The **hep-paper** package*

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**Abstract**

The **hep-paper** package aims to provide a single style file containing most configurations and macros necessary to write appealing publications in High Energy Physics. Instead of reinventing the wheel by introducing newly created macros **hep-paper** preferably loads third party packages as long as they are lightweight enough.

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1 Introduction

For usual publications it is enough to load additionally to the \texttt{article} class without optional arguments only the \texttt{hep-paper} package \cite{hep-paper}.

\begin{verbatim}
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{hep-paper}
\end{verbatim}

The most notable changes after loading the \texttt{hep-paper} package is the change of some \LaTeX\ defaults. The paper and font sizes are set to A4 and 11 pt, respectively. Additionally, the paper geometry is set to the values known from the (depreciated) \texttt{a4wide} package \cite{a4wide} using the \texttt{geometry} package \cite{geometry}. Finally, the font is changed to \texttt{lm} with \texttt{microtype} optimizations. Portable document format (PDF) hyperlinks are implemented with the \texttt{hyperref} package \cite{hyperref}.

1.1 Options

documentclass[\texttt{format}] The \texttt{paper=\langle format\rangle} option loads the specified paper format. The possible \texttt{(formats)} are: \texttt{a0}, \texttt{a1}, \texttt{a2}, \texttt{a3}, \texttt{a4}, \texttt{a5}, \texttt{a6}, \texttt{b0}, \texttt{b1}, \texttt{b2}, \texttt{b3}, \texttt{b4}, \texttt{b5}, \texttt{b6}, \texttt{c0}, \texttt{c1}, \texttt{c2}, \texttt{c3}, \texttt{c4}, \texttt{c5}, \texttt{c6}, \texttt{ansia}, \texttt{ansib}, \texttt{ansic}, \texttt{ansid}, \texttt{ansie}, \texttt{letter}, \texttt{executive}, \texttt{legal}.

documentclass[\texttt{size}] The \texttt{font=\langle size\rangle} option loads the specified font size. The possible \texttt{(sizes)} are: \texttt{8pt}, \texttt{9pt}, \texttt{10pt}, \texttt{11pt}, \texttt{12pt}, \texttt{14pt}, \texttt{17pt}, \texttt{20pt}.

documentclass[\texttt{default}] The \texttt{default} option prevents the adjustment of the page geometry and the font size set by the document class.

documentclass[\texttt{name}] The \texttt{lang=\langle name\rangle} option switches the document language to the chosen value. The \texttt{lang} possible values are given by the \texttt{babel} package \cite{babel}. The default is \texttt{british}.

documentclass[\texttt{parskip}] The \texttt{parskip} option makes use of the \texttt{parskip} package \cite{parskip} and changes how two paragraphs are separated from each other. The \LaTeX\ default is separation via indentation the \texttt{parskip} option switches to separation via vertical space.\footnote{The \texttt{parskip} option is used for this document.}

documentclass[\texttt{sansserif}] The \texttt{sansserif} option switches the document including math to sans serif font shape.

documentclass[\texttt{title=false}] The \texttt{title=false} option deactivates the titlepage adjustments.

documentclass[\texttt{manualplacement}] The \texttt{manualplacement} option reactivates manual float placement.

documentclass[\texttt{bibliography=\langle key\rangle}] The \texttt{bibliography=\langle key\rangle} option prevents the automatic loading of the \texttt{biblatex} package \cite{biblatex} for \texttt{(key)=false} or passes the \texttt{(key)} as \texttt{style} string to the \texttt{biblatex} package.

documentclass[\texttt{glossaries=false}] The \texttt{glossaries=false} option deactives the use of the \texttt{glossaries} package \cite{glossaries}.

documentclass[\texttt{revtex}] The \texttt{revtex} option switches the \texttt{hep-paper} package into a \texttt{revtex} \cite{revtex} compatibility mode.

documentclass[\texttt{eqnarray}] The \texttt{eqnarray} option reactivates the depreciated \texttt{eqnarray} environment.
2 Macros and environments

2.1 Title page

The PDF meta information is set according to the \title{⟨text⟩} and \author{⟨text⟩} information. In order to facilitate multiple authors with different affiliations the authblk package [13] is loaded. The following lines add e.g. two authors with different affiliations

\begin{verbatim}
\author[1]{Author one \email{Email one}}
\affiliation[1]{Affiliation one}
\author[2]{Author two \email{Email two}}
\affiliation[1,2]{Affiliation two}
\end{verbatim}

\preprint The \preprint{⟨number⟩} macro places a pre-print number in the upper right corner of the first page.

\abstract The abstract environment has been adjusted to not start with an indentation.

2.2 Text

Hyphenation is provided by the babel package [7] and quotation commands are provided by the csquotes package [14] recommended by the babel package. The latter package provides the convenient macro \MakeOuterQuote{"} allowing to simply use " instead of the pair ‘‘ and ’’.

\eg The foreign package [15] defines macros such as \eg, \ie, \cf, and \vs which are typeset as e.g., i.e., cf., and vs.
\vs
\no The \no{⟨number⟩} macro is typeset as № 123.
\software The \software{⟨version⟩}{⟨name⟩} macro is typeset as HEP-PAPER v1.2.
\online The \online{⟨url⟩}{⟨text⟩} macro combines the features of the \href{⟨url⟩}{⟨text⟩} and the \url{⟨text⟩} macros, resulting in e.g. ctan.org/pkg/hep-paper.

\begin{verbatim}
\begin{inlinelist}
\item one
\item two
\item three
\end{inlinelist}
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\begin{enumdescript}[label=\Roman*)]
\item{First} one
\item{Second} two
\item{Third} three
\end{enumdescript}
\end{verbatim}

The three main points are: The three main points are i) one, ii) two, and iii) three.

\begin{verbatim}
\begin{enumerate}
\item one
\item two
\item three
\end{enumerate}
\end{verbatim}

I) First one II) Second two III) Third three
\textsc{A sans serif version of Small Caps is provided.}
\useparskip If the parskip option is activated the \useparindent macro switches back the usual parindent mode, while the \useparskip macro switches to the parskip mode.

