (the~size~is~\int use:N \l liftarm connect equation int \space by~\int use:N \l liftarm LU N int )
     } {}
\int_zero:N \l__liftarm_LU_count_int
\int_step_inline:nn { \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
 { \fp_zero_new:c { l__liftarm_LU_b_##1_fp } }
\__liftarm_connect_stop_criterion:
\bool_while_do:Nn \l__liftarm_LU_bool
    \int_step_inline:nn { \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
```

```
\int_step_inline:nn { \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
               { \fp_set:cn { l__liftarm_LU_A_##1_###1_fp } { \cs:w l__liftarm_connect_Jacobian_##1_###1_tl\cs_end: } }
          \__liftarm_LU_decomposition:
         \__liftarm_LU_solve:
         \int_step_inline:nn { \l__liftarm_LU_N_int }
           { \fp_sub:cn { l__liftarm_connect_angle_##1_fp } { \cs:w l__liftarm_LU_x_##1_fp\cs_end: } }
         \int_incr:N \l__liftarm_LU_count_int
         \__liftarm_connect_stop_criterion:
     \int_zero:N \l__liftarm_connect_count_int
     \RenewDocumentCommand \liftarm { 0 {} m m m }
          \int_incr:N \l__liftarm_connect_count_int
         \__liftarm_default:nnnn {##1} {##2} {##3}
           { \fp_eval:n { \cs:w l__liftarm_connect_angle_\int_use:N \l__liftarm_connect_count_int _fp\cs_end: / deg } }
   }
 #2
{}
```

\endinput