

## Legacy



- LaTeX widely used in academia
- Frustration: Hard to modify the default layout
- Tricky macro definition
- Search for packages
- Seemingly ad-hoc solutions

## Solution



- LuaTeX = typesetting system + Lua scripting engine
- Write cleaner code
- Dynamic contents
  - calculation
  - geometry

## Output



- Universal format
- Font handling
- Compressed
- Security-enabled
- Extendable to include multimedia

## luacode package

`\luadirect`  
`\luaexec`  
`\luastring`  
`luacode`  
`luacode*`  
`tex.sprint`  
`tex.write`

### Text

Print TeX

```
\begin{luacode}
tex.sprint("\string\pi
\string\neq",
tostring(math.pi))
\end{luacode}
```

$\pi \neq 3.1415926535898$

Macros allowed

```
\newcommand\two{2}
\begin{luacode}
tex.sprint("The
square root of two is:
", math.sqrt(\two))
\end{luacode}
```

The square root of two is:  
1.4142135623731

Randomize for making quizzes

### Tables

#### Reading data from files

- File utility
- **for** loops
- String manipulations

Example: Near-earth comets

```
\begin{luacode*}
function readfile(filename, n, m)
...
end
\end{luacode*}

% macro
\newcommand\readfile[3]{\luadirect
\readfile(#1,#2,#3)}
% TeX code
\begin{tabular}{*{10}{c}}
\readfile{"near-earth-
comets.csv"}{5}{3}
\end{tabular}
```

Object Epoch TP		
1P/Halley	49400	2446467.395
2P/Encke	56870	2456618.204
3D/Biela	-9480	2390514.115
5D/Brorsen	7440	2407439.534
Total: 5 lines.		

#### Generating number tables

- Functions
- **for** loops

Example: Trigonometry

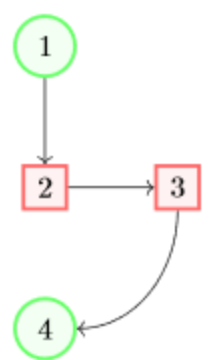
```
function trigttable()
for t = 0, 45, 3 do
x = math.rad(t)
tex.sprint(string.format(
'%2d° & %1.9f \\\\'
t, x, math.sin(x)))
end
end
```

	$x$	$\sin(x)$
0°	0.000000000	0.000000000
3°	0.052359878	0.052335956
6°	0.104719755	0.104528463

### Graphics

Use loops and draw commands

- mplib
- TikZ and PGFplot



Runge-Kutta solver

- Define function
- Plot

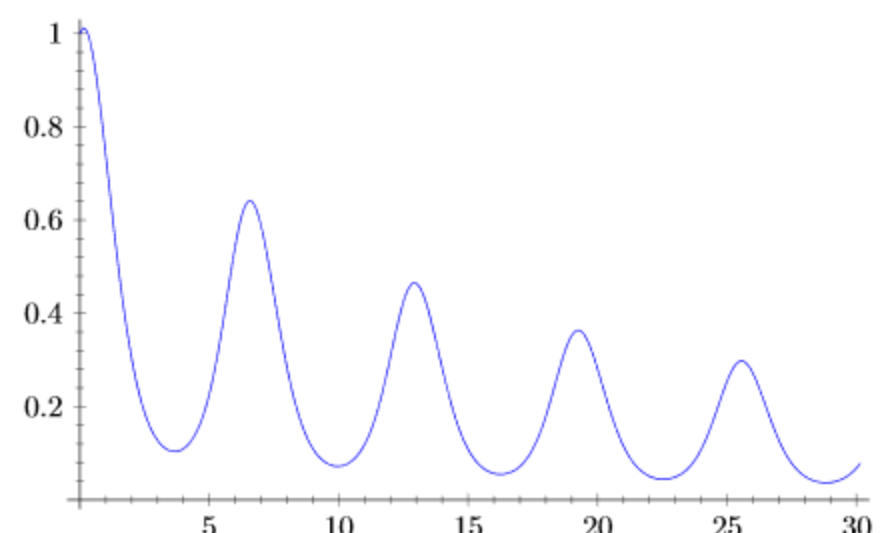
```
\begin{luacode*}
-- Define math function
function f(t,y)
return y * math.cos(t+math.sqrt(1+y))
End
```

-- Solving the ODE equation for the plotting coordinates

```
function print_RKfour(tMax,npoints,option)
t = ...
y = ...
tex.sprint("(..t..", "..y..")
end
\end{luacode*}
```

```
% the macro part
\newcommand\addLUADEDplot[3][{}]{\directlua{pri
nt_RKfour(#2,#3,[[#1]])}}
```

```
% the plotting part
\begin{tikzpicture} ...
\addLUADEDplot[color=blue,smooth]{30}{200}
...
```



#### References

- L<sup>a</sup>mp<sup>o</sup>rt (1994) L<sup>a</sup>TeX User's guide and reference manual.
- I<sup>e</sup>rasulim<sup>s</sup>chy (2016) Programming in Lua
- P<sup>e</sup>gour<sup>i</sup>e-Gonnard (2012) luacode package
- Montijano et al (2013) PracTeX journal

- Isambert (2010) TUGBoat 31(3)
- Isambert (2011) TUGBoat 32(1)
- Cr<sup>e</sup>mer (2011) A very minimal introduction to TikZ
- Overleaf TikZ example
- Mark Wibrow's Brillouin Function in TikZ

<https://users.aber.ac.uk/ngc2/luatex.pdf>

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