2.2.1 References and footnotes
\cref References are extended with the cleveref package \cite{17}, which allows to e.g. just type \cref{⟨key⟩} in order to write 'Figure 1'. Furthermore, the cleveref package allows to reference multiple objects within one \cref{⟨key⟩} (similar to the \cite{⟨key⟩} macro).
\cite Citations are adjusted to not start on a new line in order to avoid the repeated use of ~\cite{⟨key⟩}.
\ref References are also adjusted to not start on a new line and are redefined in order to handle multiple references at once.
\eqref \subref Footnotes are adjusted to swallow white space before the footnote mark and at the beginning of the footnote text.

2.2.2 Acronyms
\acronym The \acronym{}\{⟨typeset abbreviation⟩\}{⟨abbreviation⟩}{⟨definition⟩}\{⟨plural definition⟩\} macro generates the singular \langle abbreviation⟩ and plural \langle abbreviation⟩s macros. The starred version does not add an ‘s’ to the abbreviation plural. The long form is only shown at the first appearance of these macros, later appearances generate the abbreviation with a hyperlink to the long form. Capitalization at the beginning of paragraphs and sentences is ensured. The \shortacronym and \longacronym macros only show the short or long form of their acronym. The first use form of the acronym can be enforced by resetting the acronym counter. If the acronym counter equals one at the end of the document the short form of the acronym is not introduced. Placing a \dummyacronym{(key)} at the end of the document ensures that the short form is introduced.
\resetacronym
\dummyacronym

2.3 Math
The mathtools \cite{18} and amssymb \cite{19} packages are loaded. They in turn load the \mathbf amsmath \cite{20} and amsfonts \cite{19} packages. Bold math, including \mathbf is provided by the \texttt{bm} package \cite{21}, i.e. (\texttt{AbfδAbfδ}). Macros switching to bfseries such as \section{⟨text⟩} are ensured to also typeset math in bold. This may cause trouble if bold symbols carry an additional non-implicit meaning. The \text{⟨text⟩} macro makes it possible to write text within math mode, i.e. (AbfδAbfδ). The often used \mathcal{⟨text⟩} and \mathrm{⟨text⟩} macros are not the correct tool for this purpose, as they switch to roman font shape. This behaviour conflicts e.g. with the sansserif package option. The math sans serif alphabet is redefined to be italic sans serif if the main text is serif and italic serif if the main text is sans serif, i.e. (AbfδAbfδ).
\mathsf Details about the font handling in \LaTeX can be found in \cite{22}. The \mathcal font i.e.
(\textit{ABCD}) is accompanied by the \texttt{mathscr} font \textit{i.e.} (\textit{ABCD}).

\\texttt{nicefrac} The $\texttt{frac}\langle\text{number}\rangle\{\langle\text{number}\rangle\}$ macro is accompanied by $\texttt{nicefrac}\langle\text{number}\rangle$
\\texttt{flatfrac} $\langle\text{number}\rangle$ and $\texttt{flatfrac}\langle\text{number}\rangle\{\langle\text{number}\rangle\}$
\begin{align}
\frac{1}{2} , & \quad \frac{1}{2} , \quad \frac{1}{2} .
\end{align}
\\texttt{diag} A diagonal matrix operator is defined \texttt{diag}.
\\texttt{mathdef} The \texttt{mathdef}\{\langle\text{name}\rangle\}\{\langle\text{arguments}\rangle\}\{\langle\text{code}\rangle\}$ macro (re-)defines macros only within math mode without changing the text mode definition. The imaginary unit \texttt{i} is defined using this functionality.
\\texttt{numberwithin} For longer paper it can be useful to re-number the equation in accordance with the section numbering \texttt{numberwithin}\{\langle\text{equation}\rangle\}\{\langle\text{section}\rangle\}$. In order to further reduce the size the of equation counter it can be useful to wrap \texttt{align} environments with \texttt{subequations} environment.
\\texttt{subequations} The depreciated \texttt{eqnarray} environment is undefined as long this behaviour is not prevented by the \texttt{eqnarray} package option. The \texttt{align} environment should be used instead.

\section{2.3.1 Physics}

Greek letters are adjusted to always be italic and upright in math and text mode, respectively, using the \texttt{fixmath} \texttt{[23]} and \texttt{alphamath} \texttt{[24]} packages. This allows differentiations like

\begin{align}
\sigma = 5 \text{ fb} , \quad \text{at } 5\sigma \text{ C.L.} , \quad \mu = 5 \text{ cm} , \quad l = 5 \text{ pm} ,
\end{align}

and \textit{e.g.} to distinguish gauge \(\nu\) and mass \(\nu\) eigenstates in models with massive light neutrinos. Additionally, Greek letters can also be directly typed using Unicode.

\\texttt{ev} The \texttt{physics} package \texttt{[25]} provides additional macros such as
\\texttt{pdv} $\langle\phi\rangle , \quad \partial^n f , \quad [A,B] , \quad \mathcal{O}(x^2) , \quad x\bigg|_0^\infty , \quad \det(M)$.
\\texttt{comm} \begin{align}
\langle\phi\rangle , & \quad \frac{\partial^n f}{\partial x^n} , \quad [A,B] , \quad \mathcal{O}(x^2) , \quad x\bigg|_0^\infty , \quad \det(M) .
\end{align}
\\texttt{order} The \texttt{slashed}\{\langle\text{character}\rangle\} macro from the \texttt{slashed} \texttt{[26]} package allows to use the Dirac slash notation.
\\texttt{slashed} \begin{align}
\langle\phi\rangle & , \quad \frac{\partial^n f}{\partial x^n} , \quad [A,B] , \quad \mathcal{O}(x^2) , \quad x\bigg|_0^\infty , \quad \det(M) .
\end{align}
\\texttt{overleftright} A better looking over left right arrow is defined $\overset{\leftarrow}{\partial}$. The correct spacing for units, \textit{cf.} Equation (2), is provided by the macro \texttt{unit}\{\langle\text{value}\rangle\}\{\langle\text{unit}\rangle\} from the \texttt{units} package \texttt{[27]} which can also be used in text mode. The macro \texttt{inv}\{\langle\text{power}\rangle\}\{\langle\text{text}\rangle\} allows to avoid math mode also for inverse units such as $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ typeset via \texttt{unit}\{\langle\text{value}\rangle\}\{\langle\text{unit}\rangle\}. 
\\texttt{inv} \begin{align}
\langle\phi\rangle & , \quad \frac{\partial^n f}{\partial x^n} , \quad [A,B] , \quad \mathcal{O}(x^2) , \quad x\bigg|_0^\infty , \quad \det(M) .
\end{align}
\begin{panels}{.6}
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
one & two \\
a & b & c & d \\
\begin{tabular}{c}
a \\
b \\
c \\
d \end{tabular} \\
\end{tabular}
\end{panels}
(a) Code for this panel environment.

