

The flexisym package

Morten Høgholm
mh.ctan@gmail.com

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User's guide

For now, the user's guide is in breqn.

Implementation

1 flexisym

```
1 \langle *package\rangle
2 \RequirePackage{expl3}[2009/08/05]
3 \ProvidesExplPackage{flexisym}{2009/08/07}{0.97a}{Make math characters macros}
4
5 \edef\do{%
6   \noexpand\AtEndOfPackage{%
7     \catcode\number'\''=\number\catcode'\''
8     \relax
9   }%
10 }
11 \do \let\do\relax
12 \catcode'\''=12
13 \let\@sym\@gobble
14 \DeclareOption{robust}{%
15   \def\@sym#1{%
16     \ifx\protect\@typeset@protect \else\protect#1\exp_after:wN\use_none:n\nn\fi
17   }%
18 }
```

The math groups (mg) here relate to `\textfontn`.

```
19 \def\mg@bin{2}% binary operators
20 \def\mg@rel{2}% relations
21 %%\def\mg@nre{B}% negated relations
22 \def\mg@del{3}% delimiters
23 %%\def\mg@arr{B}% arrows
```

```

24 \def\mg@acc{0}% accents
25 \def\mg@cop{3}% cumulative operators (sum, int)
26 \def\mg@latin{1}% (Latin) letters
27 \def\mg@greek{1}% (lowercase) Greek
28 \def\mg@Greek{0}% (capital) Greek
29 %\def\mg@bflatin{4}% bold upright Latin letters ?
30 %\def\mg@Bbb{B}% blackboard bold
31 \def\mg@cal{2}% script/calligraphic
32 %\def\mg@frak{5}% Fraktur letters
33 \def\mg@digit{0}% decimal digits % 1 = oldstyle, 0 = capital

```

This is how we insert mathchars. The command has three arguments: class, fam and slot position and so it is always given as hexadecimal. This way of separating things should make it easier to get this to work with XeTeX et al. which have many more slot positions

```

34 \cs_set_protected:Nn \math_char:Nnn {
35   \tex_mathchar:D \intexpr_eval:w " #1#2#3 \intexpr_eval_end:
36 }

```

Delimiters and radicals are similar except here we have both small and large variant. Radicals have no class.

```

37 \cs_set_protected:Nn \math_delimiter:NnnNn {
38   \tex_delimiter:D \intexpr_eval:w " #1#2#3#4#5 \intexpr_eval_end:
39 }
40 \cs_set_protected:Nn \math_radical:NnnNn {
41   \tex_radical:D \intexpr_eval:w " #1#2#3#4 \intexpr_eval_end:
42 }
43 \cs_set_protected:Nn \math_accent:Nnnnn {
44   \tex_mathaccent:D \intexpr_eval:w " #1 #2 #3 \intexpr_eval_end: {#4}
45 }
46
47 \let\sumlimits\displaylimits
48 \let\intlimits\nolimits
49 \let\namelimits\displaylimits

```

TeX defines eight types of atoms.

0. Ordinary
1. Operators
2. Binary
3. Relation
4. Open
5. Close
6. Punctuation
7. Inner

TeX defines eight math classes.

0. Ordinary
1. Operators
2. Binary
3. Relation
4. Open
5. Close
6. Punctuation
7. Variable family

flexisym/breqn extends this to types of classes.

0. Ordinary: (Ord), Bidirectional delimiters (DeB), Radicals (Rad), Accented items (Acc)
1. Operators: Cumulative Operators sum-like (COs), Cumulative Operators integral-like (COi)
2. Binary: (Bin)
3. Relation: (Rel), Arrow delimiters (DeA)
4. Open: (DeL)
5. Close (DeR)
6. Punctuation: (Pun)
7. Variable family: (Var)

Here's an overview of what we are about to do. Math chars of each type as defined by us need a basic operation for inserting it. We will call that function `\math_bsym_⟨type⟩:Nn`. Next there are compund symbols for each type which we name `\math_bcsym_⟨type⟩:Nn`. Also, there is inline mode and display mode which are different. We will call them for `\math_ism_⟨type⟩:Nn` `\math_icsym_⟨type⟩:Nn` for inline mode and `\math_dsym_⟨type⟩:Nn` and `\math_dcsym_⟨type⟩:Nn`. The code uses the terms `\math_sym_⟨type⟩:Nn` and `\math_csym_⟨type⟩:Nn` for the current meaning of things. First up the basic definitions. #1 is the math group it is from and #2 is the slot position.

```

50 \cs_new:Npn \math_bsym_Ord:Nn {\math_char:NNn 0 }% \m@Ord
51 \cs_new:Npn \math_bsym_Var:Nn {\math_char:NNn 7 }% \m@Var
52 \cs_new:Npn \math_bsym_Bin:Nn {\math_char:NNn 2}% \m@Bin
53 \cs_new:Npn \math_bsym_Rel:Nn {\math_char:NNn 3 }% \m@Bin
54 \cs_new:Npn \math_bsym_Pun:Nn {\math_char:NNn 6 }% \m@Pun
55 \cs_new:Nn \math_bsym_COs:Nn { \math_char:NNn 1#1{#2} \sumlimits}% \m@COs
56 \cs_new:Nn \math_bsym_COi:Nn { \math_char:NNn 1#1{#2} \intlimits}% \m@COi

```

```

57 \cs_new:Nn \math_bsym_DeL:Nn { \math_sd_del_aux:Nnn 4 #1{#2} }%\m@DeL
58 \cs_new:Nn \math_bsym_DeR:Nn { \math_sd_del_aux:Nnn 5 #1{#2} }%\m@DeR
59 \cs_new:Nn \math_bsym_DeB:Nn { \math_sd_del_aux:Nnn 0 #1{#2} }%\m@DeB
60 \cs_new:Nn \math_bsym_DeA:Nn { \math_sd_del_aux:Nnn 3 #1{#2} }%\m@DeA
61 \cs_new:Nn \math_bsym_Rad:Nn { \math_sd_rad_aux:Nn #1{#2} }%\m@Rad
62 \cs_new:Npn \math_bsym_Acc:Nn #1#2#3#4 {\math_accent:Nnn #1#2{#3}{#4}}% name is wrong
63

```

Next is somewhat complicated internally. The way it is done is that delimiters and radicals need information about the smallest version of the symbol. If this smallest delimiter (SD) is defined, then use it. We have these functions to help us return the number. Extract the numbers to use and stick a function in front of it.

Code changed because now we require the smallest delimiter to be defined (it may be the same, no problem in that). So the two arguments present in `\math_bsym_DeL:Nn` are the location of extensible version (where the font will do the rest for us automatically). For each delimiter, a pointer is defined using the extensible characters family and slot as name and value equal to family and position of the smallest version. For \langle in standard L^AT_EX this is `{del}{00}` and `{OT1}{28}` respectively. Hence, `\math_bsym_DeL:Nn \mg@del {00}` must expand to `\math_delimiter:NnnNn 4 \mg@OT1 {28}\mg@del{00}`. So first expand away to get to the smallest version. Then call next function which shuffles the arguments around.

```

64 \cs_set:Npn \math_sd_del_aux:Nnn #1#2#3{
65   \exp_args:Nf \math_sd_del_auxi:nN {\use:c{sd@#2#3}} #1 #2{#3}
66 }
67 \cs_set:Npn \math_sd_del_auxi:nN #1#2{ \math_delimiter:NnnNn #2 #1 }

```

Same for radicals.

```

68 \cs_set:Npn \math_sd_rad_aux:Nn #1#2{
69   \exp_args:Nf \math_sd_rad_auxi:n {\use:c{sd@#1#2}} #1 {#2}
70 }
71 \cs_set:Npn \math_sd_rad_auxi:n #1{ \math_radical:NnnNn #1 }
72
73
74 % \cs_set:Npn \math_sd_aux:nn #1#2 {
75 %   %\exp_args:Nnf \use:nn { #1} { \math_sd_auxi:Nn #2 }
76 %   \exp_args:Nnf \use:nn { #1} { \use:c{sd@\use:nn#2} }
77 % }
78 % \cs_set:Npn \math_sd_auxi:Nn #1#2 {
79 %   \cs_if_free:cTF {sd@#1#2}
80 %   { #1{#2} }
81 %   { \use:c{sd@#1#2} }
82 % }

```

compound symbols here

```

83 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_Ord:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathord{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symOrd
84 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_Var:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathord{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symVar
85 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_Bin:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathbin{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symBin
86 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_Rel:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathrel{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symRel
87 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_Pun:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathpunct{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symPun

```

```

88 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_COi:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathop{\OrdSymbol{#2}\intlimits}}%\@
89 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_COs:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathop{\OrdSymbol{#2}\sumlimits}}%\@
90 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_DeL:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathopen{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symDeL
91 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_DeR:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathclose{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symDeR
92 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_DeB:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathord{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symDeB
93 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_DeA:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathrel{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symDeA
94 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_Acc:Nn {\@sym}%\@symAcc FIX!
95 % These three?
96 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_Ope:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathopen{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symVar
97 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_Clo:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathclose{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symVar
98 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_bcsym_Inn:Nn #1#2{\@syntype\mathinner{\OrdSymbol{#2}}}%\@symVar
99
100 \let\@syntype\@firstofone
101 \let\sym\global\global

