LATEX3 教程二:变量,函数及基本程序结构

项子越

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https://github.com/xziyue/latex3-chinese-video

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- 变量的声明和使用
- 函数的声明和使用
- 循环语句
- 条件语句

声明变量:使用new结尾的函数

- \bool_new:N
- \int_new:N
- \seq_new:N
- o \dim_new:N
- \fp_new:N

- tl: 凭据表
- str: 字符串
- int: 整型
- fp: 浮点数
- seq: 队列
- dim: 尺度/长度
- bool: 布尔型
- N:接收一个命令,传递命令本身。
- n:接收一个凭据表。

设置变量: 使用set结尾的函数

- \int_set:Nn
- o \dim_set:Nn
- \fp_set:Nn
- \bool_set_true:N
- o \bool_set_false:N

- tl: 凭据表
- str: 字符串
- int: 整型
- fp: 浮点数
- seq: 队列
- dim: 尺度/长度
- bool: 布尔型
- N:接收一个命令,传递命令本身。
- n:接收一个凭据表。

使用变量: 使用use结尾的函数

- \int_use:N
- \dim_use:N
- \fp_use:N
- \tl_use:N
- o \str_use:N

- tl: 凭据表
- str: 字符串
- int: 整型
- fp: 浮点数
- seq: 队列
- dim: 尺度/长度
- bool: 布尔型
- N:接收一个命令,传递命令本身。
- n:接收一个凭据表。

声明函数

使用\cs_set:Npn来声明函数。

查阅函数文档

获取 LATEX3 文档

- 搜索 "CTAN l3kernel"
- 点击 "The LATEX3 interfaces"

链接: http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/13kernel/interface3.pdf

- 每一个章节对应一个 LATEX3 库
- 每一个章节内的二级章节对应一系列功能类似的函数

MFX3 文档中的函数条目

```
\label{localization} $$ \begin{array}{ll} $$ \begin{array}{ll} $$ & \begin{array}{ll} & \begin{array}{ll} & \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{ll} & \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{ll} & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{ll} & \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{ll} & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ & \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} & \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \begin{array}{ll} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
```

Sets $\langle tl \ var \rangle$ to contain $\langle tokens \rangle$, removing any previous content from the variable.

MFX3 文档中预定义的变量(scratch variables)

15.13 Scratch token lists

\l_tmpa_tl \l_tmpb_tl Scratch token lists for local assignment. These are never used by the kernel code, and so are safe for use with any LaTeX3-defined function. However, they may be overwritten by other non-kernel code and so should only be used for short-term storage.

\g_tmpa_tl \g_tmpb_tl Scratch token lists for global assignment. These are never used by the kernel code, and so are safe for use with any LATEX3-defined function. However, they may be overwritten by other non-kernel code and so should only be used for short-term storage.

• 在文档比较庞大时,尽量避免使用这些变量以防止冲突

案例:加法

```
1 \ExplSyntaxOn
2 \int_new:N \l_my_tmpa_int
3 \int_new:N \l_my_tmpb_int
4 \int_set:Nn \l_my_tmpa_int {200}
5 \int_set:Nn \l_my_tmpb_int {10}
6 \int_eval:n {\l_my_tmpa_int + \l_my_tmpb_int}
7 \ExplSyntaxOff
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```

```
1 \ExplSyntax0n
2 \int_step_inline:nn {20} {
3  #1,~
4  }
5 \ExplSyntax0ff

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,
```

改变起始数值

```
1 \ExplSyntax0n
2 \int_step_inline:nnn {10} {20} {
3  #1,~
4 }
5 \ExplSyntax0ff

10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,
```

将循环变量保存在凭据表中

```
1 \ExplSyntaxOn
2 \int_step_variable:nNn {20} \l_tmpa_tl {
3  \tl_use:N \l_tmpa_tl,~
4 }
5 \ExplSyntaxOff

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,
```

二重循环

案例: 1 + 2 + ... + 100 = ?

```
1 \ExplSyntaxOn
2 \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int {0}
3 \int_step_inline:nn {100} {
4  \int_add:Nn \l_tmpa_int {#1}}
5 }
6 \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int
7 \ExplSyntaxOff
```

案例:圆上的点

```
圆的参数方程: \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}
```



整数判断

```
\ExplSyntax0n
  \cs_set:Npn \my_if_less_than_two:n #1 {
      \int_compare:nNnTF {#1} < {2} {
         \zhnumber{#1} 小于二
         \zhnumber{#1} 大于等于二
  \par\mv if less than two:n {1}
  \par\my_if_less_than_two:n {2}
  \par\my_if_less_than_two:n {3}
12 \ExplSvntaxOff
  一小于二
  二大于等于二
  三大干等干二
```

整数判断

```
\ExplSyntax0n
  \cs_set:Npn \my_if_less_than_two:n #1 {
      \int_compare:nTF {#1 <= 2} {
          \zhnumber{#1} 小于等于二
          \zhnumber{#1} 大于二
  \par\mv if less than two:n {1}
  \par\my_if_less_than_two:n {2}
  \par\my_if_less_than_two:n {3}
12 \ExplSyntaxOff
```

一小于等于二

二小于等于二

三大于二

布尔判断

- 使用\bool_if:nTF可以进行布尔判断; 其表达式参数支持&&, | |, ()等逻辑运算符
- 一般的判断语句还有_p变体,例如\int_compare_p:n, \bool_if_p:n等。这些函数不是根据判断结果执行分支,而是直接返回判断结果为真或为假
- 这些"判别式"(predicate)可以帮助我们构建复杂的逻辑语句

案例: 偶数判断

```
\ExplSyntax0n
  \cs gset:Npn \my if even p:n #1 {
     \cs set:Npn \my even check:n #1 {
     \bool_if:nTF { \my_if_even_p:n {#1}} {
         \zhnumber{#1}是偶数
     7 5
         \zhnumber{#1}是奇数
11
  \par \mv even check:n{1}
  \par \mv even check:n{2}
  \par \mv even check:n{3}
15 \ExplSyntaxOn
```

- 一是奇数
- 二是偶数
- 三是奇数

案例: 双偶数判断

- 一和三不都是偶数
- 一和二不都是偶数
- 二和四都是偶数

条件循环语句

诸如\int_do_while:nNnn, \bool_do_while:nn等语句每一次循环就进行一次判断,直到 判断为假。

```
1 \ExplSyntax0n
2 \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int {1}
3 \int_set:Nn \l_tmpb_int {0}
  \int do while:nNnn {\l tmpa int} < {101} {
      \int_add:Nn \1 tmpb int {\1 tmpa int}
      \int_incr:N \l_tmpa_int
  \int use:N \1 tmpb int
  \ExplSvntax0ff
```

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条件循环语句

诸如\int_do_until:nNnn,\bool_do_until:nn等语句每一次循环就进行一次判断,直到 判断为真。

```
1 \ExplSyntax0n
2 \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int {1}
3 \int_set:Nn \l_tmpb_int {0}
  \int do until:nNnn {\l tmpa int} > {100} {
      \int_add:Nn \1 tmpb int {\1 tmpa int}
      \int_incr:N \l_tmpa_int
  \int use:N \1 tmpb int
  \ExplSvntax0ff
```

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