(b) The \texttt{booktabs} and \texttt{multirow} features.

\begin{table}[h]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
one & two \\
a & b & c & d \\
\end{tabular}
\caption{Example use of the \texttt{panels} environment in Panel (a) and the features from the \texttt{booktabs} and \texttt{multirow} packages in Panel (b).}
\end{table}

\section{Floats}

\subsection{Automatic float placement}
Automatic float placement is adjusted to place a single float at the top of pages and to reduce the number of float pages. The most useful float placement is usually archived by placing the float \texttt{in front} of the paragraph it is referenced in first. Additionally, manual float placement is deactivated but can be reactivated using the \texttt{manualplacement} package option. The float environments have been adjusted to center their content. The usual behaviour can be reactivated using \texttt{\raggedright}.

\subsection{The \texttt{panels} environment}
The \texttt{panels} environment makes use of the \texttt{subcaption} package \cite{28}. It provides sub-floats and takes as mandatory argument either the number of sub-floats (default 2) or the width of the first sub-float as fraction of the \texttt{\linewidth}. Within the \texttt{\begin{panels}⟨vert⟩}{⟨width⟩}\end{panels}} environment the \texttt{\panel} macro initiates a new sub-float. In the case that the width of the first sub-float has been given as an optional argument to the \texttt{panels} environment the \texttt{\panel⟨width⟩} macro takes the width of the next sub-float as mandatory argument. The example code is presented in Table 1a.

\subsection{The \texttt{booktabs} and \texttt{multirow} packages}
The \texttt{booktabs} \cite{29} and \texttt{multirow} \cite{30} packages are loaded enabling publication quality tabulars such as in Table 1b.

\subsection{The \texttt{graphicx} package}
The \texttt{graphicx} package \cite{31} is loaded and the \texttt{\graphic⟨width⟩}{⟨figure⟩} macro is defined, which is a wrapper for the \texttt{\includegraphics⟨figure⟩} macro and takes the figure width as fraction of the \texttt{\linewidth} as optional argument (default 1). If the graphics are located in a sub-folder its path can be indicated by \texttt{\graphics⟨subfolder⟩}.

\section{Bibliography}

\subsection{The \texttt{biblatex} package}
The \texttt{biblatex} package \cite{9} is loaded for bibliography management. The user has to add the line \texttt{\bibliography{my.bib}} to the preamble of the document and \texttt{\printbibliography} at the end of the document. The bibliography is generated by \texttt{biber} \cite{32}. \texttt{biblatex} is extended to be able to cope with the \texttt{collaboration} and \texttt{reportNumber} fields provided by \texttt{inspirehep.net} and a bug in the volume number is fixed. Additionally, \texttt{ctan.org}, \texttt{github.com}, \texttt{gitlab.com}, \texttt{sourceforge.net}, and \texttt{hepforge.org} are recognized as \texttt{eprinttypes}. Errata can be included using the \texttt{related} feature.
3 Conclusion

The hep-paper package provides a matching selection of preloaded packages and additional macros enabling the user to focus on the content instead of the layout by reducing the amount of manual tasks. The majority of the loaded packages are fairly lightweight, the others can be deactivated with package options.

ArXiv requires the setup dependent bbl files instead of the original bib files, which causes trouble if the local \LaTeX version differs from the one used by arXiv. The arxiv-collector python script \cite{33} alleviates this problem by collecting all files necessary for publication on arXiv (including figures).

A Options

Load the kvoptions package and define a hep namespace.

\begin{verbatim}
\begin{verbatim}
1 \RequirePackage{kvoptions}
2 \SetupKeyvalOptions{
3   family=hep,
4   prefix=hep@
5 }
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\begin{verbatim}
paper Define a paper=(size) option. Make A4 paper the default.
6 \DeclareStringOption[a4]{paper}
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\begin{verbatim}
font Define a font=(size) option. Make 11pt the default font size.
7 \DeclareStringOption[11pt]{font}
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\begin{verbatim}
defaults Define the defaults option which deactivates the paper and font options and prevents the change of the class defaults by this package.
8 \DeclareBoolOption[false]{defaults}
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\begin{verbatim}
lang Define the lang option, which takes the values provided by the babel package \cite{7}. Make british the default language.
9 \DeclareStringOption[british]{lang}
\end{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}

\end{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}
\end{verbatim}
parskip

Define the option pair `parindent` and `parskip` controlling the separation of paragraphs.

\DeclareBoolOption[true]{parindent}
\DeclareComplementaryOption{parskip}{parindent}

sansserif

Define the option pair `serif` and `sansserif` controlling the font shape of the whole document.

\DeclareBoolOption[true]{serif}
\DeclareComplementaryOption{sansserif}{serif}

eqnarray

Provide the option `eqnarray` for reactivating the `eqnarray` environment.

\DeclareBoolOption[false]{eqnarray}

bibliography

Provide the option `bibliography` for passing a `style` string to the `biblatex` package [9] or disabling the automatic loading of `biblatex`.

\DeclareStringOption[numeric-comp]{bibliography}

glossaries

Provide the option `glossaries` able to turn off the use of the `glossaries-extra` package [11].

\DeclareBoolOption[true]{glossaries}

manualplacement

Provide the `manualplacement` option for reactivating the manual placement of floats.

\DeclareBoolOption[false]{manualplacement}

title

Provide the option `title` for deactivating redefinition of title macros.

\DeclareBoolOption[true]{title}

revtex

Provide the option `revtex` for `revtex` [12] compatibility mode.

\DeclareBoolOption[false]{revtex}

A.1 Process options

\ProcessKeyvalOptions*

Set the `revtex` compatibility options.

