The jmsdelim package

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1 Overview

Sizing delimiters using \left and \right should be outlawed! The results are nearly always unaesthetic, primarily because the correct size of a mathematical delimiter is a typesetting consideration which does *not* emanate from the physical size of the interior.

Correctly sizing delimiters is very difficult, particularly in well-architected documents: a correctly engineered mathematical document will include macros for all operations, and these macros necessarily will include delimiters (such as parentheses). However, the correct size for the delimiter cannot be chosen ahead of time, because it will depend on the arguments; two options are available:

- 1. Provide optional arguments to each notation macro for choosing delimiter sizes. This is nearly intractable to do in practice.
- 2. Ignore delimiter sizes.

With jmsdelim we offer an alternative: the correct delimiter sizes can be set at the *leaf* nodes of a mathematical expression, and magically bubble upward through the delimiters.

1.1 Document interface

\DelimMin

 $\Delta \{(intexpr_{min})\}$

This sets the minimum delimiter size to $\langle intexpr_{min} \rangle$ outside the current location; delimiter sizes are represented as natural numbers, with 0 the smallest size.

\DelimMin is the work-horse of jmsdelim; let us consider an example of what one might do prior to adopting jmsdelim. Suppose we have defined a macro \Psh for the free co-completion, following the notation of the French school, and we wish to parenthesize an instance of it:

One might have tried to get a better result by using \left and \right:

```
\label{eq:local_command_cat} $$ \end{Cat}_{\mathcal{T}} $$ \end{Cat}_{\mathcal{T}} $$ \end{Cat}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}} $$ \end{Cat}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{
```

The above is hugely worse: the height of the hat does not in any way determine the correct size for the delimiter! The solution using jmsdelim is quite simple, however: first, we change \Hom to call \DelimPrn, and then we use \DelimMin within the \Psh notation.

\DelimBump

\DelimBump

This increases the minimum delimiter size by one outside the current location. This can be used to achieve a readable notation for cuts in sequent calculus as in Munch-Maccagnoni [Mun13; Mun17], for instance:

1.2 Basic Delimiter commands

Like mleftright [Obe16], jmsdelim ensures the correct amount of space on the outside of the delimiters using \mathopen and \mathclose.

\DelimSurround

```
\verb|\DelimSurround{|\langle left \rangle|} {\langle right \rangle} {\langle body \rangle}
```

Surrounds $\langle body \rangle$ with appropriately sized $\langle left \rangle$ and $\langle right \rangle$ delimiters respectively.

\DelimBetween

 $\label{eq:local_property} $$\operatorname{DelimSurround}(\langle sep\rangle)_{\langle lbody\rangle}_{\langle rbody\rangle}$$$

Places an appropriately sized $\langle sep \rangle$ between $\langle lbody \rangle$ and $\langle rbody \rangle$.

\DelimBetweenSurround

 $\verb|\DelimSurround{|\langle left \rangle|} {\langle sep \rangle} {\langle right \rangle} {\langle lbody \rangle} {\langle rbody \rangle}$

Places an appropriately sized $\langle sep \rangle$ between $\langle lbody \rangle$ and $\langle rbody \rangle$, surrounding the result by $\langle left \rangle$ and $\langle right \rangle$ respectively.

1.3 Derived delimiter commands

 $\DelimPrn \DelimPrn{\langle body \rangle}$

Surrounds $\langle body \rangle$ in parentheses.

 $\DelimBrk \DelimBrk{\langle body \rangle}$

Surrounds $\langle body \rangle$ in square brackets.

 $\DelimBrc \DelimBrc{\langle body \rangle}$

Surrounds $\langle body \rangle$ in curly braces.

Surrounds $\langle body \rangle$ in angle brackets.

\DelimBbrk

 $\verb|\DelimBbrk|| \{\langle body \rangle\}|$

Surrounds $\langle body \rangle$ in Scott brackets (requires \llbracket, \rrbracket to be defined).

1.4 Configuration and options

\jmsdelimsetup

 $\verb|\jmsdelimsetup{|\langle options \rangle|}$

jmsdelim can be customized along a few axes.

 $\mathtt{size}_{\sqcup}\mathtt{commands}$

The option size commands is a comma-separated list which contains a list of sizing commands for delimiters, from smallest to largest.

