

# Macros of ketpic.sty and ketlayer.sty

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- ver.1.1 -

## 1 Outlines

- ketpic.sty, ketpic2e.sty(it is necessary in pict2e) are used for ketpic.
- ketlayer.sty, ketlayer2e.sty(it is necessary in pict2e) are used for ketlayer.
- `\Width`, `\Height`, `\Depth` are defined.
- Temporary counters `ketpictctra`,  $\dots$ , `ketpicctrj` are defined.
- Package `graphicx`, `color` are required.

## 2 Enviroment

### layer

**Usage** `\begin{layer}[Ho]{W}{H} \dots \end{layer}`

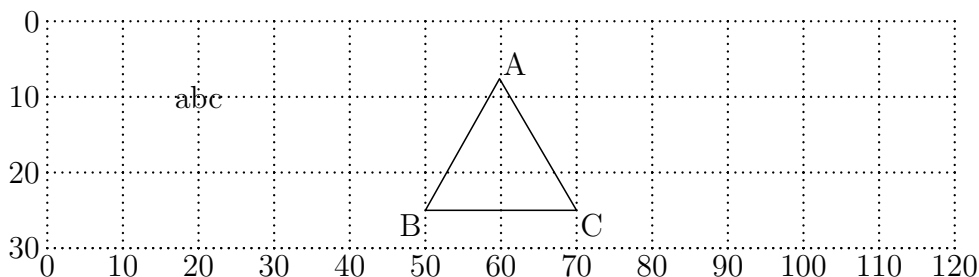
**Description** This enviroment draws grids and adds a note or a figure.

#### Details

- W Width of grids. The unit is mm.
- H Height of grids. The unit is mm.  
If H=0, grids don't appear.  
If H<0, grids appear on the upside.

#### Example

```
\begin{layer}{120}{30}
\putnotec{20}{10}{abc}
\putnotes{60}{0}{\input{Fig/FigE.tex}}
\end{layer}
```



**Remark** Set  $H=0$  if placement of all components is proper.

[⇒Command List](#)

## 3 Macros

### 3.1 Macros of `ketpic`

Macros of `ketpic` are used just like regular commands of  $\text{\TeX}$ .

#### `\ketpic`

**Usage** `\ketpic`

**Description** This macro displays the logo of  $\text{\TeX}$ pic.

**Examples** `\ketpic`

[⇒Command List](#)

#### `\ketcindy`

**Usage** `\ketcindy`

**Description** This macro displays the logo of  $\text{\TeX}$ Cindy.

**Examples** `\ketcindy`

[⇒Command List](#)

#### `\Ltab`, `\Rtab`, `\Ctab`

**Usage** `\Ltab{W}{S}`, `\Rtab{W}{S}`, `\Ctab{W}{S}`

**Description** This is tab macro.

`\Ltab{W}{S}` secures the width of  $W$  and writes  $S$  by left justifying it.

`\Rtab{W}{S}` secures the width of  $W$  and writes  $S$  by right justifying it.

`\Ctab{W}{S}` secures the width of  $W$  and writes  $S$  at the center.

[⇒Command List](#)

#### `\ketcalwidth`, `\ketcalheight`, `\ketcaldepth`

**Usage** `\ketcalwidth[0]{C}`, `\ketcalheight[0]{C}`, `\ketcaldepth[0]{C}`

**Description** These functions return the size of  $C$  using current unit to the counter `ketpicctr1`.  
If option is 1, it displays the value.

`\ketcalwidth[0]{C}` returns the width of  $C$ .

`\ketcalheight[0]{C}` returns the height of  $C$ .

`\ketcaldepth[0]{C}` returns the depth of  $C$ .

**Examples**    `\ketcalwidth[0]{abc}`, `\theketpicctra`, `\ketcalwidth[1]{abc}`

It displays “, 18, 18”.

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\ketcalcwh`

**Usage**        `\ketcalcwh{C}`

**Description** This function displays the width and height of C using mm in the form `{width}{height}`.

**Examples**    `\ketcalcwh{abc}`


It displays “`{6.4}{3.1}`”.