```

The inline variants, using the basic operations. Currently we do not do anything to inline math.

```

102 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_Ord:Nn {\math_bsym_Ord:Nn }%\m@Ord
103 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_Var:Nn {\math_bsym_Var:Nn }%\m@Var
104 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_Bin:Nn {\math_bsym_Bin:Nn }%\m@Bin
105 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_Rel:Nn {\math_bsym_Rel:Nn }%\m@Bin
106 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_Pun:Nn {\math_bsym_Pun:Nn }%\m@Pun
107 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_COs:Nn {\math_bsym_COs:Nn }%\m@COs
108 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_COi:Nn {\math_bsym_COi:Nn }%\m@COi
109 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_DeL:Nn {\math_bsym_DeL:Nn }%\m@DeL
110 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_DeR:Nn {\math_bsym_DeR:Nn }%\m@DeR
111 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_DeB:Nn {\math_bsym_DeB:Nn }%\m@DeB
112 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_DeA:Nn {\math_bsym_DeA:Nn }%\m@DeA
113 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_Rad:Nn {\math_bsym_Rad:Nn }%\m@Rad
114 \cs_new:Npn \math_isym_Acc:Nn {\math_bsym_DeL:Nn }% name is wrong
115 % inline compound
116 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_Ord:Nn {\math_bcsym_Ord:Nn}
117 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_Var:Nn {\math_bcsym_Var:Nn}
118 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_Bin:Nn {\math_bcsym_Bin:Nn}
119 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_Rel:Nn {\math_bcsym_Rel:Nn}
120 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_Pun:Nn {\math_bcsym_Pun:Nn}
121 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_COi:Nn {\math_bcsym_COi:Nn}
122 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_COs:Nn {\math_bcsym_COs:Nn}
123 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_DeL:Nn {\math_bcsym_DeL:Nn}
124 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_DeR:Nn {\math_bcsym_DeR:Nn}
125 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_DeB:Nn {\math_bcsym_DeB:Nn}
126 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_DeA:Nn {\math_bcsym_DeA:Nn}
127 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_Acc:Nn {\math_bcsym_Acc:Nn}
128 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_Ope:Nn {\math_bcsym_Ope:Nn}
129 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_Clo:Nn {\math_bcsym_Clo:Nn}
130 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_icsym_Inn:Nn {\math_bcsym_Inn:Nn}

```

The display variants, using the basic operations. Currently we do not do anything to inline math.

```

131 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_Ord:Nn {\math_bsym_Ord:Nn }

```

```

132 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_Var:Nn {\math_bsym_Var:Nn }
133 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_Bin:Nn {\math_bsym_Bin:Nn}
134 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_Rel:Nn {\math_bsym_Rel:Nn }
135 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_Pun:Nn {\math_bsym_Pun:Nn }
136 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_COs:Nn {\math_bsym_COs:Nn}
137 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_COi:Nn {\math_bsym_COi:Nn}
138 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_DeL:Nn {\math_bsym_DeL:Nn}
139 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_DeR:Nn{\math_bsym_DeR:Nn}
140 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_DeB:Nn{ \math_bsym_DeB:Nn }
141 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_DeA:Nn { \math_bsym_DeA:Nn }
142 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_Rad:Nn { \math_bsym_Rad:Nn}
143 \cs_new:Npn \math_dsym_Acc:Nn {\math_bsym_DeL:Nn}
144 % inline compound
145 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_Ord:Nn {\math_bcsym_Ord:Nn}
146 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_Var:Nn {\math_bcsym_Var:Nn}
147 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_Bin:Nn {\math_bcsym_Bin:Nn}
148 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_Rel:Nn {\math_bcsym_Rel:Nn}
149 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_Pun:Nn {\math_bcsym_Pun:Nn}
150 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_COi:Nn {\math_bcsym_COi:Nn}
151 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_COs:Nn {\math_bcsym_COs:Nn}
152 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_DeL:Nn {\math_bcsym_DeL:Nn}
153 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_DeR:Nn {\math_bcsym_DeR:Nn}
154 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_DeB:Nn {\math_bcsym_DeB:Nn}
155 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_DeA:Nn {\math_bcsym_DeA:Nn}
156 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_Acc:Nn {\math_bcsym_Acc:Nn}
157 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_Ope:Nn {\math_bcsym_Ope:Nn}
158 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_Clo:Nn {\math_bcsym_Clo:Nn}
159 \cs_set_protected:Npn \math_dcsym_Inn:Nn {\math_bcsym_Inn:Nn}

```

Almost ready now! Now just need two commands to initialize these settings.

```

160 \cs_set:Npn \math_setup_inline_symbols:{
161   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Ord:Nn \math_isym_Ord:Nn
162   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Var:Nn \math_isym_Var:Nn
163   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Bin:Nn \math_isym_Bin:Nn
164   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Rel:Nn \math_isym_Rel:Nn
165   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Pun:Nn \math_isym_Pun:Nn
166   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_COs:Nn \math_isym_COs:Nn
167   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_COi:Nn \math_isym_COi:Nn
168   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_DeL:Nn \math_isym_DeL:Nn
169   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_DeR:Nn \math_isym_DeR:Nn
170   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_DeB:Nn \math_isym_DeL:Nn
171   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_DeA:Nn \math_isym_DeA:Nn
172   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Rad:Nn \math_isym_Rad:Nn
173   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Acc:Nn \math_isym_DeL:Nn
174   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Ord:Nn \math_icsym_Ord:Nn
175   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Var:Nn \math_icsym_Var:Nn
176   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Bin:Nn \math_icsym_Bin:Nn
177   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Rel:Nn \math_icsym_Rel:Nn
178   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Pun:Nn \math_icsym_Pun:Nn
179   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_COi:Nn \math_icsym_COi:Nn

```

```

180 \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_COs:Nn \math_icsym_COs:Nn
181 \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_DeL:Nn \math_icsym_DeL:Nn
182 \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_DeR:Nn \math_icsym_DeR:Nn
183 \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_DeB:Nn \math_icsym_DeB:Nn
184 \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_DeA:Nn \math_icsym_DeA:Nn
185 \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Acc:Nn \math_icsym_Acc:Nn
186 \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Ope:Nn \math_icsym_Ope:Nn
187 \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Clo:Nn \math_icsym_Clo:Nn
188 \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Inn:Nn \math_icsym_Inn:Nn
189 }
190
191 \cs_set:Npn \math_setup_display_symbols:{
192   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Ord:Nn \math_dsym_Ord:Nn
193   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Var:Nn \math_dsym_Var:Nn
194   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Bin:Nn \math_dsym_Bin:Nn
195   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Rel:Nn \math_dsym_Rel:Nn
196   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Pun:Nn \math_dsym_Pun:Nn
197   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_COs:Nn \math_dsym_COs:Nn
198   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_COi:Nn \math_dsym_COi:Nn
199   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_DeL:Nn \math_dsym_DeL:Nn
200   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_DeR:Nn \math_dsym_DeR:Nn
201   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_DeB:Nn \math_dsym_DeB:Nn
202   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_DeA:Nn \math_dsym_DeA:Nn
203   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Rad:Nn \math_dsym_Rad:Nn
204   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_sym_Acc:Nn \math_dsym_DeL:Nn
205   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Ord:Nn \math_dcsym_Ord:Nn
206   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Var:Nn \math_dcsym_Var:Nn
207   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Bin:Nn \math_dcsym_Bin:Nn
208   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Rel:Nn \math_dcsym_Rel:Nn
209   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Pun:Nn \math_dcsym_Pun:Nn
210   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_COi:Nn \math_dcsym_COi:Nn
211   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_COs:Nn \math_dcsym_COs:Nn
212   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_DeL:Nn \math_dcsym_DeL:Nn
213   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_DeR:Nn \math_dcsym_DeR:Nn
214   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_DeB:Nn \math_dcsym_DeB:Nn
215   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_DeA:Nn \math_dcsym_DeA:Nn
216   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Acc:Nn \math_dcsym_Acc:Nn
217   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Ope:Nn \math_dcsym_Ope:Nn
218   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Clo:Nn \math_dcsym_Clo:Nn
219   \cs_set_eq:NN \math_csym_Inn:Nn \math_dcsym_Inn:Nn
220 }

```

Phew, that was it.

