1

\the  $\langle token \rangle$ 

This command generally expands to a list of character tokens that represents  $\langle token \rangle$ .  $\langle token \rangle$  can be any of the following:

- a T<sub>E</sub>X parameter, e.g., \parindent or \deadcycles
- a register, e.g., \count0
- a code associated with an input character, e.g., \catcode'(
- a font parameter, e.g., \fontdimen3\sevenbf
- the \hyphenchar or \skewchar of a font, e.g., \skewchar\teni
- \lastpenalty, \lastskip, or \lastkern (values derived from the last item on the current horizontal or vertical list)
- a control sequence defined by \chardef or \mathchardef

In addition, **\the** can expand to noncharacter tokens in the following two cases:

- \the  $\langle font \rangle$ , which expands to the most recently defined control sequence that selects the same font as the control sequence  $\langle font \rangle$
- \the \(\lambda to ken variable \rangle\), which expands to a copy of the value of the variable, e.g., \the\everypar

See pages 214–215 of *The T<sub>E</sub>Xbook* for a more detailed description of what  $\t$ he does in various cases.

## Example:

```
The vertical size is currently \the\vsize.

The category code of '(' is \the\catcode '(.

produces:
```

The vertical size is currently 548.4975pt. The category code of '(' is 12.