

# PSTricks

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## **News -- 2021**

**new macros and bugfixes for the basic package.**

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## Contents

<b>1. <i>pstricks</i> – package</b>	<b>2</b>
1. <i>pstricks.sty</i>	2
2. <i>pstricks.tex</i> (v. 3.12 – 2021/12/29)	2
2.1. Coordinates . . . . .	2
2.2. Colors . . . . .	4
2.3. Arrows . . . . .	5
2.4. Symbolfont . . . . .	5
2.5. Fillstyle penrose . . . . .	6
3. Lua $\LaTeX$	7
References	7

## 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. 3.12 – 2021/12/29)

##### 2.1. Coordinates

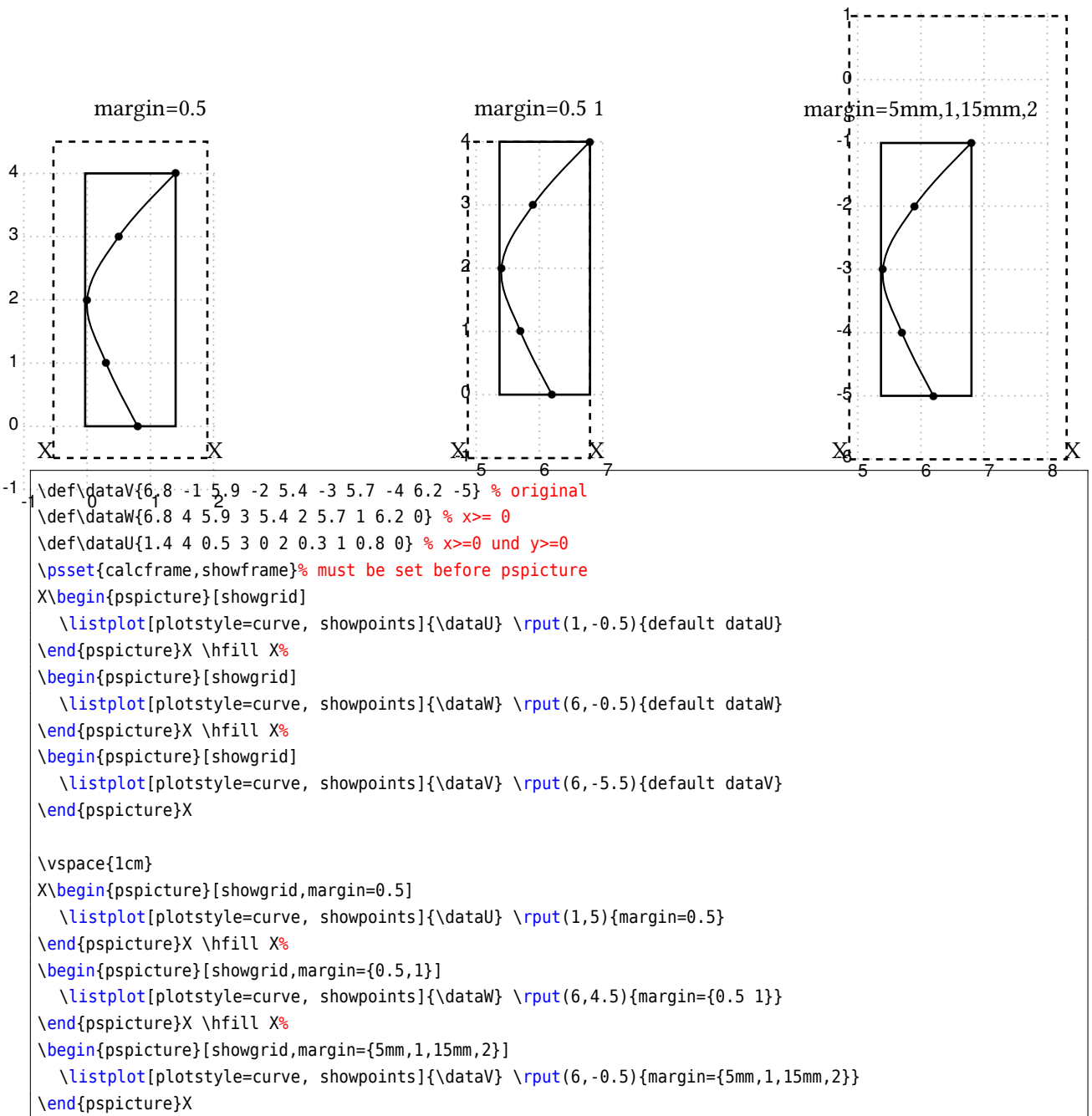
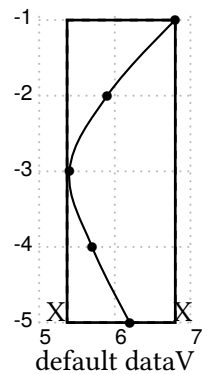
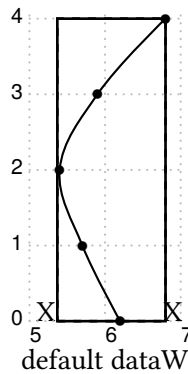
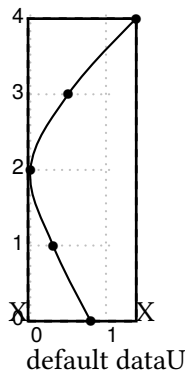
By default the coordinates  $(10, 10)$  are used if the environment `pspicture` is called without any given coordinates. This behaviour can be changed if you are running the document with `lua $\LaTeX$` . Then you can use the optional argument `calcframe` to allow the internal calculation of the box 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.

