

PSTricks

News - - 2022

new macros and bugfixes for the basic package.

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Part I.

pstricks – package

This version of the News was run with `lua \LaTeX` *without* using Ghostscript. The PDF file was created in a direct way by Lua. If you want to try it, then look at <https://github.com/zauguin/luapstricks>.

By default the dots are now taken from a Type1 version of the font file. For `lua \LaTeX` it uses the OpenType version.

The dot part is now in an own file `pstricks-dots.tex`.

1. *pstricks.sty*

The optional argument `gsfonts` can be used to load only the symbol font from GhostScript. Otherwise the one from URW or the system is used, which is the default.

2. *pstricks.tex* (v. 3.13 – 2022/01/09)

2.1. Presetting of *dimen* for circles

Some years ago the behaviour changed and `dimen=middle` was preset for circles and ovals. It is now reverted to the old behaviour where all PSTricks objects have the presetting `dimen=outer`.

2.2. Coordinates

By default the coordinates `(10,10)` are used if the environment `pspicture` is called without any given coordinates. This behaviour can be changed if you are running the document with `lua \LaTeX` . Then you can use the optional argument `calcframe` to allow the internal calculation of the box width and height. it needs two `lua \LaTeX` runs to get the coordinates. The values are written into a file `\jobname-<No>.psaux` and read in the next run.

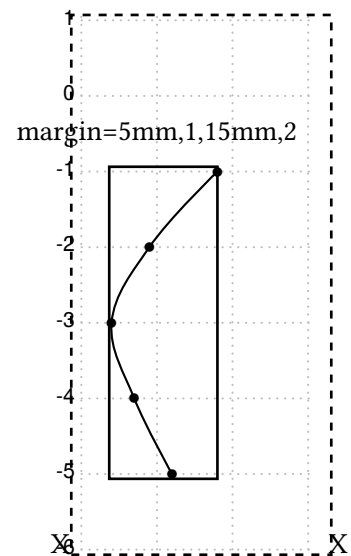
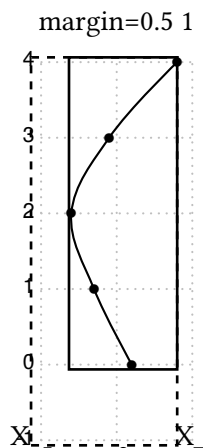
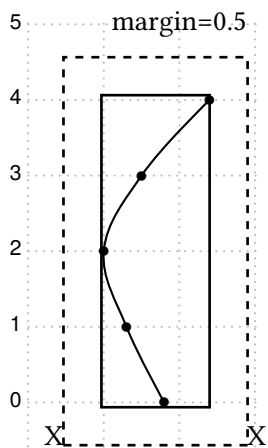
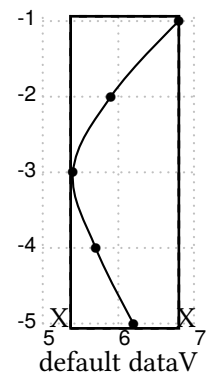
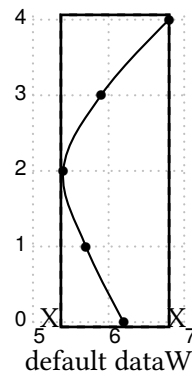
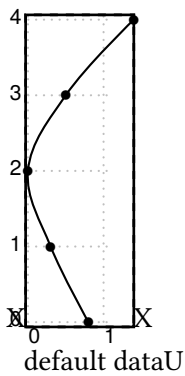
With the optional argument `margin` it is possible to add white space to the calculated coordinates. The keyword must be set with the command `\psset` *before* the environment `pspicture`, otherwise it is too late.

- `margin=5mm` will add 5mm on all sides of the box.

- `margin={5mm,1cm}` will add 5mm on the left side and 1cm on the lower side of the box.
- `margin={2mm,3,4,5pt}` will add 2mm on the left, 3\psunit at the bottom, 4\psunit on the right and 5pt on the top of the box. With the optional argument `showframe` the calculated box coordinates can be visible. Additional white space is marked by a box with dashed lines.

Without a given unit all values are used with the current defined PSTricks unit. But remember that this will only work with `lualatex`.

