

`\if`  $\langle token_1 \rangle$   $\langle token_2 \rangle$

This command tests if  $\langle token_1 \rangle$  and  $\langle token_2 \rangle$  have the same character code, independent of their category codes. Before performing the test, T<sub>E</sub>X expands tokens following the `\if` until it obtains two tokens that can't be expanded further. These two tokens become  $\langle token_1 \rangle$  and  $\langle token_2 \rangle$ . The expansion includes replacing a control sequence `\let` equal to a character token by that character token. A control sequence that can't be further expanded is considered to have character code 256.

*Example:*

```
\def\first{abc}
\if\first true\else false\fi;
% ‘‘c’’ is left over from the expansion of \first.
% It lands in the unexecuted ‘‘true’’ part.
\if a\first\ true\else false\fi;
% Here ‘‘bc’’ is left over from the expansion of \first
\if \hbox\relax true\else false\fi
% Unexpandable control sequences test equal with ‘‘if’’
```

*produces:*

```
false; bc true; true
```