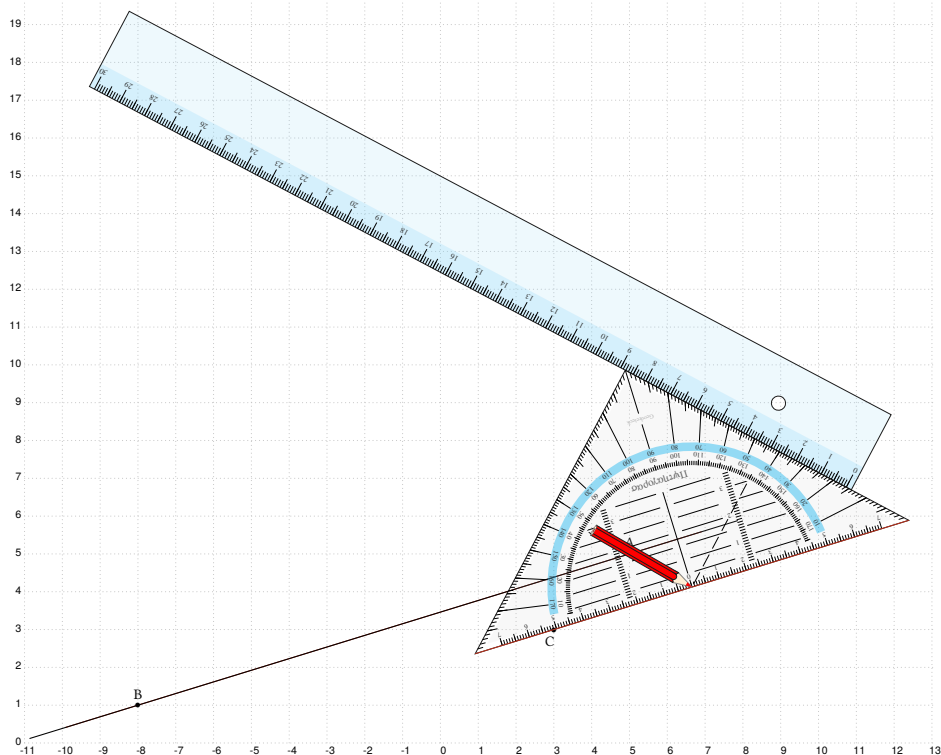
- `margin=5mm` will add 5mm on all sides of the box.
- `margin={5mm,1cm}` will add 5mm on the left side and 1cm on the lower side of the box.
- `margin={2mm,3,4,5pt}` will add 2mm on the left, 3 $\psi$ sunit at the bottom, 4 $\psi$ sunit on the right and 5pt on the top of the box. With the optional argument `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 `luatex`.

