SWITeX Test Document

swi(7,1,7,[])

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1 Introduction

The Prolog code for this test is included in the LaTeX source using the `filecontents` package.

SWI Prolog says —*hello*—. The numerical time is 1405264167.183551. Now a multiline Prolog call: Hello world.

2 Verbatim Prolog code

Testing TeX group control, with braces in response correctly delimiting the extend of the boldface type: *italic italic* **bold-italic** *italic*. The next query is written as verbatim code and should result in two new paragraphs, one generated by an explicit `\par`, the other by two new line characters: Antelope. Gibbon.

Fire bucket.

Vestibule. Testing verbatim query with escaped characters in the response: —%midwifery%—.

Test verbitim query containing new lines: Line one. Line two.

Line three.— The next two section headings come from Prolog, but note that the calls must be protected with `\protect`, as section headings are 'movable' in LaTeX.

3 Testing numerical expressions

Some equations whos right-hand sides are evaluation by Prolog's `is/2` predicate:

$$\sqrt{2} = 1.4142135623730951 \tag{1}$$

$$\pi = 3.141592653589793 \tag{2}$$

$$e = 2.718281828459045 \tag{3}$$

4 Testing LaTeX DCG table generation

Now a table created entirely by Prolog:

Brixton	Stockwell	120
Stockwell	Clapham North	100
Stockwell	Oval	111

Another table with Prolog providing just the rows.

origin	destination	duration
Brixton	Stockwell	120
Stockwell	Clapham North	100
Stockwell	Oval	111