1.5 Interface for macro authors

The internals of jmsdelim are implemented in expl3.

jmsdelim_surround:nnn

```
jmsdelim\_surround:nnn \{\langle left \rangle\} \{\langle right \rangle\} \{\langle body \rangle\}
```

This routine surrounds $\langle body \rangle$ with the delimiters $\langle left \rangle$ and $\langle right \rangle$ of the appropriate size respectively.

jmsdelim_between:nnn

```
jmsdelim_between:nnn \{\langle sep \rangle\}\ \{\langle lbody \rangle\}\ \{\langle rbody \rangle\}
```

This routine separates $\langle 1body \rangle$ and $\langle rbody \rangle$ with a separator $\langle sep \rangle$ of the appropriate size.

jmsdelim_between:nnnnn

```
jmsdelim\_between:nnnnn \{\langle left \rangle\} \{\langle sep \rangle\} \{\langle right \rangle\} \{\langle lbody \rangle\} \{\langle rbody \rangle\}
```

This routine separates $\langle 1body \rangle$ and $\langle rbody \rangle$ with a separator $\langle sep \rangle$ of the appropriate size, and surrounds the result by $\langle 1eft \rangle$ and $\langle right \rangle$ respectively of the same size.

2 Extended example from perfectcut

The following states the idempotency of an adjunction:

$$\left\langle t \parallel \tilde{\mu}x. \left\langle \mu\alpha. \left\langle u \parallel e \right\rangle \parallel e' \right\rangle \right\rangle = \left\langle \mu\alpha. \left\langle t \parallel \tilde{\mu}x. \left\langle u \parallel e \right\rangle \right\rangle \parallel e' \right\rangle$$

The following states the commutativity of a strong monad:

$$\left\langle t \parallel \tilde{\mu}x. \left\langle u \parallel \tilde{\mu}y. \left\langle v \parallel e \right\rangle \right\rangle \right\rangle = \left\langle u \parallel \tilde{\mu}y. \left\langle t \parallel \tilde{\mu}x. \left\langle v \parallel e \right\rangle \right\rangle \right\rangle$$

Using \underline to mark redexes:

$$\begin{split} &\delta(V, x.y, x.y) \\ &= \mu \star . \left\langle V \parallel \left[\tilde{\mu} x. \underline{\langle y \parallel \star \rangle} \mid \tilde{\mu} x. \underline{\langle y \parallel \star \rangle} \right] \right\rangle \\ &= \mu \star . \left\langle V \parallel \left[\tilde{\mu} x. \underline{\langle \iota_1(x) \parallel \tilde{\mu} z. \underline{\langle y \parallel \star \rangle} \rangle} \mid \tilde{\mu} x. \underline{\langle \iota_2(x) \parallel \tilde{\mu} z. \underline{\langle y \parallel \star \rangle} \rangle} \right] \right\rangle \\ &= \mu \star . \underline{\langle V \parallel \tilde{\mu} z. \underline{\langle y \parallel \star \rangle} \rangle} \\ &= \mu \star . \underline{\langle y \parallel \star \rangle} \\ &= y \end{split}$$

```
\ignoremathstyle
\NewDocumentCommand\Cut{mm}{%
  \DelimBump\DelimBetweenSurround{\langle}{\Vert}{\rangle}{#1}{#2}%
}
\NewDocumentCommand\mt{}{\tilde\mu}
\NewDocumentCommand\Case{mm}{%
  \DelimBetweenSurround{[]}{\vert}{]}{#1}{#2}%
}
The following states the idempotency of an adjunction:
\[
\Cut{t}{\mt x.\Cut{\mu\alpha.\Cut{u}{e}}{e'}}=\Cut{\mu\alpha.\Cut{t}{\mt x.\Cut{u}{e}}}{e'}}
\]
```