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



Only PSTricks objects are taken into account for calculating the bounding box. All stuff which is placed on TeX-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
\node(5,5){A}\uput[90](A){A}
\node(-8,1){B}\uput[90](B){B}
\node(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}}
```

## 2.2. Colors

There are two new macros to get the color values:

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

An Example:

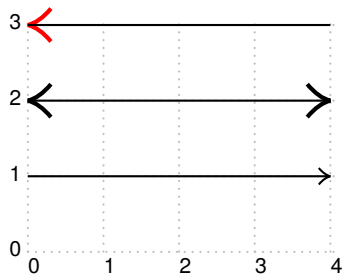
```
1 0.6 0.6
0.4 0.4 0 0
```

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

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

## 2.3. 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}
```

`pspicture` 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 `pspicture-arrows`, which is not of interest for the default user.

## 2.4. Symbolfont

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

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

TeX-users have to define the switch and

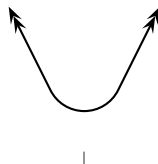
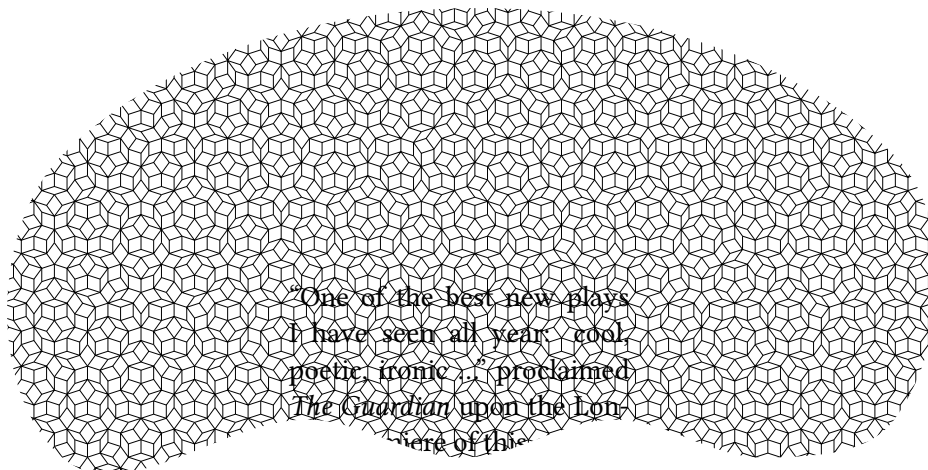
```
\newif\ifpstGSfonts
\pstGSfontfalse % or true for using GS font
```

```
\input pstricks
```

```
...
```

## 2.5. 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)
\rput(0,0){\parbox{4.5cm}{%
  \psclip{\pscurve[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[lineararc=0.5cm,showpoints=true,dotstyle=|]{<<->>}{-1,-2)(0,-4)(1,-2)
\endpspicture

```

### 3. Lua $\text{\LaTeX}$

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

### References

- [1] Michel Goossens et al. *The  $\text{\LaTeX}$  Graphics Companion*. 2nd ed. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 2007.
- [2] Laura E. Jackson and Herbert Voß. “Die Plot-Funktionen von `pst-plot`”. In: *DTK* 2/02 (June 2002), pp. 27–34.
- [3] Nikolai G. Kollock. *PostScript richtig eingesetzt: vom Konzept zum praktischen Einsatz*. Vaterstetten: IWT, 1989.
- [4] Herbert Voß. “Die mathematischen Funktionen von Postscript”. In: *DTK* 1/02 (Mar. 2002), pp. 40–47.
- [5] Herbert Voß. *PSTricks – Grafik für  $\text{\TeX}$  und  $\text{\LaTeX}$* . 7th ed. Heidelberg and Berlin: DANTE – Lehmanns Media, 2016.
- [6] Herbert Voß. *PSTricks – Graphics for  $\text{\LaTeX}$* . 1st ed. Cambridge/UK: UIT, 2011.
- [7] Herbert Voß. *PSTricks Support for pdf*. 2002. URL: <http://PSTricks.tug.org/main.cgi?file=pdf/pdfoutput>.
- [8] Herbert Voß.  *$\text{\LaTeX}$  Quick Reference*. 1st ed. Cambridge/UK: UIT, 2011.
- [9] Herbert Voß.  *$\text{\LaTeX}$  Referenz*. 3rd ed. Heidelberg and Berlin: DANTE – lehmanns media, 2014.
- [10] Michael Wiedmann and Peter Karp. *References for  $\text{\TeX}$  and Friends*. 2003. URL: <http://www.miwie.org/tex-refs/>.