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\dangerbendmark`

**Usage**        `\dangerbendmark[size]`

**Description** This function displays the symbol “Dangerous turning point” of Bulbaki.


**Examples**    `\dangerbendmark[1.2]` → 

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\cautionmark`

**Usage**        `\cautionmark[size]`

**Description** This function displays the caution mark.


**Examples**    `\cautionmark[1.2]` → 

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\circlemark`

**Usage**        `\circlemark[thickness]{size}`

**Description** This function displays the circle. If `size=1`, the diameter of the circle is 4mm.


**Examples**    `\circlemark[8]{1.2}` → 

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\circleshade`

**Usage**        `\circleshade[thickness]{size}{density}`

**Description** This function displays the solid circle. If `size=1`, the diameter of the circle is 4mm.

**Examples**    `\circleshade[8]{1.2}{0.7}` → 

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\NEarrow`, `\NELarrow`, ...

**Usage** `\NEarrow[size]`, `\NELarrow[size]`, `\NERarrow[size]`,

**Description** These functions display the arrow of increase or decrease.

**Examples**

<code>\NEarrow</code> ↗	<code>\SEarrow</code> ↘	<code>\NWarrow</code> ↖	<code>\SWarrow</code> ↙
<code>\NELarrow</code> ↗	<code>\SELarrow</code> ↘	<code>\NWLarrow</code> ↖	<code>\SWLarrow</code> ↙
<code>\NERarrow</code> ↗	<code>\SERarrow</code> ↘	<code>\NWRarrow</code> ↖	<code>\SWRarrow</code> ↙

[⇒Command List](#)

### 3.2 Macros of ketlayer

Macros of ketlayer are used in layer environment.

Some macros take the form of connected main part and direction (“c”, “e”, “w”, “s”, “n”). In the following we write them as “main part + dir”. Direction can be combine like as options of `\KETCind` commands.

For example, if main part is “putnote”, “putnote+dir” are

“putnotec”, “putnotee”, “putnotew”, “putnotes”, “putnoten”, “putnotene”, “putnotenw”, “putnotese”, “putnotesw”.

#### `\putnote+dir`

**Usage** `\putnote+dir{x}{y}{Char}`

**Description** These functions put Char in the direction of dir of coordinates (x, y).

`putnotec{x}{y}{Char}` puts Char with (x,y) as the center.

`putnotee{x}{y}{Char}` puts Char on the right of (x,y).

`putnotew{x}{y}{Char}` puts Char on the left of (x,y).

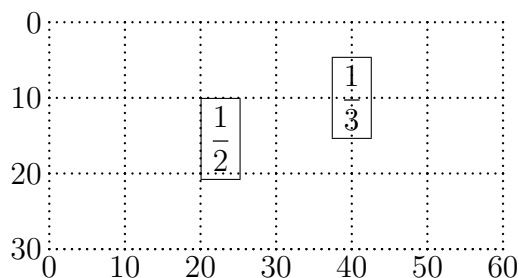
`putnotes{x}{y}{Char}` puts Char under (x,y).

`putnoten{x}{y}{Char}` puts Char above (x,y).

**Example**

`\putnotese{20}{10}{\fbox{$\dfrac{1}{2}$}}`

`\putnotec{40}{10}{\fbox{$\dfrac{1}{3}$}}`



[⇒Command List](#)

#### `\boxframe+dir`

**Usage** `\boxframe+dir[thickness]{x}{y}{W}{H}{Strings}`

**Description** These functions draw a rectangle with width  $W$  and height  $H$  in the direction of  $dir$  of coordinates  $(x, y)$ , and put the strings inside.

[⇒Command List](#)

### `\dashboxframe+dir`

**Usage** `\dashboxframe+dir[thickness]{x}{y}{W}{H}{Strings}`

**Description** These functions draw a dashed rectangle with width  $W$  and height  $H$  in the direction of  $dir$  of coordinates  $(x, y)$ , and put the strings inside.

[⇒Command List](#)

### `\jaggyboxframe+dir`

**Usage** `\jaggyboxframe+dir[thickness]{x}{y}{W}{H}{Strings}`

**Description** These functions draw a jaggy rectangle with width  $W$  and height  $H$  in the direction of  $dir$  of coordinates  $(x, y)$ , and put the strings inside.

