

The `wasysym` macro package for L^AT_EX 2 _{ε}

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1 Introduction

This file defines the package `wasysym` which makes some additional characters available that come from the `wasy` fonts. These fonts were provided by Roland Waldi, Universität Karlsruhe, Germany. Notice that the present macro package requires version 2 (1992) of these fonts. It is not 100 % compatible to the old version 1 from 1989. I have provided no compatibility mode for the old fonts! If some characters come out wrong or are missing, you have to upgrade.

Some of the symbols below are already provided in the T1 or TS1 (textcompanion) encodings, and `wasysym` serves only to make them available also with the traditional (OT1-encoded) CM-Roman fonts. Other symbols are provided in the AMS symbol fonts, too, and can be accessed using either the `amssymb` or the `amsfonts` package.

2 The symbols

2.1 Various math symbols

The following commands are valid in math mode only:

```
\Join \Box \Diamond \leadsto \sqsubset \sqsupset \lhd \unlhd \LHD \rhd \unrhd \RHD
\apprle \apprge \wasyproto \invneg \ocircle \logof
```

2.2 Integrals

The `wasy` fonts provide a set of integral symbols, which comprises multiple integrals and surface integrals, too.

- Loading the package with the option [`integrals`] makes the following integrals available:

```
\int \iint \iiint \iiiiint \oint \oiint
```

Notice that the style of the `\int` and `\oint` is changed, as compared with standard L^AT_EX, and matches the other integral symbols. This works with or without the `amsmath` package, and the sequence of loading does not matter.

- If you prefer to stay with the integral symbols provided by L^AT_EX (and possibly `amsmath`), but need other symbols from the `wasy` fonts, load the package with the option `[nointegrals]`. Doing so will neither alter any existing integral symbols nor add new ones.
- Loading the package *without an option* or with the option `[compat1]` makes the following commands for integrals available:

```
\varint \iint \iiint \iiiint \varoint \oint \oiint \oiint
```

This is compatible with the behavior of `wasysym` version 1.x, but the package will not cooperate well with `amsmath` then.

2.3 General symbols

```
\male ♂ \female ♀ \cent ¢ \wasyeuro € \euro € (Unless
option noeuro is specified) \currency ☒ \phone ☎ \recorder ☽
\clock ☃ \lightning ☄ \diameter ☾ \invdiameter ☿
\varangle ☄ \wasylozenge ★ \kreuz ✕ \smiley ☃
\frownie ☃ \blacksmiley ☺ \sun ☁ \checked ✓ \bell ☚
\ataribox ☐ \permil ‰ \brokenvert | \wasytherefore ∴
\Bowtie ☐ \agem0 ☈ \wasyparagraph § \Paragraph §
\wasycmd ☉ \applecmd ☉
```

Note the variation between `\Paragraph` § and § \S.

2.4 Electrical and physical symbols

```
\AC ~ \HF ≈ \VHF ≈ \photon ~~~~ \gluon ~~~~~
```

2.5 Polygons and stars

```
\Square ☐ \XBox ☑ \CheckedBox ☒ \hexagon ☊
\varhexagon ☋ \pentagon ☓ \octagon ☌ \hexstar ✶
\varhexstar ✵ \davidsstar ☷
```

2.6 Music notes

```
\eighthnote ♪ \quarternote ♫ \halfnote ♭ \fullnote .
```

2.7 Various circles

```
\Circle ○      \CIRCLE ●      \Leftcircle ⌈      \LEFTCIRCLE ⌋  
\Rightcircle ⌉      \RIGHTCIRCLE ⌋      \LEFTcircle ○  
\RIGHTcircle ●  \leftturn ⌈  \rightturn ⌉
```

2.8 Arrows

```
\pointer ↗      \RIGHTarrow ▷      \LEFTarrow ◁      \UParrow ▲  
\DOWNarrow ▼
```

2.9 Phonetic symbols

```
\dh ð      \DH D      \thorn þ      \Thorn Þ      \openo œ      \inve œ
```

T1-encoded fonts normally include Eth characters of their own. The `wasy` package tries to provide them in the OT1 encoding, too, by “faking” them. This should work with the Computer Modern fonts, but may fail with others.

The characters produced by `\thorn`, `\Thorn`, `\openo` and `\inve` match only the CM-Roman typeface and do not change with the surrounding font family or shape.

2.10 Astronomical symbols

```
\vernal ☰      \ascnode ☱      \descnode ☳      \fullmoon ○  
\newmoon ●      \leftmoon ☲      \rightmoon ☴      \astrosun ☽  
\mercury ☿      \venus ☿      \earth ☽      \mars ☿      \jupiter ☴  
\saturn ☽      \uranus ☽      \neptune ☿      \pluto ☽
```

2.11 Astrological symbols and the zodiacal symbols

```
\aries ☱      \taurus ☲      \gemini ☲      \cancer ☳      \leo ☳  
\virgo ☽      \libra ☲      \scorpio ☽      \sagittarius ☵  
\capricornus ☽      \aquarius ☵      \pisces ☵      \conjunction ☽  
\opposition ☽
```

2.12 APL symbols

```
\APLstar *      \APLlog ⊕      \APLbox □      \APLup △  
\APLdown ▽      \APLinput ▣      \APLcomment ↙      \APLinv ▤  
\APLuparrowbox ▨      \APLdownarrowbox ▩      \APLleftarrowbox ▨  
\APLrightarrowbox ▨      \notbackslash †      \notslash ‡  
\APLnot~ \APLvert | \APLcirc ○ \APLminus -
```

3 Changes over version 1.x

- The `\Dh` command has finally been abolished.
- The macros `\LEFTcircle`, `\RIGHTcircle`, `\CheckedBox` and `\APLinv` start with `\leavevmode` now, so that they work properly at the beginning of a paragraph.
- Use of the `wasy`-style integral symbols can be controlled via the options `[compat1]`, `[integrals]` and `[nointegrals]`, with `[compat1]` being the default.
- When loaded with the `[integrals]` or `[nointegrals]` option, the package will not clash with `amsmath`.

4 Changes in version 2.3

Added support for the WASY fonts Version 2.3.

This Version adds three new characters:

`\wasyparagraph` § `\wasyeuro` € `\wasycmd` §.

These characters are available with shorter names as well. If you want to keep the `\euro` command from a different package, use the `noeuro` option.

`\Paragraph` § `\euro` € `\applecmd` §.

WASY 2.0 included a bold font in 10 pt. This font is scaled for the other sizes. It was accessible with the usual L^AT_EX-commands: `\textbf{\currency}` printed a bold ☒ symbol. This was apparently never documented.

WASY 2.3 includes a slanted font in 10 pt. Again this font is available through the usual L^AT_EX-commands. `\textsl{\currency}` and `\textit{\currency}` will print the same character ☒.

Here are all three versions: ☐ ☒ ☓.

5 Changes in version 2.4

Added support for the WASY fonts Version 2.4.

This Version adds two new characters:

`\longsf` f `\roundz` z.

While the f is quite common, even for non german texts, the z is a rare historic form. It was reintroduced to Germans with the “Vereinfachte Ausgangsschrift”, a cursive font used to teach writing in elementary school.