The following states the commutativity of a strong monad:

```
\]
Using \cs{underline} to mark redexes:
\begin{align*}
  & \delta(V,x.y,x.y)\\
  & = \mu{\text{star}}.
       \Cut{V}{
         \Case{
            \mt x.\underline{\Cut y{\star}}
         }{
            \mt x.\underline{\Cut y{\star}}
         }
       }\\
  \& = \mu_{star}.
       \Cut{V}{
         \underline{
            \Case{
              \t x.\Cut{\iota_{1}(x)}{\t z.\Cut{y}{\star}}
              \label{linear_solution} $$ x.\Cut{\scriptstyle iota_{2}(x)}{\mt z.\Cut{\scriptstyle y}{\scriptstyle star}} $$
           }
         }
       }\\
   \& = \mathbf{V}_{\boldsymbol{V}_{\boldsymbol{v}_{\boldsymbol{v}}(\boldsymbol{y}_{\boldsymbol{v}}(\boldsymbol{y}_{\boldsymbol{v}})}} 
  & = \max{\text{y}{\text{y}}{\text{xtar}}}
  & =y
\end{align*}
```

3 jmsdelim implementation

```
1 (*package)
2 \RequirePackage{expl3}
3 \RequirePackage{13keys2e}
4 \RequirePackage{xparse}
5 \RequirePackage{ifluatex}
6 \RequirePackage{scalerel}
7 \ProvidesExplPackage {jmsdelim} {2020/11/02} {0.2.0}
8 {Compositional delimiter sizing}
9 (@@=jmsdelim)
```

We first declare the options for the jmsdelim module, together with their default valeus.

```
10 \keys_define:nn { jmsdelim } {
11    size~commands .clist_set:N = \l__jmsdelim_size_cmds,
12 }
13 \keys_set:nn { jmsdelim } {
14    size~commands = {{},\big,\Big,\Bigg,\Bigg},
15 }
```

Then, we set up the internal state that will be used by jmsdelim.

```
16 \int_new:N \g__jmsdelim_size
```

```
17 \int_gset:Nn \g__jmsdelim_size {0}
                                 18 \bool_new:N \g_jmsdelim_bump
                                 19 \bool_gset:Nn \g_jmsdelim_bump \c_false_bool
   \__jmsdelim_clist_item: Nn A version of \clist_item: Nn that takes the last item when the index is out of bounds.
                                 20 \cs_new:Npn \__jmsdelim_clist_item:Nn #1 #2 {
                                      \clist_item:Nn #1 {
                                        \int_min:nn { #2 } {\clist_count:N #1}
                                      }
                                 23
                                 24 }
                                (End\ definition\ for\ \\_jmsdelim\_clist\_item:Nn.)
\__jmsdelim_set_delim_size:n Updates the current delimiter size only if it results in an increase.
                                 25 \cs_new:Npn \__jmsdelim_set_delim_size:n #1 {
                                     \int_gset:Nn \g__jmsdelim_size {
                                        \int_max:nn {\g__jmsdelim_size} {#1}
                                 28
                                 29 }
                                (End definition for \__jmsdelim_set_delim_size:n.)
\__jmsdelim_incr_delim_size:
                                Increases the current delimiter size by 1.
                                 30 \cs_new:Npn \__jmsdelim_incr_delim_size: {
                                      \__jmsdelim_set_delim_size:n {\g__jmsdelim_size + 1}
                                (End\ definition\ for\ \\_jmsdelim\_incr\_delim\_size:.)
```

3.1 Preservation of math styles

It is fairly complicated and inefficient to preserve math styles across boxes. There is an appropriate way to do so in LualATeX, which we use conditionally if available; otherwise, we make use of \ThisStyle and \SavedStyle from scalerel, which are more inefficient. In fact, it becomes impossible to use jmsdelim in PDFIATeX when the nesting is sufficiently deep, whereas there is no corresponding blowup in LualATeX. The \ignoremathstyle and \discernmathstyle macros from scalerel can be used to turn off the inefficient preservation of math styles locally, such as in the case where no subscripts are used.