\ifhep@revtex
\setkeys{hep}{defaults, title=false, lang=american, bibliography=false}
\fi
B Engine

\texttt{\textbackslash{ifxetexorluatex}} Load the \texttt{ifluatex} \cite{ifluatex} and \texttt{ifxetex} \cite{ifxetex} packages. Define the \texttt{\textbackslash{ifxetexorluatex}} conditional.

\begin{verbatim}
24 \RequirePackage{ifluatex}
25 \RequirePackage{ifxetex}
26 \newif\ifxetexorluatex
27 \ifxetex\xetexorluatextrue\else
28 \ifluatex\xetexorluatextrue
29 \else\xetexorluatexfalse
30 \fi
31 \fi
\end{verbatim}

C Text

Load \texttt{alphabeta} package \cite{alphabeta} first in order to archive the correct behaviour. The \texttt{alphabeta} package provides upright Greek letters in text mode.

\begin{verbatim}
32 \RequirePackage{alphabeta}
\end{verbatim}

Pick the correct font encoding depending on the engine used and load the \texttt{fontenc} package \cite{fontenc} with this encoding. For details of the font encoding see \cite{fontenc_details}.

\begin{verbatim}
33 \ifxetexorluatex
34 \def\@encoding{TU}
35 \else
36 \def\@encoding{T1}
37 \fi
38 \RequirePackage[\@encoding]{fontenc}
\end{verbatim}

Load the \texttt{lmodern} font \cite{lmodern}, the \texttt{textcomp} extension \cite{textcomp}, and the \texttt{microtype} font optimization \cite{microtype}.

\begin{verbatim}
39 \RequirePackage{lmodern}
40 \RequirePackage{textcomp}
41 \RequirePackage{microtype}
\end{verbatim}

Define sans serif small caps font shapes.

\begin{verbatim}
42 \ifxetexorluatex
43 \DeclareFontShape{\@encoding}{lmss}{bx}{sc}{<->cmssbxscsc10}{
44 \ DeclareFontShape{\@encoding}{lmss}{m}{sc}{% 45 \ <-9>cmsscsc8<9-10>cmsscsc9<10->cmsscsc10
46 \}{
47 \else
48 \sffamily
49 \DeclareFontShape{\@encoding}{lmss}{bx}{sc}{<->ssub*cmss/bx/sc}{
50 \ DeclareFontShape{\@encoding}{lmss}{m}{sc}{<->ssub*cmss/m/sc}{
51 \fi
\end{verbatim}

10
Load the \texttt{inputenc} \cite{39} package.

\begin{verbatim}
52 \ifxetexorluatex\else
  \RequirePackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\fi

Load the \texttt{babel} \cite{7} package for hyphenation and the recommended \texttt{csquotes} package \cite{14}.

\begin{verbatim}
55 \RequirePackage[\hep@lang]{babel}
56 \RequirePackage{csquotes}
\end{verbatim}

Set the whole text to sans serif if requested.

\begin{verbatim}
57 \ifhep@serif\else
  \renewcommand\familydefault{\sfdefault}
\fi
\end{verbatim}

\underline{Load the \texttt{soul} package \cite{40} for hyphenable underlined text.}

\begin{verbatim}
60 \RequirePackage{soul}
61 \let\underline\ul
\end{verbatim}

\section*{C.1 Font size}

Undefine previously defined font sizes and load the \LaTeX{} font size file corresponding to the font size option.

\begin{verbatim}
62 \ifhep@defaults\else
  \def\remove@pt#1pt{#1}
  \edef\@ptsize{\expandafter\remove@pt\hep@font}
  \let\small\relax
  \let\footnotesize\relax
  \let\scriptsize\relax
  \let\tiny\relax
  \let\large\relax
  \let\Large\relax
  \let\Huge\relax
  \input{size\@ptsize.clo}
\fi
\end{verbatim}

\section*{C.2 Text macros}

\vs{Load the \texttt{foreign} package \cite{15} in order to highlight abbreviations and vocabularies from foreign languages. Add the missing \texttt{\vs} command.}

\begin{verbatim}
76 \RequirePackage{pdftexcmds}
77 \newcommand{\hep@lang@foreign}{british}
78 \ifnum\pdf@strcmp{\hep@lang}{american}=0%
\end{verbatim}
\renewcommand{\hep@lang@foreign}{USenglish}\fi
\ifnum\pdf@strcmp{\hep@lang}{USenglish}=0\%
\renewcommand{\hep@lang@foreign}{USenglish}\fi
\RequirePackage[all, \hep@lang@foreign]{foreign}
\DeclareRobustCommand\vs{\xperiodafter{{\foreignabbrfont{vs}}}}

Define the macro \no\langle number\rangle for the use of Nº with appropriate spacing.
\newcommand{\no}[1]{\textnumero~#1}

\software Define a macro for software with optional version information \software\langle version\rangle\{(name)\}, using the relsize package [41].
\RequirePackage{relsize}
\newcommand{\software}[2][\hspace{-\fontdimen2\font}]{\smaller\textsc{#2}~#1}

\online The \online\langle text\rangle\langle url\rangle macro combines the features of the \href and the \url macros.
\newcommand{\online}[2]{\href{#1}{\url{#2}}}

C.3 Lists
Load the enumitem package [16].
\RequirePackage[inline]{enumitem}{enumitem}

inlinelist Define an inline list environment.
\newlist{inlinelist}{enumerate*}{1}
\setlist*[inlinelist,1]{label=\roman*), itemjoin={, \ }, itemjoin*={, and\ }, after=.}

enumdescript Define an enumdescript list environment.
\newlist{enum@descript}{enumerate}{2}
\setlist[enum@descript]{label=\arabic*.}
\newenvironment{enumdescript}[1][1]{\begin{enum@descript}[#1]
\let\old@item\item
\renewcommand{\item}[2][1]{\ifx##1&\old@item\else\old@item[#1]\fi}
\textbf{##2}\ifx##2\empty\else~\fi\@ifnextchar\par\@gobble\relax}
\end{enum@descript}}
C.4 Footnotes
\footnote

Ensure that no spaces appear before the footmark or at the beginning of the footnote.

