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# **TEX for Everyone !?**\*

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#### Abstract

In this article author tries to defend a more general use of  $T_EX$  outside the world of mathematics, astronomy, physics etc. The ! or ? in the title of this paper is the question. Several examples are shown why  $T_EX$  is much powerful than a dull word-processing package.

**Keywords:** METAFONT, PostScript, organisation, education

# 1 General

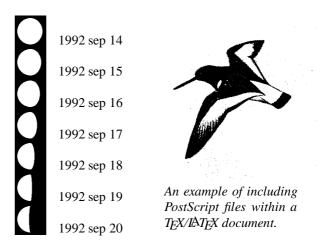
In this article T<sub>E</sub>X and IAT<sub>E</sub>X have the same meaning. T<sub>E</sub>X or IAT<sub>E</sub>X are extremely powerful tools to do your favourite job. Author prefers IAT<sub>E</sub>X because for non-scientists (secretaries) it's much easier to learn then plain T<sub>E</sub>X.

The use of TEX is widely discussed in national and international magazines. An often forgotten fact of TEX is the stability of the program. There are not a bunch of updates every month. The change to TEX3 was the most relevant and important change in the last years.

The increase of e-mail will encourage the growth of TEX users. The latter is the best tool to prepare documents and exchange them machine-independent.

## 2 METAFONT

METAFONT is a difficult tool to make your own character-sets. In several journals, a lot of examples are given concerning the use of  $T_EX$  in oriental languages. Impressive but once again coding both in the METAFONT source-file or the  $T_EX$  input-file is not easy. Although I am not an expert in METAFONT, I was able to design a font for printing the phases of the Moon.



# 3 PostScript

In the last years the use of PostScript increased a lot. The use of PostScript fonts and including of graphics has given  $T_EX$  new horizons. Since a few months I am editor of a local newsleaflet concerning the well-being of the inhabitants of my apartment building. The building is called oyster-catcher. Of course a proper picture, drawing of this bird may not be left-out.

Recently I used TEX and PostScript to design a poster for announcing a public lecture.

Advantages of using PostScript:

- An easy way to include graphics,
- In case of using PS fonts, small file sizes,
- A large collection of fonts, at unlimited sizes, is available/possible (see fig 1),
- High-quality output on film and paper is available,
- The bag of tricks (rotating text, shadowing, a better picture environment) is big.

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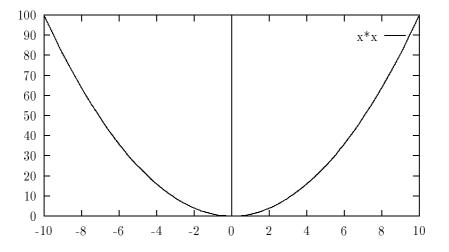
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Figuur 1: Example of several fontsizes within PostScript.

## 4 Graphics

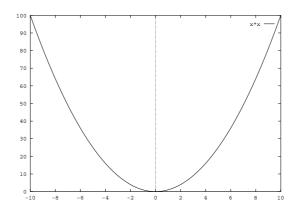
Due to the increase of fast-machines/X11 based, doing and including graphics is simplified a lot. Also a lot of standard packages are able of producing PostScriptfiles. They can be included as described in the previous section. GNUPLOT is a tool available on several plat-forms. The graph, in figure 2 is made with this program (output: LaTeX picture environment file).



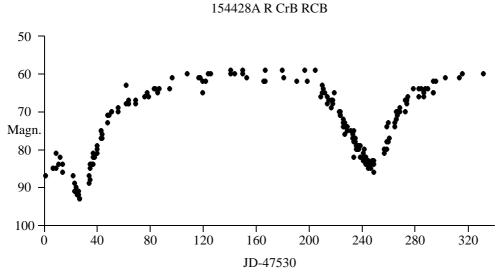
**Figuur 2**: The graph  $f(x) = x^2$  made with GNUPLOT

A disadvantage is the rather big files produced by GNUPLOT. The file belonging to graph:

-rw-r--r-- 1 taj kapteyn 42555 Jul 23 11:31 test.gnu is big. GNUPLOT can also produce directly PostScript. In that case the files are much smaller.



Figuur 3: The same plot as Figure 2, now included as a postscript file.



Figuur 4: This plot is made with the help of PICTEX.

# 4.1 PICTEX

Also  $P_{ICTEX}$  is a useful tool but requires a lot of memory and a high level of users experience. The plot in Figure 4 is made with  $P_{ICTEX}$ .

# 5 Education

It's often forgotten but education is needed to spread  $T_EX$  around the world and around all different users. Concerning the training of secretaries I set up the 'Golden' rules (see previous MAPS).

## References

Theo Jurriens, "TEXniques in Siberia", in *Proceedings of the sixth EuroTEX Conference*, P. Louarn Ed., *Cahiers GUTenberg*, no. 10-11, September 91, pp. 7–13.