

The Bezos bundle of packages

Javier Bezos

www.tex-tipografia.com

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This document explains briefly the packages written by me and grouped under the Bezos directory in CTAN. They are in some sense small packages and this is the very reason they have been grouped here. Large packages like gloss (written with José Luis Díaz), titlesec (including titletoc) and enumitem are under their own directories.

1 Accents

This package provides some miscellaneous tools for mathematical accents, with the following goals in mind:

- Creating faked accents from non-accent symbols, like $\overset{*}{s}$.
- Grouping them, perhaps including actual accents, like $\overset{*}{h}$. That has the side effect that multiple actual accents can be built as well.
- Putting them below the main symbol instead of above.

That is done so that the faked accents behave in quite similar fashion to actual accents do; i.e., the skew of the letter is taken into account (compare $\overset{*}{d}$ with $\overset{*}{h}$) and the sub and superscripts attached to it aren't misplaced (look carefully at f_1^*).

The two basic commands are the following:

```
\accentset{⟨accent⟩}{⟨symbol⟩}
```

Builds a faked accent, as for instance

```
\accentset{\star}{d}      d*
\accentset{\diamond}{h}   h◊
\tilde{\accentset{\circ}{\phi}}  ϕ∘
```

```
\underaccent{⟨accent⟩}{⟨symbol⟩}
```

This command puts the $\langle accent \rangle$ under the $\langle symbol \rangle$. Both real and faked accents are allowed. For instance,

```
\underaccent{\hat}{x}      x̂
\underaccent{\bar}{\gamma}  γ̄
\underaccent{\triangleright}{q}  q̸
\underaccent{\tilde}{\mathcal{A}}  Ã
```

Typeset accents.tex for further details.

2 Esindex

This package defines the command `\esindex` which eases writing Spanish index entries:

```
\esindex{cañón}
```

is equivalent to

```
\index{can^~ffon@cañón}
```

This way, entries with diacritical marks are properly sorted. It has options to ignore spaces (letter-by-letter) and particles, and to predefine sort keys.

The manual is `esindex.tex` and is in Spanish.

commas are ignored, as well as empty items. It relies on the `keyval` package, so names containing `=` must be given within braces. This file can be used as a shared preamble, with common settings for all the documents.

Documents must have the following line just after `\documentclass`:

```
\usepackage[master]{subdocs}
```

where `master` is the name of the file described above.

Since every subdocument reads all the aux files, `\tableofcontents` may be used where desired.

6 Dotlessi

This package defines two commands: `\dotlessi` and `\dotlessj`, which give you access to dotless *i*'s and *j*'s in math mode. They are intended for symbols in non English languages. If the default math font is used, they are equivalent to `\imath` and `\jmath`; if a different font is used (like `\mathrm`, `\mathbf`, `\mathsf`) these commands look in the corresponding font tables to find their codes. In text mode, they expand to `\i` and `\j`. For example:

```
f_{\mathrm{m\acute{\dotlessi}n}} \quad f_{\acute{m}i\acute{n}}
```

7 Checkend

When an environment is left open, \LaTeX gives an error at the end of the document. However it only informs about the first of them, while the rest are shown with meaningless errors:

```
(\end occurred inside a group at level N)
```

This package replaces them with more useful messages which show which environments (in reverse order) were not closed.

That's all. There are no user macros. Just load the package.

8 Arabicfront

This package modifies the definitions of `\frontmatter` and `\mainmatter` so that page numbering starts in arabic style from the front matter while preserving the rest of the original definitions. For it to work, `\pagenumbering` has to be inside these macros – most of classes do that, but there are exceptions like memoir.

To use it, just `\usepackage{arabicfront}`.

9 Soulpos

This package just combines `soul` with the `savepos` mechanism provided by the `pdftex` engine, so that you can create (almost) arbitrary underlining and similar “decorations”, including rules, leaders and even pictures (`pgf`, `pstricks`, etc.). Unlike `soul` underlines, which are built by repeating small elements, here each chunk of text to be underlined is a single element.

A basic underlining is:

```
\ulposdef{\uline}{\rule[-.8ex]{\ulwidth}{.5pt}}
```