107 \let\@foot@note\footnote
108 \renewcommand{\footnote}[1]{\unskip\@foot@note{\ignorespaces#1}}

D Geometry

Load the geometry package [3] and adjust the text width and height to the values of the a4wide package [2].

109 \ifhep@defaults\else
110 \RequirePackage[\hep@paper paper]{geometry}
111 \geometry{hscale=.75, vscale=.8, vmarginratio=3:4, includeheadfoot}
112 \fi

\useparskip
\useparindent
Load the parskip package [8] and provide two commands switching between the two paragraph modes.

113 \ifhep@parindent\else
114 \RequirePackage{parskip}
115 \newcommand{\useparskip}{%
116 \setlength{\parskip}{.5\baselineskip plus 2pt}%
117 \setlength{\parindent}{0pt}%
118 }
119 \newcommand{\useparindent}{%
120 \setlength{\parskip}{0pt}%
121 \setlength{\parindent}{15pt}%
122 \if@twocolumn\setlength{\parindent}{1em}
123 \else\setlength{\parindent}{1.5em}
124 \fi
125 }
126 \fi

E Math

Load the mathtools package [18] which loads the amsmath package [20]. Additionally, load the amssymb package [19] which provides further math symbols and also loads the amsfont package [19]. Allow page breaks within equations if necessary.

127 \RequirePackage{mathtools}
128 \RequirePackage{amssymb}
129 \allowdisplaybreaks[1]

\diag

Provide a diag operator

130 \DeclareMathOperator{\diag}{diag}
\textbf{\texttt{\textbackslash mathdef}} Define the \texttt{\textbackslash mathdef\{\langle name\rangle}\{\langle arguments\rangle\}\{\langle macro\rangle\}} macro which (re-)defines macros in math mode only. This macro is implemented using the \texttt{xparse} package \cite{42}.

\begin{verbatim}
\RequirePackage{xparse}
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\mathdef}{mO{0}m}{% \expandafter\let\csname old\string#1\endcsname=#1 \expandafter\newcommand\csname new\string#1\endcsname[#2]{#3} \DeclareRobustCommand#1{% \ifmmode \expandafter\let\expandafter
ext\csname new\string#1\endcsname \else \expandafter\let\expandafter
ext\csname old\string#1\endcsname \fi \next }%}
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{i} Provide an upright imaginary unit in math mode.

\begin{verbatim}
\AtBeginDocument{\mathdef{i}{\operatorname{i}}}
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{eqnarray} Undefine the \texttt{eqnarray} environment.

\begin{verbatim}
\ifhep@eqnarray\else\% \let\eqnarray\@undefined \let\endeqnarray\@undefined \fi
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{E.1 Math fonts}

\textbf{\texttt{\textbackslash mathbf}} Load the \texttt{bm} package \cite{21} for superior boldmath. Make math symbols bold whenever they appear in bold macros such as \texttt{\textsection{(text)}}.

\begin{verbatim}
\RequirePackage{bm}
\let\mathbf\bm
\g@addto@macro\bfseries{\boldmath}
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{\texttt{\textbackslash mathsf}} Load the \texttt{fixmath} package \cite{23} which ensures that upper Greek letters in math mode are italic. Ensure that also math mode is sans serif using the \texttt{sfmath} package \cite{43} if the option sans serif is passed to the package. Ensure that \texttt{\textmathsf} is italic as well as sans serif and sans for sans and sans serif documents, respectively.

\begin{verbatim}
\ifheps@serif \RequirePackage{fixmath}
\else \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathsf}{OML}{cmbr}{m}{it} \SetMathAlphabet{\mathsf}{bold}{OML}{cmbr}{bx}{it} \else \RequirePackage[slantedGreek]{sfmath} \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathsf}{OML}{cmm}{m}{it} \fi
\end{verbatim}
\SetMathAlphabet{\mathsf}{bold}{OML}{cmm}{bx}{it}
\fi

\mathrsfs
Load the \texttt{mathrsfs} package for the \texttt{\mathrsfs} math script font.

\RequirePackage{mathrsfs}

\E.2 Physics notation
\slashed
Load the \texttt{physics} package \cite{25} which provides macros useful for publications in physics. Additionally, load the \texttt{slashed} package \cite{26} which provides the slashed macro for Dirac notation. Finally, load the \texttt{units} package \cite{27} which provides the \texttt{units} and \texttt{nicefrac} macros.

\RequirePackage{physics}
\RequirePackage{slashed}
\RequirePackage{units}

\inv
Provide a macro for the inverse, useful in combination with the unit macro in text mode.

\newcommand{\inv}[2][]{#2\ensuremath{^{\text{-#1}}}}

\oset
Define a new overset macro \texttt{\oset}[\langle offset\rangle]{\langle over\rangle}{\langle base\rangle}.

\newcommand{\oset}[3][-1pt]{%}
\raisebox{1pt}{\ensuremath{\mathop{#3}\limits^{\vbox to#1{\kern-2\ex@\hbox{$\scriptscriptstyle#2$}\vss}}}%}

\overleftright
Define a over left right arrow \texttt{\overleftright}{\langle base\rangle}.

\newcommand{\overleftright}[1]{\oset{\leftrightarrow}{#1}}

\F Floats
Adjust the \LaTeX float placement defaults

\renewcommand{\textfraction}{0.01}
\setcounter{topnumber}{1}
\renewcommand{\topfraction}{.9}
\setcounter{bottomnumber}{0}
\renewcommand{\floatpagefraction}{.8}

\figure
Center the content of \texttt{figure} and \texttt{table} environments. Ignore the manual placement if the \texttt{manualplacement} option is set to false.

\let\@figure@\figure%
F.1 Sub-floats

Prevent the caption package [44] from complaining about the revtex class.

Load the subcaption package [28].

panels Load the subcaption package [28] and define the panels environment as well as the \panel macro.

\newenvironment{panels}[2][b]{%
Define an internal macro for global behaviour.

\newcommand{\begin@subcaption@minipage}[2][b]{% 
\caption@withoptargs{\subcaption@minipage[#1]{##2}{% 
\centering\vskip 0pt% 
}%}%
}

Define the \panel macro for the case that the number of panels is given.

