

The `lualatex-math` package^{*}

Philipp Stephani
`p.stephani2@gmail.com`

2017/06/15

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Interface	2
3	Implementation of the L^AT_EX 2_{ε} package	2
3.1	Requirements	2
3.2	Messages	3
3.3	Initialization	3
3.4	Patching	3
3.5	L ^A T _E X 2 _{ε} kernel	4
3.6	<code>amsmath</code>	5
3.7	<code>mathtools</code>	8
3.8	<code>icomma</code>	9
4	Implementation of the LuaL^AT_EX module	9

1 Introduction

Lua^AT_EX brings major improvements to all areas of T_EX typesetting and programming. They are made available through new primitives or the embedded Lua interpreter, and combining them with existing L^AT_EX 2 _{ε} packages is not a task the average L^AT_EX user should have to care about. Therefore a multitude of L^AT_EX 2 _{ε} packages have been written to bridge the gap between documents and the new features. The `lualatex-math` package focuses on the additional possibilities for mathematical typesetting. The most eminent of the new features is the ability to use Unicode and OpenType fonts, as provided by Will Robertson's `unicode-math` package. However, there is a smaller group of changes unrelated to Unicode: these are to be dealt with in this package. While in principle most T_EX documents written for traditional engines should work just fine with Lua^AT_EX, there is a small number of breaking changes that require the attention of package authors. The `lualatex-math` package tries to fix some of the issues encountered while porting traditional macro packages to Lua^AT_EX.

The decision to write patches for existing macro packages should not be made lightly: monkey patching done by somebody different from the original package author ties the patching package to the implementation details of the patched functionality and breaks all rules of encapsulation. However, due to the lack of

^{*}This document corresponds to `lualatex-math` v1.7, dated 2017/06/15.

alternatives, it has become an accepted way of providing new functionality in L^AT_EX. To keep the negative impact as small as possible, the `lualatex-math` package patches only the L^AT_EX 2 _{ε} kernel and a small number of popular packages. In general, this package should be regarded as a temporary kludge that should be removed once the math-related packages are updated to be usable with L^AT_EX. By its very nature, the package is likely to cause problems; in such cases, please refer to the issue tracker¹.

2 Interface

The `lualatex-math` package can be loaded with `\usepackage` or `\RequirePackage`, as usual. It has no options and no public interface; the patching is always done when the package is loaded and cannot be controlled. As a matter of course, the `lualatex-math` package needs L^AuL^AT_EX to function; it will produce error messages and refuse to load under other engines and formats. The package depends on the `expl3` bundle, the `etoolbox` package and the `filehook` package. The `lualatex-math` package is independent of the `unicode-math` package; the fixes provided here are valid for both Unicode and legacy math typesetting.

Currently patches for the L^AT_EX 2 _{ε} kernel and the `amsmath`, `mathtools` and `icomma` packages are provided. It is not relevant whether you load these packages before or after `lualatex-math`. They should work as expected (and ideally you shouldn't notice anything), but if you load other packages that by themselves overwrite commands patched by this package, bad things may happen, as it is usual with L^AT_EX.

```
\mathstyle
\frac, \binom, \genfrac
```

One user-visible change is that the new `\mathstyle` primitive should work in all cases after the `lualatex-math` package has been loaded, provided you use the high-level macros `\frac`, `\binom`, and `\genfrac`. The fraction-like T_EX primitives like `\over` or `\atopwithdelims` and the plain T_EX leftovers like `\brack` or `\choose` cannot be patched, and you shouldn't use them.

3 Implementation of the L^AT_EX 2 _{ε} package

3.1 Requirements

```
1 <*package>
2 <@=lltxmath>
3 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[2009/09/24]
4 \RequirePackage{expl3}[2015/09/07]
5 \ProvidesExplPackage{lualatex-math}{2017/06/15}{1.7}%
6   {Patches for mathematics typesetting with LuaLaTeX}
7 \RequirePackage { etoolbox } [ 2007/10/08 ]
8 \cs_if_exist:N \newluabytocode
9   { \RequirePackage { luatexbase } [ 2010/05/27 ] }
10 \RequirePackage { filehook } [ 2011/03/09 ]
11 \directlua{require("lualatex-math")}
```

`\@@_restore_catcode:N` Executing the exhaustive expansion of `\@@_restore_catcode:N<character token>` restores the category code of the `<character token>` to its current value.

```
12 \cs_new_nopar:Npn \@@_restore_catcode:N #1 {
13   \char_set_catcode:nn { \int_eval:n { `#1 } }
14   { \char_value_catcode:n { `#1 } }
15 }
```

