The tensind Package for Tensorial Indexes*

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This package provides typographically fine tensorial notation, with the following features:

- Dots filling gaps.
- Symbol subtitution to easy typing (if you are using greek letters, for example).
- Corrected position of indexes: horizontally, to compensate the small displacement in letters like f (look carefully at f_*^*) and vertically, to avoid superscripts too raised.
- Aditional minute corrections are also allowed.

1 User Interface

$\verb|\tensordelimiter{|\langle tensor-delim\rangle|}|$

Defines $\langle tensor\text{-}delim \rangle$ to be a tensor delimiter. In subsequent examples we will assume

\tensordelimiter{?}

and every instance of ? will actually mean $\langle tensor\text{-}delim \rangle$.

 $?[\langle format \rangle] \{\langle nucleous \rangle\} \{\langle special\text{-}index \rangle\} \{\langle special\text{-}index \rangle\} \dots \}$

Creates a tensor. $\langle super-or-sub \rangle$ is either $\{\langle index \rangle\} \{\langle index \rangle\} \}$... or $\{\langle index \rangle\} \{\langle index \rangle\}$. $\langle nucleous \rangle$ is the symbol which indexes will be add to.

^{*}This package is currently at version 1.0.

[†]For bug reports, comments and suggestions go to http://www.tex-tipografia.com. English is not my strong point, so contact me when you find mistakes in the manual. Other packages by the same author: accents, titlesec, dotlessi.

 $\langle special\text{-}index \rangle$ is a superscript which is neither covariant nor contravariant (dual, prime...). In one-letter $\langle index \rangle$, $\langle special\text{-}index \rangle$ or $\langle nucleous \rangle$, curly braces can be omitted. For example:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{R.ij^kl_\alpha^beta?} & R_{ij^{kl}}{}^{\beta} \\ \text{RR^ij_kl^\alpha_beta?} & R_{ij^{kl}}{}^{\beta} \\ \text{R**_ij^kl_\alpha^beta?} & R_{ij^{kl}}{}^{\beta} \\ \text{R**^ij_kl^\alpha_beta?} & R_{ij^{kl}}{}^{\beta} \\ \text{R**}^{ij}{}^{\alpha} \\ \end{array}$$

(Don't forget the closing ?!) Finally, $\langle format \rangle$ changes the format in a tensor. (See \tensorformat below.)

$\tensorformat{\langle format \rangle}$

The following letter may be used in format.

- 1 Gaps to the left of the last index are filled with dots.
- r Gaps to the right of the first index are filled.
- e If there is no index (empty), gaps are filled.
- b Only gaps in subscripts are filled.

Sensible settings are: none (no dots), 1 and 1rb. Further options are:

- c Brings index lines closer.
- o Opens index lines.
- s Styled. o in display style and c otherwise.

These options are mutually exclusive. If none of them is used, then indexes behave in a similar way to standard ones. This document sets

\tensorformat{lrb}

?[]f\prime_ij^kl?	$f_{ij}^{\prime \ kl}$
?[e]f^ij?	f^{ij}
?[1]f*_ij^kl?	f^{*ij}^{kl}
?[c]R^ij_kl?	$R^{ij}{}_{kl}$

\indexdot

This macro is the index dot. Defined to \cdot. You can redefine it with \renewcommand.

Automatically replaces $\langle index \rangle$ (if not enclosed in braces) by $\langle new\text{-}index \rangle$ and the additional $\langle commands \rangle$ are executed. For example, if you like to use greek indexes:

\whenindex{a}{\alpha}{}
\whenindex{b}{\beta}{}
\whenindex{g}{\gamma}{}

A \whenindex{'}{\prime}{} is performed by the package. For instance

?R'_ijk^abg?
$$R'_{ijk}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}$$

In $\langle commands \rangle$, two command for space fine-tuning are provided: \slashed{space} adds $\langle comma-space \rangle$ times \slashed{space} , before the current subscript index if the last superscript index was $\langle index \rangle$. Similarly, \slashed{space} adds the space before the current superscript index if the last subscript index was $\langle index \rangle$. For instance, the normal result of \slashed{space} is R^{ij}_{kl} , but with

<text>

is R^{ij}_{kl} . These commands will be ignored if dots are used.

Two further command allowed in \whenindex are: \omitdot omits the dot for the current index, and \finishdots omits as well all subsequent indexes. For example

\whenindex{;}{\,;\,}{\finishdots}

?[lr]A*_i^kl;i?
$$A_{i}^{*\cdot kl;i}$$

tensor

The environment called by ?...?. Useful if for some reason you don't want an equivalent defined with \tensordelimiter . Example:

\begin{tensor}[lr]A*_i^kl;i\end{tensor}