Well, almost. We need to set them up for use properly. Should they be added to `\everymath`? Probably, for math within displays. However, this is a lot of extra processing which we could tackle in the display setup.

```
221 \math_setup_inline_symbols:
```

Need an active character for a second. Don't rely on `~` being active!

```
222 \edef\tmp{\catcode\z@=\the\catcode\z@}
```

```

223 \catcode\z@=\active
224 \def\DeclareFlexSymbol#1#2#3#4{%
225   \begingroup
226   \cs_set:Npx\@tempb{\exp_not:N\@sym\exp_not:N#1\exp_not:c{math_sym_#2:Nn}\exp_not:c{mg@#3}}
227   \ifcat\exp_not:N#1\relax
228     \sym@global\let#1\@tempb
229   \else
230     \sym@global\mathcode'#1="8000\relax
231     \lccode\z@='#1\relax
232     \lowercase{\sym@global\let^^@\@tempb}% zero char
233   \fi
234   \endgroup
235 }
236 \tmp % restore catcode
237 \cs_set:Npn \DeclareFlexDelimiter #1#2#3#4#5#6{
238   \DeclareFlexSymbol{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}
239   \cs_gset:cpx{sd@use:c{mg@#3}#4}{\exp_not:c{mg@#5}{#6}}
240 }
241
\DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\cdots}{\Inn}{\cdotp\cdotp\cdotp} \def\@symInn#1#2{\@symtyp
\@symtype \mathinner{\OrdSymbol{\cdotp\cdotp\cdotp}}
242 \def\DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol#1#2#3{%
243   \exp_args:NNo \DeclareRobustCommand#1{\csname math_csym_#2:Nn\endcsname#1{#3}}%
244   \sym@global\let#1#1\relax
245 }
246 \DeclareRobustCommand\textchar{\text@char\textfont}
247 \DeclareRobustCommand\scriptchar{\text@char\scriptfont}%

Simplified the next bit because now the slot is read as one argument so no afteras-
signment and what have you. Just drop the char directly.
248 \def\text@char@sym#1#2#3#4{% #3=fam, #4=slot
249   \begingroup
250     \cs_set_eq:NN \@sym \prg_do_nothing: % defense against infinite loops
the next line will result in \scriptfont<num>, where #3 provides the <num>.
251     \the\text@script@char#3%
252     \char"#4\endgroup
253 }
254 \edef\tmp{\catcode\z@=\the\catcode\z@}
255 \catcode\z@=\active
256 \def\text@char#1#2{\begingroup
257   \check@mathfonts
258   \cs_set_eq:NN \text@script@char#1
259   \cs_set_eq:NN \@sym\text@char@sym
260   \cs_set_eq:NN \@symtype\use_ii:nn
261   \cs_set_eq:NN\OrdSymbol\use:n
262   \cs_set_eq:NN\ifmode\iftrue
263   \everymath{${\use_none:n}%$}
264   \def\mkern{\mskip\z@}
265   \cs_set_eq:NN\mskip\mkern

```



```

266 \ifcat\relax\noexpand#2% true if #2 is a cs.
267 #2%
268 \else
269 \lccode\z@=\expandafter'\string#2\relax
270 \lowercase{^^@}%
271 \fi
272 \endgroup
273 }
274 \tmp % restore catcode
275 \providecommand\textprime{}
276 \DeclareRobustCommand\textprime{\leavevmode
277 \raise.8ex\hbox{\text@char\scriptfont\prime}%
278 }
279 \@ifundefined{resetMathstrut@}{-}{%
280 \def\resetMathstrut@{%
281 \setbox\z@\hbox{\textchar\vert}%
282 \ht\Mathstrutbox@ \ht\z@ \dp\Mathstrutbox@ \dp\z@
283 }%
284 }

```

Arrow fills. changed to 7mu as in amsmath

```

285 \@ifundefined{rightarrowfill@}{-}{%
286 \def\rightarrowfill@#1{\m@th\setboxz@h{${#1}\relbar$}\ht\z@\z@
287 $#1\copy\z@\mkern-7mu\cleaders
288 \hbox{${#1}\mkern-2mu\box\z@\mkern-2mu$}\hfill
289 \mkern-6mu\OrdSymbol{\rightarrow}$}
290 \def\leftarrowfill@#1{\m@th\setboxz@h{${#1}\relbar$}\ht\z@\z@
291 $#1\OrdSymbol{\leftarrow}\mkern-6mu\cleaders
292 \hbox{${#1}\mkern-2mu\copy\z@\mkern-2mu$}\hfill
293 \mkern-7mu\box\z@$}
294 \def\leftrightarrowfill@#1{\m@th\setboxz@h{${#1}\relbar$}\ht\z@\z@
295 $#1\OrdSymbol{\leftarrow}\mkern-6mu\cleaders
296 \hbox{${#1}\mkern-2mu\box\z@\mkern-2mu$}\hfill
297 \mkern-6mu\OrdSymbol{\rightarrow}$}
298 }

```

hey, this looks like a simple case switch...

```

299 \def\binrel@sym#1#2#3#4{%
300 \xdef\binrel@##1{%
301 \ifx\math_sym_Ord:Nn #2 \math_csym_Ord:Nn
302 \else\ifx\math_sym_Var:Nn#2 \math_csym_Var:Nn
303 \else\ifx\math_sym_COs:Nn#2 \math_csym_COs:Nn
304 \else\ifx\math_sym_COi:Nn#2 \math_csym_COi:Nn
305 \else\ifx\math_sym_Bin:Nn#2 \math_csym_Bin:Nn
306 \else\ifx\math_sym_Rel:Nn#2 \math_csym_Rel:Nn
307 \else\ifx\math_sym_Pun:Nn#2 \math_csym_Pun:Nn
308 \else\exp_not:N\@symErr \fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi
309 ?{\exp_not:N\OrdSymbol{##1}}}%
310 }
311
312 \def\binrel@a{%

```

```

313 \def\math_sym_Ord:Nn##1##2{\gdef\binrel@@####1{\math_sym_Ord:Nn##1{\OrdSymbol{####1}}}}%
314 \def\math_sym_Var:Nn##1##2{\gdef\binrel@@####1{\math_sym_Var:Nn##1{\OrdSymbol{####1}}}}%
315 \def\math_sym_COs:Nn##1##2{\gdef\binrel@@####1{\math_sym_COs:Nn##1{\OrdSymbol{####1}}}}%
316 \def\math_sym_COi:Nn##1##2{\gdef\binrel@@####1{\math_sym_COi:Nn##1{\OrdSymbol{####1}}}}%
317 \def\math_sym_Bin:Nn##1##2{\gdef\binrel@@####1{\math_sym_Bin:Nn##1{\OrdSymbol{####1}}}}%
318 \def\math_sym_Rel:Nn##1##2{\gdef\binrel@@####1{\math_sym_Rel:Nn##1{\OrdSymbol{####1}}}}%
319 \def\math_sym_Pun:Nn##1##2{\gdef\binrel@@####1{\math_sym_Pun:Nn##1{\OrdSymbol{####1}}}}%
320 }
321 \def\binrel@#1{%
322   \setbox\z@\hbox{${}%
323     \let\mathchoice\@gobblethree
324     \let\@sym\binrel@sym \binrel@a
325     #1$}%
326 }
327 \def\@symextension{sym}
328 \newcommand\usesymbols[1]{%
329   \clist_map_variable:nNn{#1}\@tempb{%
330     \exp_args:No\@onefilewithoptions{\@tempb}[] []\@symextension
331   }%
332 }
333 % Need to introduce \ProvidesExplFile somehow
334 \newcommand\ProvidesSymbols[1]{\ProvidesFile{#1.sym}}
335 \DeclareRobustCommand{\not}[1]{\math_csym_Rel:Nn\not{\OrdSymbol{\notRel#1}}}
336 \DeclareRobustCommand{\OrdSymbol}[1]{%
337   \begingroup\mathchars@reset#1\endgroup
338 }
339 \def\mathchars@reset{\let\@sym\@sym@ord \let\@syntype\@syntype@ord
340   \let\OrdSymbol\relax}
341 \def\@syntype@ord#1#2#3#4{\@sym@ord@a\string#2\@nil}%
342 \def\@sym@ord@a#1.#2.#3#4\@nil#5#6{%
  Read delimited argument here. We want to find first character of DeA, Bin, etc.
  and the control sequence checked against is \m@DeL, \m@Pun, etc. The lccode trick
  makes the . into an @ with catcode 12. This is what results when the code is
  called with \string. Beware of this when we change internal names for math
  groups! If a Delimiter is found, insert it with class 0 but use the smallest version
  available. Otherwise just insert math char of class 0. The code here is not pretty
  and it indicates it should be tackled differently!
343 \begingroup
344 \lccode'\.='\_ \lowercase{\endgroup
345 \def\@sym@ord@a#1.#2.#3#4\@nil#5#6{%
346   \if D#3
347     %\math_ord_delim_aux:Nn #5{#6}
348     \math_sd_del_aux:Nnn 0 #5{#6}% check if this works!
349   \else
350     \math_char:Nnn 0 #5{#6}
351   \fi
352 }
353 \cs_set:Nn \math_ord_delim_aux:Nn {
354   \math_sd_aux:nn { \math_char:Nnn 0 } {#1{#2}}

```

355 }

Before declaring any math characters active, we have to take care of a small problem with `amsmath v2.x`, if it is loaded before `flexisym`. `\std@minus` and `\std@equal` are defined as

```
\mathchardef\std@minus\mathcode'\- \relax
\mathchardef\std@equal\mathcode'\= \relax
```

in `amsmath.sty` and again `\AtBeginDocument`. The latter is because

In case some alternative math fonts are loaded later. [`amsmath.dtx`]

The problem arises because `flexisym` sets the `mathcode` of all symbols to 32768 which is illegal for a `\mathchardef`.