The following example shows the same curve, but with different coordinates.



```

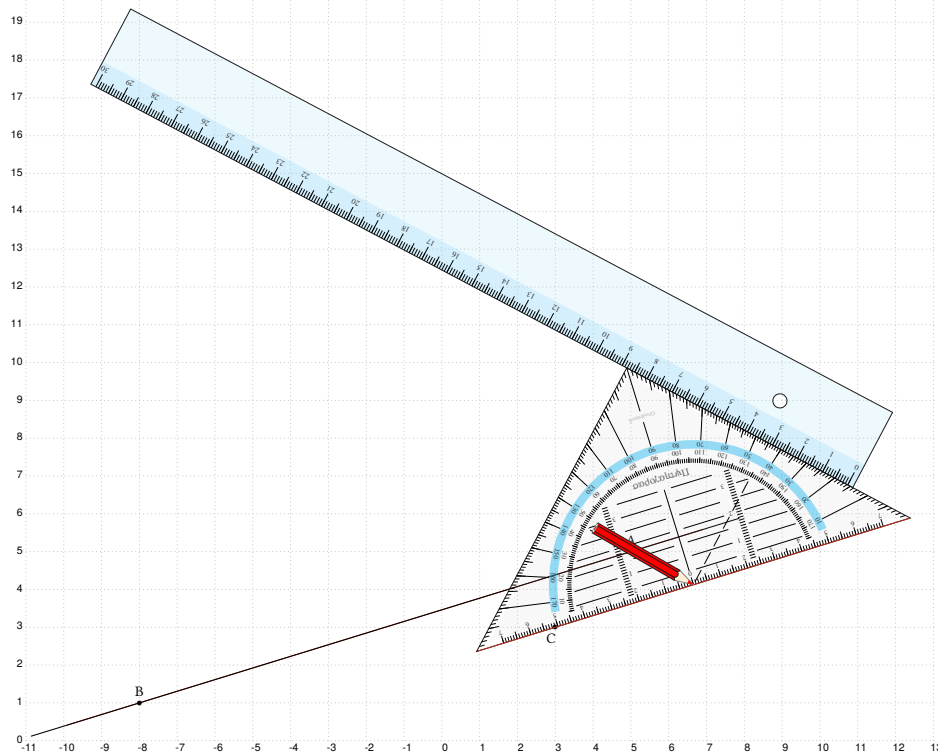
\def\dataV{6.8 -1 5.9 -2 5.4 -3 5.7 -4 6.2 -5} % original
\def\dataW{6.8 4 5.9 3 5.4 2 5.7 1 6.2 0} % x>= 0
\def\dataU{1.4 4 0.5 3 0 2 0.3 1 0.8 0} % x>=0 und y>=0
\psset{calcframe,showframe}% must be set before pspicture
X\begin{pspicture}[showgrid]
  \listplot[plotstyle=curve, showpoints]{\dataU} \rput(1,-0.5){default dataU}
\end{pspicture}X \hfill X%
\begin{pspicture}[showgrid]
  \listplot[plotstyle=curve, showpoints]{\dataW} \rput(6,-0.5){default dataW}
\end{pspicture}X \hfill X%
\begin{pspicture}[showgrid]
  \listplot[plotstyle=curve, showpoints]{\dataV} \rput(6,-5.5){default dataV}
\end{pspicture}X

\vspace{1cm}
X\begin{pspicture}[showgrid,margin=0.5]
  \listplot[plotstyle=curve, showpoints]{\dataU} \rput(1,5){margin=0.5}
\end{pspicture}X \hfill X%
\begin{pspicture}[showgrid,margin={0.5,1}]
  \listplot[plotstyle=curve, showpoints]{\dataW} \rput(6,4.5){margin={0.5 1}}
\end{pspicture}X \hfill X%
\begin{pspicture}[showgrid,margin={5mm,1,15mm,2}]
  \listplot[plotstyle=curve, showpoints]{\dataV} \rput(6,-0.5){margin={5mm,1,15mm,2}}
\end{pspicture}X

```

Only PSTricks objects are taken into account for calculating the bounding box. All stuff which is placed on T_EX-level like any text with for example `\rput` cannot not be used for calculating the correct coordinates.

With setting additional whitespace with the optional argument `margin` the boxsize can be modified.



```
\psscalebox{0.5}{%
\psset{calcframe}%
\begin{pspicture}[showgrid]% no coordinates are given
\pnode(5,5){A}\uput[90](A){A}
\pnode(-8,1){B}\uput[90](B){B}
\pnode(3,3){C}\uput[250](C){C}
\pcline[linecolor=BrickRed,nodesepA=-2,nodesepB=-2](A)(B)
\psParallels[style=Parallelen,RulerScale=0.75,ProScale=0.75](A)(B)(C)
\pcline[linecolor=BrickRed](GeodrB)(GeodrA)%
\midAB(GeodrB)(GeodrA){M}%
\psPencil[PenLength=5,pencilColA=red,PenScale=0.5]{60}(M)
\end{pspicture}}
```

2.3. Colors

There are two new macros to get the color values:

```
\psgetRGBColorValues{<color macro>}
\psgetCMYKColorValues{<color macro>}
```

An Example:

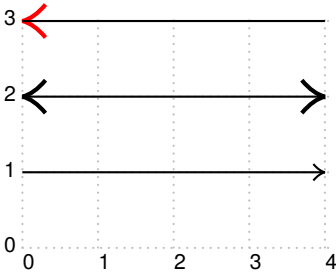
```
1 0.6 0.6
0.4 0.4 0 0
```

```
\psset{linecolor=red!40}
\psgetRGBColorValues{\pslinecolor}

\colorlet{Blue}[cmk]{blue}
\psset{linecolor=Blue!40}
\psgetCMYKColorValues{\pslinecolor}
```

