

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 substitution 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.
- Additional minute corrections are also allowed.

1 User Interface

`\tensordelimiter{\langle tensor-delim\rangle}`

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

`\tensordelimiter{?}`

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

`?[\langle format \rangle]{\langle nucleous \rangle}{\langle special-index \rangle}{\langle special-index \rangle}...{\langle super-or-sub \rangle}{\langle super-or-sub \rangle}...?`

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

*This package is currently at version 1.1.

[†]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`.

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

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ?R_ij^kl_\alpha\beta? | $R_{ij}^{kl\alpha\beta}$ |
| ?R^ij_kl^\alpha\beta? | $R_{..kl}^{ij\alpha\beta}$ |
| ?R**_ij^kl_\alpha\beta? | $R_{ij}^{**kl\alpha\beta}$ |
| ?R**^ij_kl^\alpha\beta? | $R^{**ij}_{..kl}{}^\alpha\beta$ |

(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 lrb. 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}^{kl} |
| ?[e]f^ij? | f^{ij} |
| ?[l]f*_ij^kl? | $f^{*\cdot kl}_{ij}$ |
| ?[c]R^ij_kl? | $R^{ij}_{..kl}$ |

\indexdot

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

`\whenindex{\langle index \rangle}{\langle new-index \rangle}{\langle commands \rangle}`

Automatically replaces `<index>` (if not enclosed in braces) by `<new-index>` and the additional `<commands>` 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

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

In $\langle commands \rangle$, two command for space fine-tuning are provided:

`\sbadjust{<index>}{<comma-space>}` adds `<comma-space>` times `\,` before the current subscript index if the last superscript index was `<index>`. Similarly, `\spadjust` adds the space before the current superscript index if the last subscript index was `<index>`. For instance, the normal result of `?[]R^ik_lm?` is R^{ij}_{kl}, but with

```
\whenindex{k}{k}{\sbadjust{j}{-1}}
```

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}
```

$$? [lr] A*_i{}^k l ; i ? \quad A^{* \cdot kl ; i}_{i \cdot \cdot}$$

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^k l; i \end{tensor}
```