We have to remove the assignments from the `\AtBeginDocument` hook as they will cause an error there.

```
356 \@ifpackageloaded{amsmath}{%
357   \begingroup
```

Split the contents of `\@begindocumenthook` by reading what we search for as a delimited argument and ensure these two assignments do not take place. It is questionable if anything reasonable can be done to them. In the case of a package such as `mathpazo` which defines

```
\DeclareMathSymbol{=}{\mathrel}{upright}{"3D}
```

the `\Relbar` will look wrong if we don't use the correct symbol. The way to solve this is define additional `.sym` files which contain the definition of `\relbar` and `\Relbar` needed. We need those additional files anyway for things like `\joinord`.

```
358   \long\def\next#1\mathchardef\std@minus\mathcode'\- \relax
359           \mathchardef\std@equal\mathcode'\= \relax#2\flexi@stop{%
360     \toks@{#1#2}%
361     \xdef\@begindocumenthook{\the\toks@}%
362   }%
363   \expandafter\next\@begindocumenthook\flexi@stop
364   \endgroup
365 }{}
```

There is problem when using `\DeclareMathOperator` as the operators defined call a command `\newmcodes@` which relies on the `mathcode` of `-` being less than 32768. We delay the definition `\AtBeginDocument` in case `amssymb` hasn't been loaded yet.

```
366 \AtBeginDocument{%
367   \def\newmcodes@{%
368     \mathcode '\ '39\space
369     \mathcode '\*42\space
370     \mathcode '\.'"613A\space
371     \ifnum\mathcode'\-=45\space
372     \else
```

The extra check. Don't do anything if - is math active.

```

373 \ifnum\mathcode'\-=32768\space
374 \else
375 \mathchardef \std@minus \mathcode '\-\relax
376 \fi
377 \fi
378 \mathcode '\-45\space
379 \mathcode '\-/47\space
380 \mathcode '\:"603A\space\relax
381 }%
382 }

```

And we then continue with the options.

```

383 \DeclareOption{mathstyleoff}{%
384 \PassOptionsToPackage{noactivechars}{mathstyle}}
385 \DeclareOption{cmbase}{\usesymbols{cmbase}}
386 \DeclareOption{mathpazo}{\usesymbols{mathpazo}}
387 \DeclareOption{mathptmx}{\usesymbols{mathptmx}}
388 \ExecuteOptions{cmbase}
389 \ProcessOptions\relax
390 \renewcommand{\lnot}{\neg}
391 \renewcommand{\land}{\wedge}
392 \renewcommand{\lor}{\vee}
393 \renewcommand{\le}{\leq}
394 \renewcommand{\ge}{\geq}
395 \renewcommand{\ne}{\neq}
396 \renewcommand{\owns}{\ni}
397 \renewcommand{\gets}{\leftarrow}
398 \renewcommand{\to}{\rightarrow}
399 \renewcommand{\l}{\left}
400 \RequirePackage{mathstyle}
401 \endinput

```

2 cmbase, mathpazo, mathptmx

For each math font package we define a corresponding symbol file with extension `sym`. The Computer Modern base is called `cmbase` and `mathpazo` and `mathptmx` corresponds to the packages. The definitions are almost identical as they mostly concern the positions in the math font encodings. Look for differences in `\joinord`, `\relbar` and `\Relbar`. If you inspect the source code, you'll see that the support for `mathptmx` didn't require any work but I thought it better to create a `sym` file to maintain a uniform interface.

Open question on ! and ?: maybe they should have type 'Pun' instead of 'DeR'. Need to search for uses in math in AMS archives. Or, maybe add a special 'Clo' type for them: non-extensible closing delimiter.

Default mathgroup setup.

```

402 <*cmbase | mathpazo | mathptmx>
403 <cmbase>\ProvidesSymbols{cmbase}[2007/12/19 v0.92]
404 <mathpazo>\ProvidesSymbols{mathpazo}[2010/07/11 v0.3]
405 <mathptmx>\ProvidesSymbols{mathptmx}[2010/07/11 v0.3]
406 \ExplSyntaxOn
407 \cs_gset:cpx{mg@OT1}{\hexnumber@\symoperators}
408 \cs_gset:cpx{mg@OML}{\hexnumber@\symletters}
409 \cs_gset:cpx{mg@OMS}{\hexnumber@\symsymbols}
410 \cs_gset:cpx{mg@OMX}{\hexnumber@\symlargesymbols}
411 \cs_gset:Npx\mg@bin{\mg@OMS}
412 \cs_gset:Npx\mg@del{\mg@OMX}
413 \cs_gset:Npx\mg@digit{\exp_not:c{mg@OT1}}
414 \cs_gset:Npn\mg@latin{\mg@OML}
415 \cs_gset_eq:NN\mg@Latin\mg@latin
416 \cs_gset_eq:NN\mg@greek\mg@latin
417 <cmbase | mathptmx>\cs_gset_eq:NN\mg@Greek\mg@digit

```

Mathpazo takes the upper case greeks from the letter font if slantedGreek is in effect, but from *upright* if not. Mathptmx also takes the slanted greek from the letter font.

```

418 <mathpazo>\@ifpackagewith{mathpazo}{slantedGreek}{%
419 <mathpazo>\cs_gset_eq:NN\mg@Greek\mg@latin
420 <mathpazo>}{%
421 <mathpazo>\cs_gset:cpx{mg@Greek}{\hexnumber@\symupright}
422 <mathpazo>}
423 <mathptmx>\@ifpackagewith{mathptmx}{slantedGreek}{%
424 <mathptmx>\cs_gset_eq:NN\mg@Greek\mg@latin
425 <mathptmx>}{%
426 \cs_gset_eq:NN\mg@rel\mg@bin
427 \cs_gset_eq:NN\mg@ord\mg@bin
428 \cs_gset_eq:NN\mg@cop\mg@del

```

Symbols from the 128-character cmr encoding. Paren and square bracket delimiters from this encoding are covered by the definitions in the `cmex` section, however.

```

429 \DeclareFlexSymbol{!}{\Pun}{OT1}{21}
430 \DeclareFlexSymbol{+}{\Bin}{OT1}{2B}
431 \DeclareFlexSymbol{:}{\Rel}{OT1}{3A}
432 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\colon}{\Pun}{OT1}{3A}
433 \DeclareFlexSymbol{;}{\Pun}{OT1}{3B}
434 \DeclareFlexSymbol{=}{\Rel}{OT1}{3D}
435 \DeclareFlexSymbol{?}{\Pun}{OT1}{3F}

```

$\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}$, and therefore the `amsmath` package, make the uppercase Greek letters class 0 (nonvariable) instead of 7 (variable), to eliminate the glaring inconsistency with lowercase Greek. (In plain $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}$, `\bf\Delta` works, while `\bf\delta` doesn't.) Let us try to make them both variable (fonts permitting) instead of nonvariable.

```

436 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Gamma}{\Var}{Greek}{00}

```

```

437 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Delta} {Var}{Greek}{01}
438 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Theta} {Var}{Greek}{02}
439 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Lambda} {Var}{Greek}{03}
440 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Xi} {Var}{Greek}{04}
441 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Pi} {Var}{Greek}{05}
442 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Sigma} {Var}{Greek}{06}
443 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Upsilon} {Var}{Greek}{07}
444 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Phi} {Var}{Greek}{08}
445 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Psi} {Var}{Greek}{09}
446 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Omega} {Var}{Greek}{0A}

```

Decimal digits.

```

447 \DeclareFlexSymbol{0}{Var}{digit}{30}
448 \DeclareFlexSymbol{1}{Var}{digit}{31}
449 \DeclareFlexSymbol{2}{Var}{digit}{32}
450 \DeclareFlexSymbol{3}{Var}{digit}{33}
451 \DeclareFlexSymbol{4}{Var}{digit}{34}
452 \DeclareFlexSymbol{5}{Var}{digit}{35}
453 \DeclareFlexSymbol{6}{Var}{digit}{36}
454 \DeclareFlexSymbol{7}{Var}{digit}{37}
455 \DeclareFlexSymbol{8}{Var}{digit}{38}
456 \DeclareFlexSymbol{9}{Var}{digit}{39}

```

Symbols from the 128-character cmml encoding.

```

457 \DeclareFlexSymbol{,}{Pun}{OML}{3B}
458 \DeclareFlexSymbol{.}{Ord}{OML}{3A}
459 \DeclareFlexSymbol{/}{Ord}{OML}{3D}
460 \DeclareFlexSymbol{<}{Rel}{OML}{3C}
461 \DeclareFlexSymbol{>}{Rel}{OML}{3E}