\ifdim#2pt>1pt% 
\newcommand{\panel}[1][b]{% 
\endminipage\hfill\begin@subcaption@minipage[#1]{\linewidth/#2}% 
}% 
\begin@subcaption@minipage[#1]{\linewidth/#2}% 
\else% 
\newcommand{\panel}[2][b]{% 
\endminipage\hfill\begin@subcaption@minipage[#1]{##2\linewidth}% 
}\begin@subcaption@minipage[#1]{#2\linewidth}% 
\fi%
\end{minipage}

Reajust the captions to the revtex class.
\ifhep@revtex 
\renewcommand{\figurename}{Figure} 
\renewcommand{\tablename}{Table} 
\RequirePackage{ragged2e} 
\DeclareCaptionFormat{revtex}{#1#2\justifying{#3}}} 
\captionsetup{font = small, format = revtex} 
\captionsetup[sub]{font = footnotesize, format = plain} 
\fi

F.2 Tables
\texttt{\textbf{tabular}} Enhance tabulars with the \texttt{booktabs} and \texttt{multirow} packages [29, 30].

\RequirePackage{booktabs} 
\RequirePackage{multirow}

F.3 Figures
\texttt{\textbf{graphic}} Provide the \texttt{graphic} macro for the inclusion of figures using the \texttt{graphicx} package [31].

\RequirePackage{graphicx} 
\providecommand{\tikzsetnextfilename}[1]{}} 
\newcommand{\graphic}[2][1]{\tikzsetnextfilename{#2}[1]}%
Provide the \graphics macro for the inclusion of figures located in a subfolder.
\newcommand{\graphics}[1]{\graphicspath{{./#1/}}}

G Title page
\date Allow empty date field.
\ifhep@title \date{} \fi

G.1 Authors
\author Allow empty author field.
\author{}

\email Provide macro for the email of authors used as \author{⟨name⟩} \email{⟨email⟩}.
\AtEndOfClass{\newcommand{\email}[1]{% unskip\thanks{\online{mailto:#1}{#1}}}}

Enable the handling of multiple authors with different affiliations using the authblk package [13].
\RequirePackage{authblk}
\renewcommand\Affilfont{\footnotesize}

\affiliation Define the \affiliation macro, ensure that linebreaks happen after a comma.
\newcommand\active@comma{,\penalty-5\relax}
\newcommand\cat@comma@active{\catcode'\active}
\newcommand\@affil[1]{% \endgroup\@flushglue=0pt plus .5\linewidth\affil{#1} %}
\newcommand\@affil@opt[#1]{% \endgroup\@flushglue=0pt plus .5\linewidth\affil[#1]{#2} %}
\DeclareRobustCommand\affiliation{% \ifnextchar[\@affil@opt\@affiliation\{\affil\} %\else\@affil\affiliation\{\affil\} %\fi}
\newcommand\affiliation{% \begingroup\cat@comma@active\affiliation}
G.2 Preprint

\preprint Places a preprint number in the top right corner of the first page. This code uses the varwidth [45], atbegshi [46], and picture [47] packages.

\let\@preprint\relax
\newcommand\preprint[1]{\long\gdef\@preprint{#1}}
\RequirePackage{varwidth}
\newcommand{\@preprint@box}{\begin{varwidth}{\textwidth}\textsc{\small\@preprint}\end{varwidth}}
\RequirePackage{atbegshi}
\RequirePackage{picture}
\AtBeginShipoutFirst{\put(\textwidth+\oddsidemargin-\widthof{\@preprint@box},-2pt-\topmargin-\heightof{\@preprint@box} )\{\normalfont\@preprint@box}}

G.3 Abstract

\abstract Adjust the abstract environment to not start with indentation.
\let\old@abstract\abstract
\renewcommand{\abstract}{\old@abstract\noindent\ignorespaces}

End of check for title option.
\fi

H Bibliography

Check if bibliography management is requested using the pdftexcmds package [48].
\ifnum\pdf@strcmp{\hep@bibliography}{false}=0\else
\bibliography Load the biblatex package [9] with a JHEP like bibliography style.
\RequirePackage[style=\hep@bibliography]{biblatex}
\ExecuteBibliographyOptions{
  sorting=none,
  giveninits=true
}

Read the collaboration and pre-print information if present. Move letters from the volume field to the journal field.
\newcommand{\regexp}{\regexp{\A\p{L}+\d+(\p{L}+)?\Z}}
\newcommand{\regexp@}{\regexp{\A\p{L}+\d+(\p{L}+)?\Z}}
\DeclareSourcemap{%
\maps[datatype=bibtex,overwrite=true]{%
\map{%
  \step[fieldset=Collaboration,final=true]%
  \step[fieldset=usere,origfieldval,final=true]%
}%
\map{%
  \step[fieldset=reportNumber,final=true]%
  \step[fieldset=userf,origfieldval,final=true]%
}%
\map[overwrite]{%
  \step[fieldset=volume, match=\regexp, final]%
  \step[fieldset=volume, match=\regexp@, replace={$2}\$2]%
  \step[fieldset=journal, fieldtarget=journaltitle]%
  \step[fieldset=journaltitle, fieldvalue={\space$1$2}, append=true]%
}%
\map[overwrite]{%
  \step[fieldset=volume, match=\regexp, final]%
  \step[fieldset=volume, match=\regexp@, replace={$2}\$2]%
  \step[fieldset=journal, fieldtarget=journaltitle]%
  \step[fieldset=journaltitle, fieldvalue={\space$1$2}, append=true]%
}%
\map[overwrite]{%
  \step[fieldset=journal, fieldtarget=journaltitle]%
  \step[fieldset=journaltitle, fieldvalue={\space$1$2}, append=true]%
}%
%}
\renewbibmacro*{author}{%
  \iffieldundef{usere}{\printnames{author}}{\textbf{\printfield{usere}}}%
%}
\renewbibmacro*{in:}{%
  \iffieldundef{journal}{}{\printtext{\bibstring{in}\intitlepunct}}%
%}
\providecommand{\letbibmacro}{[2]{\csletcs{abx@macro@#1}{abx@macro@#2}}
\DeclareFieldFormat{eprint:ctan}{%
  CTAN\addcolon\space\ifhyperref{%
%}
%}
\renewbibmacro*{doi+eprint+url-old}{
\renewbibmacro*{doi+eprint+url}{%
  \usebibmacro{doi+eprint+url-old}%
  \iffieldundef{userf}{}{\textls[0]{%
    \newunitpunct\textnumero\intitlepunct%
    \textsc{}\small{\printfield{userf}}}%
  }%
%}
\DeclareFieldFormat{sprint:ctan}{%
  CTAN\addcolon\space\ifhyperref{%
%}
%}
Add GitHub as a pre-print option
\DeclareFieldFormat{eprint:github}{%}
\GitHub\addcolon\space\ifhyperref{\href{https://github.com/\thefield{eprintclass}/#1}{\nolinkurl{\thefield{eprintclass}/#1}}}{}
\DeclareFieldAlias{eprint:GitHub}{eprint:github}