2.4. Arrows

There are new arrow types and a new optional argument tipcolor:



```
\begin{pspicture}[showgrid](4.2,3.25)
\psline{-T>}(0,1)(4,1)
\psline[arrowscale=2]{<T-T>}(0,2)(4,2)
\psline[tipcolor=red,arrowscale=2]{<T-}(0,3)(4,3)
\end{pspicture}
```

pstricks defines the following "arrows":

Value	Example	Name
-	————	None
<->	↔	Arrowheads.
>-<	↠↢	Reverse arrowheads.
<<->>	↔↔	Double arrowheads.
>>-<<	↠↠↢↢	Double reverse arrowheads.
-	┃ — ┃	T-bars, flush to endpoints.
* - *	┃ * — *	T-bars, centered on endpoints.
[-]	[—]	Square brackets.
] - [] — [Reversed square brackets.
(-)	(—)	Rounded brackets.
) - () — (Reversed rounded brackets.
o - o	○ — ○	Circles, centered on endpoints.
* - *	● — ●	Disks, centered on endpoints.
oo - oo	○ — ○	Circles, flush to endpoints.
** - **	● — ●	Disks, flush to endpoints.
<->	┃ ↔ ┃	T-bars and arrows.
>-<	┃ ↠ ↢ ┃	T-bars and reverse arrows.
h - h	↵ —→	left/right hook arrows.
H - H	↻ —→	left/right hook arrows.
v - v	↔↕	left/right inside vee arrows.
V - V	↗↘ —↗↘	left/right outside vee arrows.
f - f	↔↔	left/right inside filled arrows.
F - F	↗↘ —↗↘	left/right outside filled arrows.
t - t	↗↘ —↗↘	left/right inside slash arrows.
T - T	↗↘ —↗↘	left/right outside slash arrows.
<D - D>	↪↩	curved arrows.
<D<D - D>D>	↪↩↪↩	curved doubled arrows.
D>-<D	↪↩	curved arrows, tip inside.
<T - T>	↪↩	curved lines.

With version 3.04 all arrow specific base code is moved to the file pstricks-arrows, which is not of interest for the default user..

2.5. Symbolfont

Use by default the URW or system symbol font for \psdot. This can be changes by using the optional argument gsfonts:

```
\usepackage[gsfonts]{pstricks}
```

TeX-users have to define the switch and

```
\newif\ifpstGSfonts
```

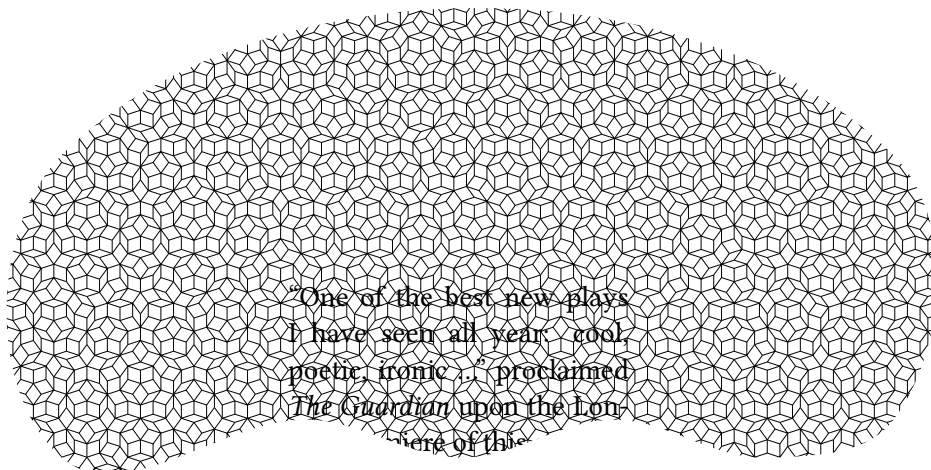
```
\pstGSfontsfalse % or true for using GS font
```

```
\input pstricks
```

```
...
```

2.6. Fillstyle penrose

There was a bug if this fillstyle was used together with a line sequence.



```
\pspicture[showgrid=false](-0.5\linewidth,-4.5)(0.5\linewidth,5)
\psclip[0,0]{\parbox[4.5cm]{%
\psclip[\psccurve[linestyle=none,fillstyle=penrose,psscale=.2](-3,-2)
(0.3,-1.5)(2.3,-2)(4.3,-1.5)(6.3,-2)(8,-1.5)(8,2)(-3,2)}
``One of the best new plays I have seen all year: cool, poetic,
ironic \ldots'' proclaimed \emph{The Guardian} upon the London
premiere of this extraordinary play about a Czech director and
his actress wife, confronting exile in America.
```

```
\endpsclip}}%
\psline[linearc=0.5cm,showpoints=true,dotstyle=|]{<->}(-1,-2)(0,-4)(1,-2)
\endpspicture
```

3. Lua \TeX

Currently one has to use package `auto-pst-pdf-lua` if a document with PSTricks-code should be run *directly* with Lua \TeX , without using GhostScript. This version has experimental basic support for the lua package `luapstricks.lua`, available from <https://github.com/zauguin/luapstricks>.

References

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- [4] Herbert Voß. “Die mathematischen Funktionen von Postscript”. In: *DTK* 1/02 (Mar. 2002), pp. 40–47.
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