```

To do: make the Var property of lc Greek work properly.

```

462 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\alpha}{Var}{greek}{0B}
463 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\beta}{Var}{greek}{0C}
464 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gamma}{Var}{greek}{0D}
465 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\delta}{Var}{greek}{0E}
466 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\epsilon}{Var}{greek}{0F}
467 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\zeta}{Var}{greek}{10}
468 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\eta}{Var}{greek}{11}
469 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\theta}{Var}{greek}{12}
470 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\iota}{Var}{greek}{13}
471 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\kappa}{Var}{greek}{14}
472 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lambda}{Var}{greek}{15}
473 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\mu}{Var}{greek}{16}
474 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nu}{Var}{greek}{17}
475 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\xi}{Var}{greek}{18}
476 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\pi}{Var}{greek}{19}
477 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\rho}{Var}{greek}{1A}
478 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\sigma}{Var}{greek}{1B}
479 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\tau}{Var}{greek}{1C}
480 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\upsilon}{Var}{greek}{1D}
481 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\phi}{Var}{greek}{1E}

```

```

482 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\chi}{Var}{greek}{1F}
483 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\psi}{Var}{greek}{20}
484 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\omega}{Var}{greek}{21}
485 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varepsilon}{Var}{greek}{22}
486 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\vartheta}{Var}{greek}{23}
487 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varpi}{Var}{greek}{24}
488 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varrho}{Var}{greek}{25}
489 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varsigma}{Var}{greek}{26}
490 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varphi}{Var}{greek}{27}

```

Note that in plain \TeX `\imath` and `\jmath` are not variable-font. But if a `j` changes font to, let's say, sans serif or calligraphic, a dotless `j` in the same context should change font in the same way.

```

491 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\imath}{Var}{OML}{7B}
492 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\jmath}{Var}{OML}{7C}
493 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ell}{Ord}{OML}{60}
494 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\wp}{Ord}{OML}{7D}
495 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\partial}{Ord}{OML}{40}
496 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\flat}{Ord}{OML}{5B}
497 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\natural}{Ord}{OML}{5C}
498 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\sharp}{Ord}{OML}{5D}
499 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\triangleleft}{Bin}{OML}{2F}
500 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\triangleright}{Bin}{OML}{2E}
501 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\star}{Bin}{OML}{3F}
502 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\smile}{Rel}{OML}{5E}
503 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\frown}{Rel}{OML}{5F}
504 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leftharpoonup}{Rel}{OML}{28}
505 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leftharpoondown}{Rel}{OML}{29}
506 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\rightharpoonup}{Rel}{OML}{2A}
507 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\rightharpoondown}{Rel}{OML}{2B}
508 \DeclareFlexSymbol{a}{Var}{latin}{61}
509 \DeclareFlexSymbol{b}{Var}{latin}{62}
510 \DeclareFlexSymbol{c}{Var}{latin}{63}
511 \DeclareFlexSymbol{d}{Var}{latin}{64}
512 \DeclareFlexSymbol{e}{Var}{latin}{65}
513 \DeclareFlexSymbol{f}{Var}{latin}{66}
514 \DeclareFlexSymbol{g}{Var}{latin}{67}
515 \DeclareFlexSymbol{h}{Var}{latin}{68}
516 \DeclareFlexSymbol{i}{Var}{latin}{69}
517 \DeclareFlexSymbol{j}{Var}{latin}{6A}
518 \DeclareFlexSymbol{k}{Var}{latin}{6B}
519 \DeclareFlexSymbol{l}{Var}{latin}{6C}
520 \DeclareFlexSymbol{m}{Var}{latin}{6D}
521 \DeclareFlexSymbol{n}{Var}{latin}{6E}
522 \DeclareFlexSymbol{o}{Var}{latin}{6F}
523 \DeclareFlexSymbol{p}{Var}{latin}{70}
524 \DeclareFlexSymbol{q}{Var}{latin}{71}
525 \DeclareFlexSymbol{r}{Var}{latin}{72}
526 \DeclareFlexSymbol{s}{Var}{latin}{73}
527 \DeclareFlexSymbol{t}{Var}{latin}{74}

```

```

528 \DeclareFlexSymbol{u}{Var}{latin}{75}
529 \DeclareFlexSymbol{v}{Var}{latin}{76}
530 \DeclareFlexSymbol{w}{Var}{latin}{77}
531 \DeclareFlexSymbol{x}{Var}{latin}{78}
532 \DeclareFlexSymbol{y}{Var}{latin}{79}
533 \DeclareFlexSymbol{z}{Var}{latin}{7A}
534 \DeclareFlexSymbol{A}{Var}{Latin}{41}
535 \DeclareFlexSymbol{B}{Var}{Latin}{42}
536 \DeclareFlexSymbol{C}{Var}{Latin}{43}
537 \DeclareFlexSymbol{D}{Var}{Latin}{44}
538 \DeclareFlexSymbol{E}{Var}{Latin}{45}
539 \DeclareFlexSymbol{F}{Var}{Latin}{46}
540 \DeclareFlexSymbol{G}{Var}{Latin}{47}
541 \DeclareFlexSymbol{H}{Var}{Latin}{48}
542 \DeclareFlexSymbol{I}{Var}{Latin}{49}
543 \DeclareFlexSymbol{J}{Var}{Latin}{4A}
544 \DeclareFlexSymbol{K}{Var}{Latin}{4B}
545 \DeclareFlexSymbol{L}{Var}{Latin}{4C}
546 \DeclareFlexSymbol{M}{Var}{Latin}{4D}
547 \DeclareFlexSymbol{N}{Var}{Latin}{4E}
548 \DeclareFlexSymbol{O}{Var}{Latin}{4F}
549 \DeclareFlexSymbol{P}{Var}{Latin}{50}
550 \DeclareFlexSymbol{Q}{Var}{Latin}{51}
551 \DeclareFlexSymbol{R}{Var}{Latin}{52}
552 \DeclareFlexSymbol{S}{Var}{Latin}{53}
553 \DeclareFlexSymbol{T}{Var}{Latin}{54}
554 \DeclareFlexSymbol{U}{Var}{Latin}{55}
555 \DeclareFlexSymbol{V}{Var}{Latin}{56}
556 \DeclareFlexSymbol{W}{Var}{Latin}{57}
557 \DeclareFlexSymbol{X}{Var}{Latin}{58}
558 \DeclareFlexSymbol{Y}{Var}{Latin}{59}
559 \DeclareFlexSymbol{Z}{Var}{Latin}{5A}

```

The `\ldotPun` glyph is used in constructing the `\ldots` symbol. It is just a period with a different math symbol class. `\lhookRel` and `\rhookRel` are used in a similar way for building hooked arrow symbols.

```

560 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ldotPun}{Pun}{OML}{3A}
561 \def\ldotp{\ldotPun}
562 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lhookRel}{Rel}{OML}{2C}
563 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\rhookRel}{Rel}{OML}{2D}

```

Symbols from the 128-character `cmsy` encoding.

```

564 \DeclareFlexSymbol{*}{Bin}{bin}{03} % \ast
565 \DeclareFlexSymbol{-}{Bin}{bin}{00}
566 \DeclareFlexSymbol{|}{Ord}{OMS}{6A}
567 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\aleph}{Ord}{ord}{40}
568 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Re}{Ord}{ord}{3C}
569 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Im}{Ord}{ord}{3D}
570 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\infty}{Ord}{ord}{31}
571 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\prime}{Ord}{ord}{30}

```



```

572 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\emptyset}{Ord}{ord}{3B}
573 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nabla}{Ord}{ord}{72}
574 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\top}{Ord}{ord}{3E}
575 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bot}{Ord}{ord}{3F}
576 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\triangle}{Ord}{ord}{34}
577 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\forall}{Ord}{ord}{38}
578 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\exists}{Ord}{ord}{39}
579 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\neg}{Ord}{ord}{3A}
580 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\clubsuit}{Ord}{ord}{7C}
581 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\diamondsuit}{Ord}{ord}{7D}
582 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\heartsuit}{Ord}{ord}{7E}
583 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\spadesuit}{Ord}{ord}{7F}
584 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\smallint}{C0s}{OMS}{73}

Binary operators.

585 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigtriangleup}{Bin}{bin}{34}
586 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigtriangledown}{Bin}{bin}{35}
587 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\wedge}{Bin}{bin}{5E}
588 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\vee}{Bin}{bin}{5F}
589 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\cap}{Bin}{bin}{5C}
590 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\cup}{Bin}{bin}{5B}
591 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ddagger}{Bin}{bin}{7A}
592 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\dagger}{Bin}{bin}{79}
593 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\sqcap}{Bin}{bin}{75}
594 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\sqcup}{Bin}{bin}{74}
595 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\uplus}{Bin}{bin}{5D}
596 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\amalg}{Bin}{bin}{71}
597 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\diamond}{Bin}{bin}{05}
598 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bullet}{Bin}{bin}{0F}
599 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\wr}{Bin}{bin}{6F}
600 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\div}{Bin}{bin}{04}
601 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\odot}{Bin}{bin}{0C}
602 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\oslash}{Bin}{bin}{0B}
603 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\otimes}{Bin}{bin}{0A}
604 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ominus}{Bin}{bin}{09}
605 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\oplus}{Bin}{bin}{08}
606 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\mp}{Bin}{bin}{07}
607 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\pm}{Bin}{bin}{06}
608 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\circ}{Bin}{bin}{0E}
609 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigcirc}{Bin}{bin}{0D}
610 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\setminus}{Bin}{bin}{6E}
611 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\cdot}{Bin}{bin}{01}
612 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ast}{Bin}{bin}{03}
613 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\times}{Bin}{bin}{02}

Relation symbols.

614 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\propto}{Rel}{rel}{2F}
615 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\sqsubseteq}{Rel}{rel}{76}
616 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\sqsupseteq}{Rel}{rel}{77}
617 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\parallel}{Rel}{rel}{6B}
618 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\mid}{Rel}{rel}{6A}