Add GitLab as a pre-print option
\DeclareFieldFormat{eprint:gitlab}{%}
\GitLab\addcolon\space\ifhyperref{\href{https://gitlab.com/\thefield{eprintclass}/#1}{\nolinkurl{\thefield{eprintclass}/#1}}}{}
\DeclareFieldAlias{eprint:GitLab}{eprint:gitlab}

Add SourceForge as a pre-print option
\DeclareFieldFormat{eprint:sourceforge}{%}
\SourceForge\addcolon\space\ifhyperref{\href{https://sourceforge.net/projects/#1}{\nolinkurl{#1}}}{}
\DeclareFieldAlias{eprint:SourceForge}{eprint:sourceforge}

Add HEPForge as a pre-print option
\DeclareFieldFormat{eprint:hepforge}{%}
\HEPForge\addcolon\space\ifhyperref{\href{https://#1/hepforge.org/}{\nolinkurl{#1}}}{}
\DeclareFieldAlias{eprint:HEPForge}{eprint:hepforge}

Add new bibliography string ‘Erratum’ for the use in the relatedtype field.
\DefineBibliographyStrings{english}{erratum={Erratum:}}
\printbibliography

\let\old@printbibliography\printbibliography
\renewcommand{\printbibliography}{\sloppy\old@printbibliography}
End check for bibliography option.

\fi

I Hyperlinks and References

Load the hyperref package \cite{6} enable Unicode encoding and hide links.

\RequirePackage{hyperref}
\hypersetup{
  pdfencoding=auto,
  psdextra,
  hidelinks,
  linktoc=all,
  breaklinks=true,
  pdfcreator={},
  pdfproducer={}
}

Set the PDF meta data according to the paper information and ensure that unnecessary information is suppressed.

\pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\def\varepsilon{\textepsilon}}
\AtBeginDocument{
  \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\let\ensuremath\@gobble}
  \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\let\mathsurround\@gobble}
  \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\let\unskip\@gobble}
  \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\let\thanks\@gobble}
  \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\let\footnote\@gobble}
  \pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\let\\@gobble}
}
\AtBeginShipout{\hypersetup{pdftitle={\@title}}}
\ifhep@title
  \AtBeginDocument{\hypersetup{pdfauthor={\AB@authlist}}}
\else
  \AtBeginDocument{\hypersetup{pdfauthor={\@author}}}
\fi

\cref Improve reference using the cleveref package \cite{17}.

\RequirePackage[noabbrev, capitalize, nameinlink]{cleveref}
\crefname{enumi}{point}{points}
\Crefname{enumi}{Point}{Points}
\refstepcounter@... Adjust the cleveref \refstepcounter@noarg and \refstepcounter@optarg to use the @currentlabel in order to fix problems with \subref.

\def\refstepcounter@noarg#1{%
  \cref@old@refstepcounter{#1}%
  \cref@constructprefix{#1}{\cref@result}%
}
\no@break@before Provide macro able to prevent line breaks.

\ref Adjust \ref{⟨key⟩} in order to prevent preceding line breaks and to enable the possibility to reference multiple references at once.

\let\old@ref\ref
\AtBeginDocument{\renewcommand\ref{\no@break@before\labelcref}}

\eqref Adjust \eqref{⟨key⟩} in order to prevent preceding line breaks and to enable the possibility to reference multiple equations at once.

\subref Adjust \subref{⟨key⟩} in order to prevent preceding line breaks.

\let\old@subref\subref
\renewcommand\subref{\no@break@before\old@subref}
\renewcommand*\subcaption@ref[2]\begingroup
\caption@setoptions{sub}%
\subcaption@reffmt\p@subref{\old@ref#1{sub@#2}}%
\endgroup

\subcref Provide the \subcref macro.
\newcommand{\subcref}[1]{\cref{sub@#1}}

\eqcrefname Define the \eqcrefname macro for named equation types.
\DeclareDocumentCommand{\eqcrefname}{mmO}{\crefname{#1}{#2}{\IfValueTF{#3}{#3}{#2s}}\creflabelformat{#1}{(##2##1##3)}}

\labelcrefrange Define the missing \labelcrefrange{⟨key1⟩}{⟨key2⟩} macro.
\DeclareRobustCommand{\labelcrefrange}[2]{\@crefrangenostar{labelcref}{#1}{#2}}

I.1 Citation macros
\cite Adjust \cite{⟨key⟩} in order to prevent preceding line breaks.
\let\old@cite\cite
\renewcommand{\cite}{\no@break@before\old@cite}

Begin of bibliography if.
\ifnum\pdf@strcmp{\hep@bibliography}{false}=0\else
Define bibstrings for reference names.
\NewBibliographyString{refname}
\NewBibliographyString{refsname}
\DefineBibliographyStrings{english}{
  refname = {Reference},
  refsname = {References}
}
\ccite \Ccite Define clever citation macros.
\DeclareCiteCommand{\ccite}{\ifnum\thecitetotal=1\bibstring{refname}\else\bibstring{refsname}\fi%\addnbspace\bibopenbracket\usebibmacro{cite:init}\usebibmacro{prenote}%
\usebibmacro{cite:subitem}\usebibmacro{cite:empty}
Acronyms

Acronyms are implemented with the glossaries-extra package [11] which is an extension of the glossaries package [10].

The entry count feature is used.

Provide macros for older glossaries-extra installations.

Hyperlinks from the abbreviation to their definition in the text are set.