__jmsdelim_luatex_save_mathstyle:N

```
33 \cs_new:Npn \__jmsdelim_luatex_save_mathstyle:N #1 {
34  \ifcase \mathstyle
35  \cs_set_eq:NN #1 \displaystyle
36  \or
37  \cs_set_eq:NN #1 \crampeddisplaystyle
38  \or
39  \cs_set_eq:NN #1 \textstyle
40  \or
41  \cs_set_eq:NN #1 \crampedtextstyle
```

```
\or
                                         \cs_set_eq:NN #1 \scriptstyle
                                 43
                                 44
                                      \or
                                        \cs_set_eq:NN #1 \crampedscriptstyle
                                 45
                                      \or
                                 46
                                         \cs_set_eq:NN #1 \scriptscriptstyle
                                 47
                                 48
                                         \cs_set_eq:NN #1 \crampedscriptscriptstyle
                                 49
                                 50
                                      \fi
                                 51 }
                                (End\ definition\ for\ \verb|\__jmsdelim_luatex_save_mathstyle:N.)
        jmsdelim restore mathstyle:n
                                 52 \cs_new:Npn \__jmsdelim_restore_mathstyle: {
                                      \SavedStyle
                                 54 }
                                (End\ definition\ for\ \_{\tt jmsdelim\_restore\_mathstyle:n.})
__jmsdelim_save_mathstyle:n
                                 55 \cs_new:Npn \__jmsdelim_save_mathstyle:n #1 {
                                        \verb|\|\_jmsdelim_luatex_save_mathstyle:N | \verb|\|\_jmsdelim_restore_mathstyle:|
                                 57
                                 58
                                      \else
                                        \ThisStyle{#1}
                                 61
                                      \fi
                                 62 }
                                (End\ definition\ for\ \verb|\__jmsdelim_save_mathstyle:n.)
     __jmsdelim_hbox_set:Nn
                                Can only be called in a \__jmsdelim_save_mathstyle:n scope; sets the contents of an
                                hbox in the saved math (or text) style.
                                 63 \cs_new:Npn \__jmsdelim_hbox_set:Nn #1 #2 {
                                       \mode_if_math:TF
                                          { \hbox_set:Nn #1 {$\__jmsdelim_restore_mathstyle: #2$} }
                                          { \hbox_set:Nn #1 { #2 } }
                                 66
                                 67 }
                                (End\ definition\ for\ \verb|\__jmsdelim_hbox_set:Nn.|)
                                       Public interface for macro authors
                                3.2
          __jmsdelim_scope:n
                                 68 \cs_new:Npn \__jmsdelim_scope:n #1 {
                                     \group_begin:
                                     \__jmsdelim_save_mathstyle:n {#1}
                                      \group_end:
                                 71
```

72 }

```
(End\ definition\ for\ \_\_jmsdelim\_scope:n.)
```

__jmsdelim_typeset:Nn

jmsdelim_surround:nnn

jmsdelim_between:nnn

109 }

Used internally to the delimiter primitives, this function typesets its second argument into the box named by its first argument, keeping track of delimiter size states; in particular, this function causes \jmsdelim_size_cmd: to be locally set to the correct size command.

```
\cs_new:Npn \__jmsdelim_typeset:Nn #1 #2 {
      \bool_set:Nn \l_tmpa_bool \g__jmsdelim_bump
      \int_set:Nn \g__jmsdelim_size {0}
      \bool_set:Nn \g__jmsdelim_bump \c_false_bool
      \__jmsdelim_hbox_set:Nn #1 {#2}
 78
 79
     \label{local_if:NT $$ \g__jmsdelim\_bump {} $$
 80
        \bool_if:NF \l_tmpa_bool {
 81
          \__jmsdelim_incr_delim_size:
 82
 83
     }
 84
      \cs_set_nopar:Npn \jmsdelim_size_cmd: {
 87
        \__jmsdelim_clist_item:Nn \l__jmsdelim_size_cmds {
          \g_{jmsdelim_size} + 1
 88
 89
     }
 90
 91 }
(End definition for __jmsdelim_typeset:Nn.)
 92 \cs_new:Npn \jmsdelim_surround:nnn #1 #2 #3 {
      \__jmsdelim_scope:n {
        \__jmsdelim_typeset:Nn \l_tmpa_box {#3}
 94
 95
        \mathopen\jmsdelim_size_cmd: {#1}
 96
        \box_use:N \l_tmpa_box
 97
        \mathopen\jmsdelim_size_cmd: {#2}
 98
 99
100 }
(End definition for jmsdelim_surround:nnn. This function is documented on page 4.)
101 \cs_new:Npn \jmsdelim_between:nnn #1 #2 #3 {
      \__jmsdelim_scope:n {
102
        \__jmsdelim_typeset:Nn \l_tmpa_box {#2}
103
        \__jmsdelim_typeset:Nn \l_tmpb_box {#3}
104
        \box_use:N \l_tmpa_box
105
        \mathrel{\jmsdelim_size_cmd: {#1}}
        \box_use:N \l_tmpb_box
     }
108
```