```

```

619 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\dashv}{Rel}{rel}{61}
620 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\vdash}{Rel}{rel}{60}
621 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nearrow}{Rel}{rel}{25}
622 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\searrow}{Rel}{rel}{26}
623 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nwarrow}{Rel}{rel}{2D}
624 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\swarrow}{Rel}{rel}{2E}
625 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Leftrightarrow}{Rel}{rel}{2C}
626 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Leftarrow}{Rel}{rel}{28}
627 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Rightarrow}{Rel}{rel}{29}
628 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leq}{Rel}{rel}{14}
629 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\geq}{Rel}{rel}{15}
630 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\succ}{Rel}{rel}{1F}
631 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\prec}{Rel}{rel}{1E}
632 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\approx}{Rel}{rel}{19}
633 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\succeq}{Rel}{rel}{17}
634 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\preceq}{Rel}{rel}{16}
635 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\supseteq}{Rel}{rel}{1B}
636 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\subseteq}{Rel}{rel}{1A}
637 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\supseteq}{Rel}{rel}{13}
638 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\subseteq}{Rel}{rel}{12}
639 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\in}{Rel}{rel}{32}
640 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ni}{Rel}{rel}{33}
641 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gg}{Rel}{rel}{1D}
642 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ll}{Rel}{rel}{1C}
643 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leftrightharpoonup}{Rel}{rel}{24}
644 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leftarrow}{Rel}{rel}{20}
645 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\rightarrow}{Rel}{rel}{21}
646 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\sim}{Rel}{rel}{18}
647 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\simeq}{Rel}{rel}{27}
648 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\perp}{Rel}{rel}{3F}
649 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\equiv}{Rel}{rel}{11}
650 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\asymp}{Rel}{rel}{10}

```

The `\notRel` glyph is a special zero-width glyph intended only for use in constructing negated symbols. `\mapstoRel` and `\cdotPun` have similar but more restricted applications.

```

651 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\notRel}{Rel}{rel}{36}
652 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\mapstoOrd}{Ord}{OMS}{37}
653 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\cdotOrd}{Ord}{OMS}{01}
654 \cs_set:Npn\cdotp{\mathpunct{\cdotOrd}}

```

Symbols from the 128-character `cmex` encoding. `COs` stands for ‘cumulative operator (sum-like)’. `COi` stands for ‘cumulative operator (integral-like)’. These typically differ only in the default placement of limits. `cop` stands for ‘cumulative operator math group’.

```

655 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\coprod}{COs}{cop}{60}
656 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigvee}{COs}{cop}{57}
657 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigwedge}{COs}{cop}{56}
658 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\biguplus}{COs}{cop}{55}
659 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigcap}{COs}{cop}{54}

```

```

660 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigcup}{C0s}{cop}{53}
661 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\int}{C0i}{cop}{52}
662 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\prod}{C0s}{cop}{51}
663 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\sum}{C0s}{cop}{50}
664 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigotimes}{C0s}{cop}{4E}
665 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigoplus}{C0s}{cop}{4C}
666 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigodot}{C0s}{cop}{4A}
667 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\oint}{C0i}{cop}{48}
668 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigsqcup}{C0s}{cop}{46}

```

Delimiter symbols. DeL stands for ‘delimiter (left)’. DeR stands for ‘delimiter (right)’. DeB stands for ‘delimiter (bidirectional)’. The principal encoding point for an extensible delimiter is the first link in the list of linked sizes as specified in the font metric information. For a math encoding such as OT1/OML/OMS/OMX where not all sizes of a given delimiter reside in a given font, the extra encoding point for the smallest delimiter must be supplied by defining

```
\sd@GXX
```

where G is the mathgroup and XX is the hexadecimal glyph position. \DeclareFlexDelimiter does that for us.

```

669 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\rangle}{DeR}{del}{0B}{OMS}{69}
670 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\langle}{DeL}{del}{0A}{OMS}{68}
671 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\rbrace}{DeR}{del}{09}{OMS}{67}
672 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\lbrace}{DeL}{del}{08}{OMS}{66}
673 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\rceil}{DeR}{del}{07}{OMS}{65}
674 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\lceil}{DeL}{del}{06}{OMS}{64}
675 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\rfloor}{DeR}{del}{05}{OMS}{63}
676 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\lfloor}{DeL}{del}{04}{OMS}{62}
677 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{()}{DeL}{del}{00}{OT1}{28}
678 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{}{DeR}{del}{01}{OT1}{29}
679 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{[]}{DeL}{del}{02}{OT1}{5B}
680 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{[]}{DeR}{del}{03}{OT1}{5D}
681 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\lVert}{DeL}{del}{0D}{OMS}{6B}
682 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\rVert}{DeR}{del}{0D}{OMS}{6B}
683 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\lvert}{DeL}{del}{0C}{OMS}{6A}
684 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\rvert}{DeR}{del}{0C}{OMS}{6A}
685 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\Vert}{DeB}{del}{0D}{OMS}{6B}
686 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\vert}{DeB}{del}{0C}{OMS}{6A}

```

Maybe make the vert bars mathord instead of delimiter, to discourage poor usage.

```

687 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{|}{DeB}{del}{0C}{OMS}{6A}
688 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{/}{DeB}{del}{0E}{OML}{3D}

```

These wacky delimiters need to be supported I guess for compability reasons. The DeA delimiter type is a special case used only for these arrows.

```

689 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\lmoustache}{DeL}{del}{40}{del}{7A}
690 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\rmoustache}{DeR}{del}{41}{del}{7B}
691 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\lgroup}{DeL}{del}{3A}{del}{3A}
692 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\rgroup}{DeR}{del}{3B}{del}{3B}

```

```

693 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\bracevert}{DeB}{del}{3E}{del}{3E}
694 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\arrowvert}{DeB}{del}{3C}{OMS}{6A}
695 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\Arrowvert}{DeB}{del}{3D}{OMS}{6B}
696 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\uparrow}{DeA}{del}{78}{OMS}{22}
697 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\downarrow}{DeA}{del}{79}{OMS}{23}
698 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\updownarrow}{DeA}{del}{3F}{OMS}{6C}
699 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\Uparrow}{DeA}{del}{7E}{OMS}{2A}
700 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\Downarrow}{DeA}{del}{7F}{OMS}{2B}
701 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\Updownarrow}{DeA}{del}{77}{OMS}{6D}
702 \DeclareFlexDelimiter{\backslash}{DeB}{del}{0F}{OMS}{6E}

```

3 Some compound symbols

The following symbols are not robust in standard L^AT_EX because they use # or `\mathpalette` (which is not robust and contains a # in its expansion): `\angle`, `\cong`, `\notin`, `\rightleftharpoons`.

