

The `graphpaper` package*

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`\graphpaper[$\langle N \rangle$]((X, Y))($\langle DX, DY \rangle$)` Makes a grid with left-hand corner at (X, Y) , extending (DX, DY) units in the X and Y directions, where the lines are N units apart. Every fifth line is thick and is numbered. The default value of N is 10. The arguments must all be integers.

First, we define three counters. The first two are defined as raw TeX counters since multiplication and division must be performed in them.

```
1 (*package)
2 % \newcount\@gridx% now (\@tempcnta)
3 % \newcount\@gridy% now (\@tempcntb)
4 % \newcounter{@grid}
5 \let\c@grid\count@
```

Next we define the following commands to draw vertical and horizontal grids. The “nonum” commands just draw the grids; the other commands also print numbers. All the arguments must be integers.

```
VERTICAL GRIDS
\@vgrid(( $xpos, ypos$ )){ $\langle xincrement \rangle$ }{ $\langle number-of-lines \rangle$ }{ $\langle length-of-lines \rangle$ }
\@nonumvgrid(( $xpos, ypos$ )){ $\langle xincrement \rangle$ }{ $\langle number-of-lines \rangle$ }{ $\langle length-of-lines \rangle$ }

HORIZONTAL GRIDS
\@hgrid(( $xpos, ypos$ )){ $\langle yincrement \rangle$ }{ $\langle number-of-lines \rangle$ }{ $\langle length-of-lines \rangle$ }
\@nonumhgrid same as \@hgrid but no numbers drawn

6 \def\@vgrid(#1,#2)#3#4#5{%
7   \setcounter{@grid}{#1}%
8   \multiput(#1,#2)(#3,0){#4}{\line(0,1){#5}}%
9   \multiput(#1,#2)(#3,0){#4}{\@vgridnumber{#3}}}

10 \def\@vgridnumber#1{%
11   \makebox(0,0)[t]{%
12     \shortstack{\rule{0pt}{10pt}\arabic{@grid}}}%
13   \addtocounter{@grid}{#1}}

14 \def\@nonumvgrid(#1,#2)#3#4#5{%
15   \multiput(#1,#2)(#3,0){#4}{\line(0,1){#5}}}

16 \def\@hgrid(#1,#2)#3#4#5{%
17   \setcounter{@grid}{#2}%
18   \multiput(#1,#2)(0,#3){#4}{\line(1,0){#5}}%
19   \multiput(#1,#2)(0,#3){#4}{\@hgridnumber{#3}}}

20 \def\@hgridnumber#1{%
21   \makebox(0,0)[r]{\arabic{@grid}\hspace{10pt}}%
22   \addtocounter{@grid}{#1}}

23 \def\@nonumhgrid(#1,#2)#3#4#5{%
24   \multiput(#1,#2)(0,#3){#4}{\line(1,0){#5}}}
```

Finally, `\graphpaper` is defined in a straightforward way in terms of the commands above.

```
\graphpaper
25 \newcommand\graphpaper[1][10]{\leavevmode\@grid{#1}}
```

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```

\@grid
26 \def\@grid#1(#2,#3){\@grid@i{#1}{#2}{#3}{}}

\@grid@i
27 \def\@grid@i#1#2#3(#4,#5){%
28   \tempcnta=#4\relax
29   \divide\@tempcnta#1\relax
30   \advance\@tempcnta\relax
31   {\thinlines\@nonumvgrid(#2,#3){#1}{\@tempcnta}{#5}
32     \tempcnta#4\relax
33     \divide\@tempcnta5\relax
34     \divide\@tempcnta#1\relax
35     \advance\@tempcnta\relax
36     \tempcntb5\relax
37     \multiply\@tempcntb#1\relax
38     \thicklines\@vgrid(#2,#3){\@tempcntb}{\@tempcnta}{#5}
39     \tempcnta#5\relax
40     \divide\@tempcnta #1\relax
41     \advance\@tempcnta\relax
42     \thinlines\@nonumhgrid(#2,#3){#1}{\@tempcnta}{#4}
43     \tempcnta#5\relax
44     \divide\@tempcnta5\relax
45     \divide\@tempcnta#1\relax
46     \advance\@tempcnta\relax
47     \thicklines\@hgrid(#2,#3){\@tempcntb}{\@tempcnta}{#4}}%
48   \ignorespaces}
49 
```