jmsdelim_between:nnnnn

```
110 \cs_new:Npn \jmsdelim_between:nnnnn #1 #2 #3 #4 #5 {
     \__jmsdelim_scope:n {
       \__jmsdelim_typeset:Nn \l_tmpa_box {#4}
       \__jmsdelim_typeset:Nn \l_tmpb_box {#5}
113
114
       \mathopen\jmsdelim_size_cmd: {#1}
115
       \box_use:N \l_tmpa_box
       \mathrel{\jmsdelim_size_cmd: {#2}}
117
       \box_use:N \l_tmpb_box
118
       \mathclose\jmsdelim_size_cmd: {#3}
     }
120
121 }
```

(End definition for jmsdelim_between:nnnnn. This function is documented on page 4.)

3.3 Document interace

DelimMin

```
\text{NewDocumentCommand\DelimMin{m}{}
\text{123} \__jmsdelim_set_delim_size:n {#1}
\text{124} \}

(End definition for DelimMin. This function is documented on page 1.)
```

DelimBump

```
NewDocumentCommand\DelimBump{}{
   \bool_gset:Nn \g__jmsdelim_bump \c_true_bool
   }

(End definition for DelimBump. This function is documented on page 2.)
```

DelimSurround

```
128 \NewDocumentCommand\DelimSurround{mmm}{
129    \jmsdelim_surround:nnn {#1} {#2} {#3}
130 }
```

(End definition for DelimSurround. This function is documented on page 2.)

DelimBetween

```
\text{\text{132} \NewDocumentCommand\DelimBetween\mmm}{
\text{\text{132} \jmsdelim_between:nnn \{\pi\} \{\pi\}
\text{\text{133}}
\text{\text{NewDocumentCommand\DelimBetweenSurround\mmmmm}\{\text{\text{135}} \jmsdelim_between:nnnnn \{\pi\} \{\pi\} \{\pi\}
\text{\pi\}
\text{\text{136}}
\text{\text{\text{\text{\pi}}}}
\text{\text{\text{\pi}}}
\text{\text{\text{\text{\pi}}}}
\text{\text{\text{\pi}}}
\text{\text{\text{\text{\pi}}}}
\text{\text{\pi}}
\text{\pi}
\text{\pi}
```

```
(End definition for DelimBetween. This function is documented on page 3.)
 DelimPrn
             137 \NewDocumentCommand\DelimPrn{m}{
                  \jmsdelim_surround:nnn {(} {)} {#1}
            (End definition for DelimPrn. This function is documented on page 3.)
 DelimBrk
             140 \NewDocumentCommand\DelimBrk{m}{
                  \jmsdelim_surround:nnn {[} {]} {#1}
            (End definition for DelimBrk. This function is documented on page 3.)
 DelimBrc
             143 \NewDocumentCommand\DelimBrc{m}{
                  \jmsdelim_surround:nnn {\lbrace} {\rbrace} {#1}
            (End definition for DelimBrc. This function is documented on page 3.)
DelimBbrk
             146 \NewDocumentCommand\DelimBbrk{m}{
                  \jmsdelim_surround:nnn {\llbracket} {\rrbracket} {#1}
            148 }
            (End definition for \mbox{DelimBbrk}. This function is documented on page 3.)
  DelimGl
            149 \NewDocumentCommand\DelimGl{m}{
                  \jmsdelim_surround:nnn {\langle} {\rangle} {#1}
```

(End definition for DelimG1. This function is documented on page 3.)

152 \ProcessKeysPackageOptions {jmsdelim}

References

- [Mun13] Guillaume Munch-Maccagnoni. "Syntax and Models of a non-Associative Composition of Programs and Proofs". PhD thesis. Univ. Paris Diderot, 2013 (cit. on p. 2).
- [Mun17] Guillaume Munch-Maccagnoni. perfectcut Nested delimiters that consistently grow regardless of the contents. Sept. 3, 2017. URL: https://ctan.org/pkg/perfectcut (cit. on p. 2).

[Obe16] Heiko Oberdick. *The mleftright package*. May 16, 2016. URL: https://ctan.org/pkg/mleftright (cit. on p. 2).