In this definition of `\hbar`, the symbol is cobbled together from a math italic h and the cmr overbar accent glyph.

```

703 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\hbarOrd}{Ord}{0T1}{16}
704 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\hbar}{Ord}{\hbarOrd\mkern-9mu h}

```

For `\surd`, the interior symbol gets math class 1 (cumulative operator) to make the glyph vertically centered on the math axis, but the desired horizontal spacing is the spacing for a mathord. (Couldn't it just be class mathopen, though?)

```

705 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\surdOrd}{Ord}{OMS}{70}
706 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\surd}{Ord}{\mathop{\surdOrd}}

```

As shown in this definition of `\angle`, rule dimens are not allowed to use math-units, unfortunately.

```

707 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\angle}{Ord}{%
708   \vbox{\ialign{%
709     $\m@th\scriptstyle##$\crcr
710     \notRel\mathrel{\mkern14mu}\crcr
711     \noalign{\nointerlineskip}%
712     \mkern2.5mu\leaders\hrule \@height.34pt\hfill\mkern2.5mu\crcr
713   }}%
714 }

```

The `\not` function, which is defined in the flexisym package, requires a suitably defined `\notRel` symbol.

```

715 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\neq}{Rel}{\not{=}}

```

```

716 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\mapsto}{Rel}{\mapstoOrd\rightrightarrows}

```

The `\@vereq` function ends by centering the whole construction on the math axis, unlike `\buildrel` where the base symbol remains at its normal altitude. Furthermore, `\@vereq` leaves the math style of the top symbol as given instead of downsizing to scriptstyle.

```

717 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\cong}{Rel}{\mathpalette\@vereq\sim}

```

The `\m@th` in the `fontmath.ltx` definition of `\notin` is superfluous unless `\c@ncel` doesn't include it (which was perhaps true in an older version of `plain.tex`?).

```

718 \providecommand*\joinord{}
719 <cmbase | mathptmx>\renewcommand*\joinord{\mkern-3mu }
720 <mathpazo>\renewcommand*\joinord{\mkern-3.45mu }
721 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\notin}{Rel}{\mathpalette\c@ncel\in}
722 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\rightleftharpoons}{Rel}{\mathpalette\rlh@{}}
723 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\doteq}{Rel}{\buildrel\textstyle.\over= }
724 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\hookrightarrow}{Rel}{\lhookRel\joinord\rightarrow}
725 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\hookleftarrow}{Rel}{\leftarrow\joinord\rhookRel}
726 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\bowtie}{Rel}{\triangleright\joinord\triangleleft}
727 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\models}{Rel}{\vert\joinord=}
728 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\Longrightarrow}{Rel}{\Relbar\joinord\rightarrow}
729 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\longrightarrow}{Rel}{\relbar\joinord\rightarrow}
730 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\Longleftarrow}{Rel}{\Leftarrow\joinord\Relbar}
731 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\longleftarrow}{Rel}{\leftarrow\joinord\relbar}
732 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\longmapsto}{Rel}{\mapstochar\longrightarrow}
733 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\longleftarrow}{Rel}{\leftarrow\joinord\rightarrow}
734 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\Longleftarrow}{Rel}{\Leftarrow\joinord\rightarrow}

```

Here is what you get from the old definition of `\iff`.

```

\glue 2.77771 plus 2.77771
\glue(\thickmuskip) 2.77771 plus 2.77771
\OMS/cmsy/m/n/10 (
\hbox(0.0+0.0)x-1.66663
.\kern -1.66663
\OMS/cmsy/m/n/10 )
\penalty 500
\glue 2.77771 plus 2.77771
\glue(\thickmuskip) 2.77771 plus 2.77771

```

Looks like it could be simplified slightly. But it's not so easy as it looks to do it without screwing up the line breaking possibilities.

```

735 \renewcommand*\iff{%
736   \mskip\thickmuskip\Longleftarrow\mskip\thickmuskip
737 }

```

Some dotly symbols.

```

738 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\cdots}{Inn}{\cdotp\cdotp\cdotp}%
739 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\vdots}{Ord}{%
740   \vbox{\baselineskip4\p@ \lineskiplimit\z@
741     \kern6\p@\hbox{.}\hbox{.}\hbox{.}}}
742 \DeclareFlexCompoundSymbol{\ddots}{Inn}{%
743   \mkern1mu\raise7\p@
744   \vbox{\kern7\p@\hbox{.}}\mkern2mu%
745   \raise4\p@\hbox{.}\mkern2mu\raise\p@\hbox{.}\mkern1mu%
746 }

```

```

747 \def\relbar{\begingroup \def\smash@{tb}% in case amsmath is loaded
748   \mathpalette\mathsm@sh{\mathchar"200 }\endgroup}

For \Relbar we take an equal sign of class 0 (Ord) from the operator family. For
cmr and mathptmx we know this is family 0.
749 <cmbase | mathptmx>\def\Relbar{\mathchar"3D }

For the mathpazo setup we need to use the equal sign from cmr and so must insert
class 0 and use the symbol from the upright symbols.
750 <mathpazo>\edef\Relbar{\mathchar\string"\hexnumber@\symupright3D }

Done.
751 \ExplSyntaxOff
752 </cmbase | mathpazo | mathptmx>

Various synonyms such as \le for \leq and \to for \rightarrow are defined in
flexisym with \def instead of \let, for slower execution speed but smaller chance
of synchronization problems.

753 <*msabm>
754 \ProvidesSymbols{msabm}[2001/09/08 v0.91]
755 \ExplSyntaxOn

756 \RequirePackage{amsfonts}\relax

757 \cs_gset:cpx{mg@MSA}{\hexnumber@\symAMSa}%
758 \cs_gset:cpx{mg@MSB}{\hexnumber@\symAMSb}%

759 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\boxdot}      {Bin}{MSA}{00}
760 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\boxplus}    {Bin}{MSA}{01}
761 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\boxtimes}   {Bin}{MSA}{02}
762 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\square}     {Ord}{MSA}{03}
763 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\blacksquare}{Ord}{MSA}{04}
764 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\centerdot}  {Bin}{MSA}{05}
765 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lozenge}    {Ord}{MSA}{06}
766 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\blacklozenge}{Ord}{MSA}{07}
767 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\circlearrowright}{Rel}{MSA}{08}
768 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\circlearrowleft}{Rel}{MSA}{09}

In amsfonts.sty:
769 %\DeclareFlexSymbol{\rightleftharpoons}{Rel}{MSA}{0A}
770 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leftrightharpoons}{Rel}{MSA}{0B}
771 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\boxminus}    {Bin}{MSA}{0C}
772 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Vdash}      {Rel}{MSA}{0D}
773 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Vvdash}     {Rel}{MSA}{0E}
774 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\vDash}      {Rel}{MSA}{0F}
775 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\twoheadrightarrow}{Rel}{MSA}{10}
776 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\twoheadleftarrow}{Rel}{MSA}{11}
777 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leftleftarrows}{Rel}{MSA}{12}
778 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\rightrightarrows}{Rel}{MSA}{13}
779 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\upuparrows}{Rel}{MSA}{14}
780 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\downdownarrows}{Rel}{MSA}{15}
781 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\upharpoonright}{Rel}{MSA}{16}
782 \let\restriction\upharpoonright

```

```

783 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\downharpoonright} {Rel}{MSA}{17}
784 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\upharpoonleft} {Rel}{MSA}{18}
785 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\downharpoonleft} {Rel}{MSA}{19}
786 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\rightarrowtail} {Rel}{MSA}{1A}
787 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leftarrowtail} {Rel}{MSA}{1B}
788 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leftrightarrows} {Rel}{MSA}{1C}
789 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\rightleftarrows} {Rel}{MSA}{1D}
790 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Lsh} {Rel}{MSA}{1E}
791 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Rsh} {Rel}{MSA}{1F}
792 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\rightsquigarrow} {Rel}{MSA}{20}
793 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leftrightsquigarrow} {Rel}{MSA}{21}
794 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\looparrowleft} {Rel}{MSA}{22}
795 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\looparrowright} {Rel}{MSA}{23}
796 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\circeq} {Rel}{MSA}{24}
797 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\succsim} {Rel}{MSA}{25}
798 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gtrsim} {Rel}{MSA}{26}
799 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gtrapprox} {Rel}{MSA}{27}
800 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\multimap} {Rel}{MSA}{28}
801 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\therefore} {Rel}{MSA}{29}
802 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\because} {Rel}{MSA}{2A}
803 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\doteqdot} {Rel}{MSA}{2B}
804 \let\Doteq\doteqdot
805 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\triangleq} {Rel}{MSA}{2C}
806 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\precsim} {Rel}{MSA}{2D}
807 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lessim} {Rel}{MSA}{2E}
808 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lessapprox} {Rel}{MSA}{2F}
809 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\eqslantless} {Rel}{MSA}{30}
810 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\eqslantgtr} {Rel}{MSA}{31}
811 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\curlyeqprec} {Rel}{MSA}{32}
812 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\curlyeqsucc} {Rel}{MSA}{33}
813 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\preccurlyeq} {Rel}{MSA}{34}
814 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leqq} {Rel}{MSA}{35}
815 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leqslant} {Rel}{MSA}{36}
816 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lessgtr} {Rel}{MSA}{37}
817 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\backprime} {Ord}{MSA}{38}
818 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\risingdotseq} {Rel}{MSA}{3A}
819 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\fallingdotseq} {Rel}{MSA}{3B}
820 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\succcurlyeq} {Rel}{MSA}{3C}
821 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\geqq} {Rel}{MSA}{3D}
822 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\geqslant} {Rel}{MSA}{3E}
823 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gtrless} {Rel}{MSA}{3F}

in amsfonts.sty

824 %% \DeclareFlexSymbol{\sqsubset} {Rel}{MSA}{40}
825 %% \DeclareFlexSymbol{\sqsupset} {Rel}{MSA}{41}
826 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\vartriangleright} {Rel}{MSA}{42}
827 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\vartriangleleft} {Rel}{MSA}{43}
828 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\trianglerighteq} {Rel}{MSA}{44}
829 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\trianglelefteq} {Rel}{MSA}{45}
830 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bigstar} {Ord}{MSA}{46}