[⇒Command List](#)

### `\diaboxframe+dir`

**Usage** `\diaboxframe+dir[thickness]{x}{y}{W}{H}{Strings}`

**Description** These functions draw a rectangle with width  $W$ , height  $H$ , connecting diamond shapes, in the direction of  $dir$  of coordinates  $(x, y)$ , and put the strings inside.

[⇒Command List](#)

### `\eraser+dir`

**Usage** `\eraser+dir[F]{x}{y}{W}{H}`

**Description** These functions erase the interior of rectangle with width  $W$  and height  $H$  in the direction of  $dir$  of coordinates  $(x, y)$ . If  $F=0$ , it don't draw border lines. By default,  $F=1$ .

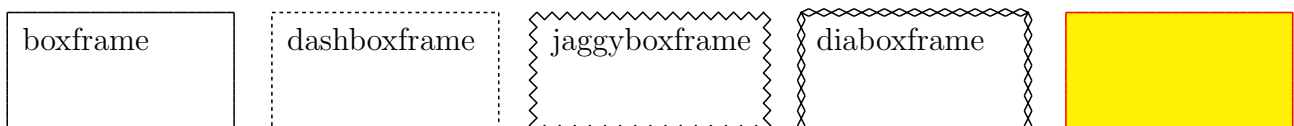
[⇒Command List](#)

### `\shadebox+dir`

**Usage** `\shadebox+dir[F]{x}{y}{W}{H}{C1}{C2}`

**Description** These functions draw a rectangle with width  $W$  and height  $H$  in the direction of  $dir$  of coordinates  $(x, y)$ , paint inside with color  $C1$ , and draw a border with color  $C2$ . If  $F=0$ , they don't draw border lines. By default,  $F=0$ .

[⇒Command List](#)



## `\popframe`

**Usage** `\popframe[thickness]{x}{y}{Dummy}{Cs}{Dummy}{Cp}{Cf}{Strings}`

**Description** This function draws a rectangle on the lower right (se) of the coordinates (x, y), put strings inside and add a shadow of the color Cs.

**Details** Cp is background color. Cf is border color.

**Note.** Dummy(color name) are currently ignored.

The size of the rectangle is determined automatically from strings.

The line thickness is 8 by default.

Strings must be width  $\leq$  200 mm, height  $\leq$  100 mm.

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\colorframe`

**Usage** `\colorframe[thickness]{x}{y}{Cp}{Cs}{Cf}{Strings}`

**Description** This function draws a rectangle on the lower right (se) of the coordinates (x, y), put strings inside.

**Details** Cp is background color. Cf is border color.

**Note.** Dummy(color name) is ignored.

The size of the rectangle is determined automatically from strings.

The line thickness is 8 by default.

Strings must be width  $\leq$  200 mm, height  $\leq$  100 mm.


[⇒Command List](#)

### Examples.

```
\definecolor{shade}{cmyk}{0,0,0,0.4} ← color name “shade” defined.
```

```
\popframe[16]{40}{5}{white}{shade}{white}{cyan}{red}{\Large\tt POP frame}
```

```
\colorframe[16]{90}{5}{yellow}{white}{blue}{\Large\tt COLOR frame}
```



## `\cirscoremark`

**Usage** `\cirscoremark[thickness]{size}`

**Description** This function draws a handwritten double circle.

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\scircoremark`

**Usage** `\scircoremark[thickness]{size}`

**Description** This function draws a handwritten single circle.

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\triscoremark`

**Usage** `\triscoremark[thickness]{size}`

**Description** This function draws a handwritten triangle.

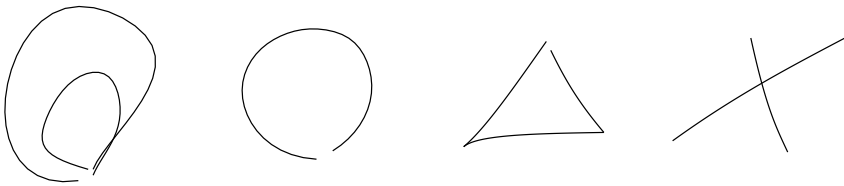
[⇒Command List](#)

