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MKTS/MD

Regions, Blocks and Spans

The Fine Print

A fascinating description of a global language, A Grammar of Mandarin combines broad perspectives with illuminating depth. Crammed with examples from everyday conversations, it aims to let the language speak for itself. The book opens with an overview of the language situation and a thorough account of Mandarin speech sounds. Nine core chapters explore syntactic, morphological and lexical dimensions. A final chapter traces the Chinese character script from oracle-bone inscriptions to today's digital pens.

This work will cater to language learners and linguistic specialists alike. Easy reference is provided by more than eighty tables, figures, appendices, and a glossary. The main text is enriched by sections in finer print, offering further analysis and reflection. Example sentences are fully glossed, translated, and explained from diverse angles, with a keen eye for recent linguistic change. This grammar, in short, reveals a Mandarin language in full swing.

Math Mode

It's perfectly possible to take advantage of TEX's famous Math Mode; for example, you can now effortlessly have formulas

```
Some math: <<(raw>>$\lim_{x \to \inf y} \exp(-x) = 0$<< raw)>>
Some math: \lim_{x\to\infty} \exp(-x) = 0
```

 $\lim_{x\to\infty} \exp(-x) = 0$

in your documents (and of course, inline math \dot{a} la $\lim_{x\to\infty}$ works as well).

Quotes, Character Entities, TEX Special Characters

foo 'bar' baz. 丽 beautiful!

You can use <<{raw>> ... <<raw}>> or <<(raw>> ... <<raw)>> to directly insert LaTeX code into your script; for example, you could use <<(raw>>\LaTeX{}<<raw)>> to obtain the LTFX logogram. Observe that we had to write \La-TeX{} here instead of \LaTeX to preserve the space between the logogram itself and the word 'logogram'—MKTS will not intervene to make that happen automatically, as a careful, scientific study has demonstrated that this problem—preserving spaces following commands in a general way that does not rely on parsing LATEX source and is not going to muck with very deep TEX internals—is NP-complete.

Another potential use of is to COLORIZE! your text, here done by inserting

<<(raw>>{\color{red}<<raw)>>
COLORIZE!

<<(raw>>}<<raw)>>

(with or without the line breaks) into the script.

MKTS Regions 中國皇帝

To indicate the start of an MKTS/MD Region, place a triple atsign @@@ at the start of a line, immediately followed by a command name such as keep-lines or single-column. The end of a region is indicated by a triple at-sign without a com-Here are some formulas:

mand name. Nested regions are possible; for example, you can put a <<{keep-lines>> region inside a <<{singlecolumn>> region as done here.

```
u-cjk/4e36 \
u-cjk/4e37 ∨ ● ヽ 丿
u-cjk/4e39 丹 ◎ □ ● 丶 一
u-cjk/4e3a 为 ⊘、 ①力、
u-cjk/4e3b 主 ●、王
u-cjk/4e3b 主 ● ∸土
```

u-cjk/4e3c 丼 **○**井、

At this point, a line consisting of a triple at-sign @@@ indicates the end of the keep-lines region; since the single-column region is still active, however, this paragraph runs across the entire width of the documents text area.

Now a }single-column **MKTS/MD** event has been encountered that was triggered by a triple-at command in the manuscript; accordingly, typesetting is reverted back to multi-

column mode, which is why you can see this paragraph set in two columns.