Mark the beginning of a paragraph as if it would follow a full stop using the everyhook package [49]. Provide a macro checking for the beginning of a sentence
by examining the length of the preceding space. (This breaks if \frenchspacing is activated)

\usepackage{excludeor}{everyhook}
\PushPostHook{par}{\spacefactor=3000}
\newcommand{\ifbeginofsentence}[2]{\leavevmode\protecting{
\ifboolexpr{ test \ifnumcomp{\spacefactor}{=}{3000}} or%
\test \ifnumcomp{\spacefactor}{=}{2000}}%
}{#1}{#2}

\acronym The \acronym\{\(\text{abbreviation}\}\}\{\(\text{definition}\)\}\{\(\text{plural definition}\)\} macro is defined.

#1 star for omitting the ‘s’ in the short plural
#2 optional typeset abbreviation
#3 mandatory abbreviation
#4 mandatory long form
#5 optional plural long form

\DeclareDocumentCommand{\acronym}{sommo}{
\newabbreviation[longplural=\IfNoValueTF{#5}{#4s}{#5},
glsshortpluralkey=\IfBooleanTF{#1}{#3}{\IfNoValueTF{#2}{#3s}{#2s}}]{#3}{\IfNoValueTF{#2}{#3}{#2}}{#4}
}

Provide the singular acronym macro.

\expandafter\newcommand\csname#3\endcsname{\ifbeginofsentence\cGls{#3}\cgls{#3}\xspace\}
 Expand the singular acronym macro in PDF labels.
\expandafter\def\csname#3\endcsname{\IfNoValueTF{#2}{#3}{#2} }

Provide the singular acronym macro in math mode.
\expandafter\mathdef\csname#3\endcsname{\glsxtrshort{#3}\glsunset{#3}}

Provide the plural acronym macro.
\expandafter\newcommand\csname#3s\endcsname{\ifbeginofsentence\cGlspl{#3}\cglspl{#3}\xspace}

Provide the plural acronym macro.
Expand the plural acronym macro in PDF labels.
\pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\expandafter\def\csname#3s\endcsname{%
  \IfBooleanTF{#1}{#3}{\IfNoValueTF{#2}{#3s}{#2s}} }%
}

Provide the plural acronym macro in math mode.
\expandafter\mathdef\csname#3s\endcsname{%
  \text{\glsxtrshortpl{#3}}\glsunset{#3}%
}

\shortacronym The \shortacronym never expands into the long form.

\DeclareDocumentCommand{\shortacronym}{sommo}{
  \newabbreviation[
    \glsshortpluralkey=\IfBooleanTF{#1}{#3}{\IfNoValueTF{#2}{#3s}{#2s}}
  ]{#3}{#3}{#4}
}

Provide the singular acronym macro.
\expandafter\newcommand\csname#3\endcsname{\cgls*{#3}\xspace}

Expand the singular acronym macro in PDF labels.
\pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\expandafter\def\csname#3\endcsname{%
  \IfNoValueTF{#2}{#3}{#2} }%
}

Provide the singular acronym macro in math mode.
\expandafter\mathdef\csname#3\endcsname{\text{\glsxtrshort*{#3}}}

Provide the plural acronym macro.
\expandafter\newcommand\csname#3s\endcsname{\cglspl*{#3}\xspace}

Expand the plural acronym macro in PDF labels.
\pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\expandafter\def\csname#3s\endcsname{%
  \IfBooleanTF{#1}{#3}{\IfNoValueTF{#2}{#3s}{#2s}} }%
}

Provide the plural acronym macro in math mode.
\expandafter\mathdef\csname#3s\endcsname{\text{\glsxtrshortpl*{#3}}}\glsunset{#3}

\longacronym The \longacronym never shows the abbreviated form.

\DeclareDocumentCommand{\longacronym}{sommo}{
Provide the singular acronym macro.

\expandafter\newcommand\csname#3\endcsname{\if@begin@of@sentence\MakeUppercase#4\else\xspace\fi}

Expand the singular acronym macro in PDF labels.

\pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\expandafter\def\csname#3\endcsname{#4}}

Provide the plural acronym macro.

\expandafter\newcommand\csname#3s\endcsname{\if@begin@of@sentence\IfNoValueTF{#5}{\MakeUppercase#4s}{\MakeUppercase#5}\else\IfNoValueTF{#5}{#4s}{#5}\fi\xspace}

Expand the plural acronym macro in PDF labels.

\pdfstringdefDisableCommands{\expandafter\def\csname#3s\endcsname{\IfNoValueTF{#5}{#4s}{#5}}}

Silence warning if no acronyms are defined.

\renewcommand*{\@gls@write@entrycounts}{\immediate\write\@auxout{\providecommand*{\@gls@entry@count}{}}\count@=0\relax\forallglsentries{\@glsentry}{\ifglsused{\@glsentry}{\immediate\write\@auxout{\@gls@entry@count{\@glsentry}{\glsentrycurrcount{\@glsentry}}}\advance\count@ by 1}}}

Add two macros for acronym management.

\newcommand{\resetacronym}[1]{\protect\glsreset{#1}}\newcommand{\dummyacronym}[1]{\protect\glsunset{#1}}
References


[22] \LaTeX{} Team. \LaTeX{}2ε font selection. Documentation of \LaTeX{} font commands. 1995. CTAN: fntguide.


[34] \LaTeX{} Team. The ifluatex package. Provides the \ifluatex switch. 2007. CTAN: ifluatex.


[37] \LaTeX{}3 Project Team. \LaTeX{} font encodings. Documentation of \LaTeX{} font encodings. 1995. CTAN: encguide.
[38] \LaTeX{} Team. The textcomp package. \LaTeX{} support for the Text Companion fonts. 1995. CTAN: textcomp.

[39] \LaTeX{} Team. The inputenc package. Accept different input encodings. CTAN: inputenc.


[48] H. Oberdiek. The pdftexcmds package. Lua\TeX{} support for pdf\TeX{} utility functions. 2007. CTAN: pdftexcmds.


Change History

v1.0 \LaTeX{} source file 1

General: Initial version of the style file

v1.1

General: Transition to documented

v1.2

General: Inclusion of package options 1