```

```

831 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\between}      {Rel}{MSA}{47}
832 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\blacktriangledown} {Ord}{MSA}{48}
833 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\blacktriangleright} {Rel}{MSA}{49}
834 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\blacktriangleleft} {Rel}{MSA}{4A}
835 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\vartriangle}      {Rel}{MSA}{4D}
836 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\blacktriangle}    {Ord}{MSA}{4E}
837 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\triangledown}     {Ord}{MSA}{4F}
838 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\eqcirc}          {Rel}{MSA}{50}
839 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lesseqgtr}       {Rel}{MSA}{51}
840 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gtreqless}       {Rel}{MSA}{52}
841 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lesseqqgtr}      {Rel}{MSA}{53}
842 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gtreqqless}      {Rel}{MSA}{54}
843 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Rrightarrow}     {Rel}{MSA}{56}
844 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Lleftarrow}      {Rel}{MSA}{57}
845 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\veebar}          {Bin}{MSA}{59}
846 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\barwedge}        {Bin}{MSA}{5A}
847 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\doublebarwedge}  {Bin}{MSA}{5B}

```

In amsfonts.sty

```

848 %\DeclareFlexSymbol{\angle}        {Ord}{MSA}{5C}
849 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\measuredangle}  {Ord}{MSA}{5D}
850 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\sphericalangle} {Ord}{MSA}{5E}
851 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varpropto}      {Rel}{MSA}{5F}
852 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\smallsmile}     {Rel}{MSA}{60}
853 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\smallfrown}     {Rel}{MSA}{61}
854 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Subset}         {Rel}{MSA}{62}
855 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Supset}         {Rel}{MSA}{63}
856 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Cup}            {Bin}{MSA}{64}
857 \let\doublecup\Cup
858 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Cap}            {Bin}{MSA}{65}
859 \let\doublecap\Cap
860 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\curlywedge}     {Bin}{MSA}{66}
861 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\curlyvee}       {Bin}{MSA}{67}
862 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\leftthreetimes} {Bin}{MSA}{68}
863 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\rightthreetimes}{Bin}{MSA}{69}
864 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\subseteqq}      {Rel}{MSA}{6A}
865 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\supseteqq}      {Rel}{MSA}{6B}
866 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\bumpeq}        {Rel}{MSA}{6C}
867 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Bumpeq}        {Rel}{MSA}{6D}
868 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lll}           {Rel}{MSA}{6E}
869 \let\llless\lll
870 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ggg}           {Rel}{MSA}{6F}
871 \let\gggtr\ggg
872 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\circledS}       {Ord}{MSA}{73}
873 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\pitchfork}      {Rel}{MSA}{74}
874 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\dotplus}        {Bin}{MSA}{75}
875 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\backsimeq}      {Rel}{MSA}{76}
876 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\backsimeq}      {Rel}{MSA}{77}
877 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\complement}     {Ord}{MSA}{7B}
878 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\intercal}       {Bin}{MSA}{7C}

```



```

879 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\circledcirc} {Bin}{MSA}{7D}
880 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\circledast} {Bin}{MSA}{7E}
881 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\circleddash} {Bin}{MSA}{7F}

Begin AMSb declarations

882 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lvertneqq} {Rel}{MSB}{00}
883 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gvertneqq} {Rel}{MSB}{01}
884 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nleq} {Rel}{MSB}{02}
885 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ngeq} {Rel}{MSB}{03}
886 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nless} {Rel}{MSB}{04}
887 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ngtr} {Rel}{MSB}{05}
888 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nprec} {Rel}{MSB}{06}
889 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nsucc} {Rel}{MSB}{07}
890 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lneqq} {Rel}{MSB}{08}
891 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gneqq} {Rel}{MSB}{09}
892 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nleqslant} {Rel}{MSB}{0A}
893 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ngeqslant} {Rel}{MSB}{0B}
894 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lneq} {Rel}{MSB}{0C}
895 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gneq} {Rel}{MSB}{0D}
896 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\npreceq} {Rel}{MSB}{0E}
897 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nsucceq} {Rel}{MSB}{0F}
898 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\precnsim} {Rel}{MSB}{10}
899 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\succnsim} {Rel}{MSB}{11}
900 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lnsim} {Rel}{MSB}{12}
901 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gnsim} {Rel}{MSB}{13}
902 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nleqq} {Rel}{MSB}{14}
903 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ngeqq} {Rel}{MSB}{15}
904 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\precneqq} {Rel}{MSB}{16}
905 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\succneqq} {Rel}{MSB}{17}
906 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\precnapprox} {Rel}{MSB}{18}
907 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\succnapprox} {Rel}{MSB}{19}
908 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lnapprox} {Rel}{MSB}{1A}
909 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gnapprox} {Rel}{MSB}{1B}
910 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nsim} {Rel}{MSB}{1C}
911 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ncong} {Rel}{MSB}{1D}
912 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\diagup} {Ord}{MSB}{1E}
913 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\diagdown} {Ord}{MSB}{1F}
914 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varsubsetneq} {Rel}{MSB}{20}
915 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varsupsetneq} {Rel}{MSB}{21}
916 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nsubseteqeq} {Rel}{MSB}{22}
917 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nsupseteqeq} {Rel}{MSB}{23}
918 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\subsetneqq} {Rel}{MSB}{24}
919 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\supsetneqq} {Rel}{MSB}{25}
920 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varsubsetneqq} {Rel}{MSB}{26}
921 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varsupsetneqq} {Rel}{MSB}{27}
922 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\subsetneq} {Rel}{MSB}{28}
923 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\supsetneq} {Rel}{MSB}{29}
924 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nsubseteq} {Rel}{MSB}{2A}
925 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nsupseteq} {Rel}{MSB}{2B}
926 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nparallel} {Rel}{MSB}{2C}

```

```

927 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nmid}           {Rel}{MSB}{2D}
928 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nshortmid}       {Rel}{MSB}{2E}
929 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nshortparallel}   {Rel}{MSB}{2F}
930 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nvdash}          {Rel}{MSB}{30}
931 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nVdash}           {Rel}{MSB}{31}
932 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nvDash}           {Rel}{MSB}{32}
933 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nVDash}           {Rel}{MSB}{33}
934 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ntrianglerighteq} {Rel}{MSB}{34}
935 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ntrianglelefteq} {Rel}{MSB}{35}
936 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ntriangleleft}    {Rel}{MSB}{36}
937 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ntriangleright}   {Rel}{MSB}{37}
938 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nleftarrow}       {Rel}{MSB}{38}
939 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nrightharpoonup}  {Rel}{MSB}{39}
940 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nLeftarrow}       {Rel}{MSB}{3A}
941 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nRrightarrow}     {Rel}{MSB}{3B}
942 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nLeftrightarrow}  {Rel}{MSB}{3C}
943 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nleqtrightharpoonup} {Rel}{MSB}{3D}
944 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\divideontimes}    {Bin}{MSB}{3E}
945 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varnothing}       {Ord}{MSB}{3F}
946 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\nexists}         {Ord}{MSB}{40}
947 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Finv}             {Ord}{MSB}{60}
948 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Game}             {Ord}{MSB}{61}

```

In amsfonts.sty:

```

949 %%\DeclareFlexSymbol{\mho}           {Ord}{MSB}{66}
950 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\eth}              {Ord}{MSB}{67}
951 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\eqsim}            {Rel}{MSB}{68}
952 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\beth}             {Ord}{MSB}{69}
953 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gimel}            {Ord}{MSB}{6A}
954 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\daleth}           {Ord}{MSB}{6B}
955 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\lessdot}          {Bin}{MSB}{6C}
956 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\gtrdot}           {Bin}{MSB}{6D}
957 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\ltimes}           {Bin}{MSB}{6E}
958 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\rtimes}           {Bin}{MSB}{6F}
959 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\shortmid}          {Rel}{MSB}{70}
960 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\shortparallel}     {Rel}{MSB}{71}
961 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\smallsetminus}     {Bin}{MSB}{72}
962 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\thicksim}          {Rel}{MSB}{73}
963 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\thickapprox}       {Rel}{MSB}{74}
964 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\approx}            {Rel}{MSB}{75}
965 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\succapprox}        {Rel}{MSB}{76}
966 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\precapprox}        {Rel}{MSB}{77}
967 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\curvearrowleft}    {Rel}{MSB}{78}
968 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\curvearrowright}   {Rel}{MSB}{79}
969 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\digamma}           {Ord}{MSB}{7A}
970 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\varkappa}          {Ord}{MSB}{7B}
971 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\Bbbk}              {Ord}{MSB}{7C}
972 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\hslash}            {Ord}{MSB}{7D}

```

In amsfonts.sty:

```

973 %%\DeclareFlexSymbol{\hbar}           {Ord}{MSB}{7E}

```

```
974 \DeclareFlexSymbol{\backepsilon}    {Re1}{MSB}{7F}  
975 \ExplSyntaxOff  
976 \end{msabm}
```