## `\crosscoremark`

**Usage** `\crosscoremark[thickness]{size}`

**Description** This function draws a handwritten cross mark.

[⇒Command List](#)



## `\lineseg`, `\dashlineseg`

**Usage** `\lineseg[thickness]{x}{y}{L}{\theta}`

`\dashlineseg[thickness]{x}{y}{L}{\theta}`

**Description** The function `\lineseg` draws a line segment of length  $L$  from the coordinates  $(x, y)$  in the direction of  $\theta^\circ$  degrees. The function `\dashlineseg` draws a dash line segment of length  $L$  from the coordinates  $(x, y)$  in the direction of  $\theta^\circ$  degrees.

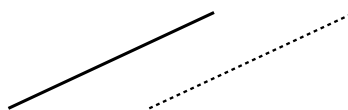
**Details** Unit of length  $L$  is mm.

The line thickness is 12 by default. Unit is milli inch

$x, y, \theta$  may be decimal.

**Example** `\lineseg[16]{60}{15}{30}{25}`

`\dashlineseg[16]{80}{15}{30}{25}`



[⇒Command List](#)

## `\arrowlineseg`

**Usage** `\arrowlineseg[thickness]{x}{y}{L}{\theta}`

**Description** This function draws a arrow line segment of length L from the coordinates (x, y) in the direction of  $\theta^\circ$  degrees.

**Details** The arrowhead is drawn at the starting point.  
The line thickness is 12 by default. Unit is milli inch.  
x, y,  $\theta$  may be decimal.

**Example** `\arrowlineseg[16]{60}{20}{10}{45}`



[⇒Command List](#)

## `\arrowhead`

**Usage** `\arrowhead[size]{x}{y}{\theta}`

**Description** This function draws a arrowhead on the coordinates (x, y) in the direction of  $\theta^\circ$  degrees.

**Details** The line thickness is 12 by default. Unit is milli inch.  
x, y,  $\theta$  may be decimal.

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\qarrowline`, `\qarrowlinesize`

**Usage** `\qarrowline[thickness]{x}{y}{L}{\theta}{ctr}`  
`\qarrowlinesize[thickness]{x}{y}{L}{\theta}{ctr}{size}`

**Description** The function `\qarrowline` draws a bended arrow. The function `\qarrowlinesize` has an argument for the size of the arrow. (both are for pict2e).

**Example** `\qarrowline[16]{60}{20}{10}{45}{30}`



[⇒Command List](#)

## `\hjaggyline`

**Usage** `\hjaggyline[thickness]{x}{y}{W}`

**Description** This function draws a jagged line of length W from the coordinates (x, y) to the right.

[⇒Command List](#)



## `\hjaggylineb`

**Usage** `\hjaggylineb[thickness]{x}{y}{W}`

**Description** This function draws a jagged line of length W from the coordinates (x, y) to the right.

**Details** This function draws a reverse jagged line against “hjaggyline”.

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\vjaggyline`

**Usage** `\vjaggyline[thickness]{x}{y}{W}`

**Description** This function draws a jagged line of length W from the coordinates (x, y) to the right.

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\vjaggylineb`

**Usage** `\vjaggylineb[thickness]{x}{y}{W}`

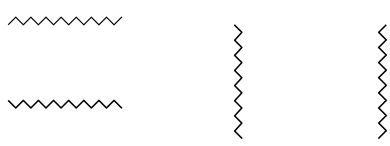
**Description** This function draws a jagged line of length W from the coordinates (x, y) to the right.

**Details** This function draws a reverse jagged line against “vjaggyline”.

[⇒Command List](#)

### Examples.

```
\hjaggyline[6]{90}{10}{15}    ~~~~~~
\hjaggylineb{90}{20}{15}      ~~~~~~
\vjaggyline{120}{10}{15}     ~~~~~~
\vjaggylineb{140}{10}{15}    ~~~~~~
```



## `\circleline`

**Usage** `\circleline{x}{y}{size}`

**Description** This function draws a circle with (x, y) as the center. If size=1, the diameter of the circle is 4mm.

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\ballonr`, `\ballonl`

**Usage** `\ballonr[thickness]{x}{y}{size}{Char}`

**Description** The function `\ballonr` draws a balloon in the upper right side from (x, y) and, puts Char inside. The function `\ballonl` draws a balloon in the upper left side from (x, y) and, puts Char inside.

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\lefthand`

**Usage** `\lefthand[thickness]{x}{y}`

**Description** This function draws a fingertip on (x, y).

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\righthand`

**Usage** `\righthand[thickness]{x}{y}`

**Description** This function draws a fingertip on (x, y).

[⇒Command List](#)

## `\leftdownhand`

**Usage** `\leftdownhand[thickness]{x}{y}`

**Description** This function draws a fingertip on (x, y).

[⇒Command List](#)

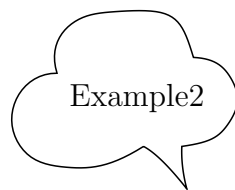
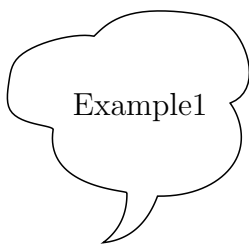
## `\rightdwonhand`

**Usage** `\rightdownhand[thickness]{x}{y}`

**Description** This function draws a fingertip on (x, y).

[⇒Command List](#)

### Examples.



## 4 Command List

### Macros of `ketpic`

<code>\ketpic</code>	logo of <code>KE<sub>T</sub>pic</code>
<code>\ketcindy</code>	logo of <code>KE<sub>T</sub>Cindy</code>
<code>\Ltab</code>	left tab
<code>\Rtab</code>	right tab
<code>\Ctab</code>	center tab
<code>\ketcwidth</code>	returns the width of strings
<code>\ketcheight</code>	returns the height of strings
<code>\ketcdepth</code>	returns the depth of strings
<code>\ketcwidth</code>	returns the width and height of strings
<code>\dangerbendmark</code>	symbol “Dangerous turning point” of Bulbaki
<code>\cautionmark</code>	caution mark
<code>\circlemark</code>	circle
<code>\circleshade</code>	solid circle
<code>\NEarrow, ...</code>	arrow of increase or decrease

### Macros of `ketlayer`

<code>\putnote+dir</code>	puts Char
<code>\boxframe+dir</code>	draws a rectangle and puts strings
<code>\dashboxframe+dir</code>	draws a dashed rectangle and puts strings
<code>\jaggyboxframe+dir</code>	draws a jaggy rectangle and puts strings
<code>\diaboxframe+dir</code>	draws a diamond chaining rectangle and puts strings
<code>\eraser+dir</code>	erases the interior of a rectangle
<code>\shadebox+dir</code>	draws a shaded rectangle and puts strings
<code>\popframe</code>	draws a rectangle and shade with the specified color and puts strings
<code>\colorframe</code>	draws a rectangle with the specified color and puts strings
<code>\circoremark</code>	draws a handwritten double circle
<code>\scircoremark</code>	draws a handwritten single circle
<code>\triscoremark</code>	draws a handwritten triangle
<code>\crosscoremark</code>	draws a handwritten cross mark
<code>\lineseg</code>	draws a line segment specified angle
<code>\dashlineseg</code>	draws a dashed line segment specified angle
<code>\arrowlineseg</code>	draws a arrow line segment specified angle
<code>\arrowhead</code>	draws a arrowhead specified angle
<code>\qarrowline</code>	draws a arrow curve specified angle
<code>\qarrowlinesize</code>	draws a arrow curve specified size the arrowhead
<code>\hjaggyline</code>	draws a horizontal jaggy line segment
<code>\hjaggylineb</code>	draws a horizontal jaggy line segment against <code>\hjaggyline</code>
<code>\vjaggyline</code>	draws a vertical jaggy line segment
<code>\vjaggylineb</code>	draws a vertical jaggy line segment against <code>\vjaggyline</code>
<code>\circleline</code>	draws a circle
<code>\ballonl</code>	draws a ballon and puts strings inside
<code>\ballonr</code>	draws a ballon and puts strings inside
<code>\lefthand</code>	draws fingertip
<code>\righthand</code>	draws fingertip
<code>\leftdownhand</code>	draws fingertip
<code>\rightdownhand</code>	draws fingertip