¹<https://github.com/phst/lualatex-math/issues>

We use the macro defined above to restore the category code of the dollar sign. There are packages that make the dollar sign active; hopefully they get loaded after the packages we are trying to patch.

```
16 \exp_args:Nx \AtEndOfPackage {
17   \@@_restore_catcode:N \$%
18 }
19 \char_set_catcode_math_toggle:N \$
```

3.2 Messages

`luatex-required` Issued when not running under LuaTeX.

```
20 \msg_new:nnn { lualatex-math } { luatex-required } {
21   The~ lualatex-math~ package~ requires~ LuaTeX. \\%
22   I~ will~ stop~ loading~ now.%
23 }
```

`macro-expected` Issued when trying to patch a non-macro. The first argument must be the detokenized macro name.

```
24 \msg_new:nnn { lualatex-math } { macro-expected } {
25   I've~ expected~ that~ #1~ is~ a~ macro,~ but~ it~ isn't.%
26 }
```

`wrong-meaning` Issued when trying to patch a macro with an unexpected meaning. The first argument must be the detokenized macro name; the second argument must be the actual detokenized meaning; and the third argument must be the expected detokenized meaning.

```
27 \msg_new:nnn { lualatex-math } { wrong-meaning } {
28   I've~ expected~ #1~ to~ have~ the~ meaning \\%
29   #3, \\%
30   but~ it~ has~ the~ meaning \\%
31   #2.%
32 }
```

`patch-macro` Issued when a macro is patched. The first argument must be the detokenized macro name.

```
33 \msg_new:nnn { lualatex-math } { patch-macro } {
34   I'm~ going~ to~ patch~ macro~ #1.%
35 }
```

3.3 Initialization

Unless we are running under LuaTeX, we issue an error and quit immediately.

```
36 \sys_if_engine_luatex:F {
37   \msg_error:nn { lualatex-math } { luatex-required }%
38   \endinput
39 }
```

3.4 Patching

`\@@_temp:w` A scratch macro.

```
40 \cs_new_eq:NN \@@_temp:w \prg_do_nothing:
```

`\@@_patch:NNnn` The auxiliary macro `\@@_patch:NNnnn<command><factory command>{<parameter text>}<expected replacement text><new replacement text>` tries to patch `<command>`. If `<command>` is undefined, do nothing. Otherwise it must be a macro with the given `<parameter text>` and `<expected replacement text>`, created by the

given $\langle factory\ command \rangle$ or equivalent. In this case it will be overwritten using the $\langle parameter\ text \rangle$ and the $\langle new\ replacement\ text \rangle$. Otherwise issue a warning and don't overwrite.

```

41 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \@@_patch:NNnnn #1 #2 #3 #4 #5 {
42   \cs_if_exist:NT #1 {
43     \token_if_macro:NTF #1 {
44       \group_begin:
45       #2 \@@_temp:w #3 { #4 }
46       \cs_if_eq:NNTF #1 \@@_temp:w {
47         \msg_info:nnx { lualatex-math } { patch-macro }
48         { \token_to_str:N #1 }
49       \group_end:
50       #2 #1 #3 { #5 }
51     } {
52       \msg_warning:nnxx { lualatex-math } { wrong-meaning }
53       { \token_to_str:N #1 } { \token_to_meaning:N #1 }
54       { \token_to_meaning:N \@@_temp:w }
55     \group_end:
56   }
57 } {
58   \msg_warning:nnx { lualatex-math } { macro-expected }
59   { \token_to_str:N #1 }
60 }
61 }
62 }
63 \cs_generate_variant:Nn \@@_patch:NNnnn { c }
```

\@@_set_mathchar:NN The macro $\backslash\text{@}\text{@}_\text{set}_\text{mathchar}:\text{NN}$ (*control sequence*) $\langle token \rangle$ defines the $\langle control\ sequence \rangle$ as an extended mathematical character shorthand whose mathematical code is given by the mathematical code of the character $\backslash\langle token \rangle$. We cannot use the $\backslash\text{Umathcharnumdef}$ primitive here since we would then rely on the $\backslash\text{Umathcodenum}$ primitive which is currently broken.²

```

64 \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \@@_set_mathchar:NN #1 #2 {
65   \utex_mathchardef:D #1
66   \lua_now_x:n {
67     lualatex.math.print_class_fam_slot( \int_eval:n { `#2 } )
68   }
69   \scan_stop:
70 }
```

3.5 L^AT_EX 2 _{ε} kernel

L^AT_EX enables access to the current mathematical style via the $\backslash\text{mathstyle}$ primitive. For this to work, fraction-like constructs (e.g., $\langle numerator \rangle \backslash\text{over} \langle denominator \rangle$) have to be enclosed in a $\backslash\text{Ustack}$ group. $\backslash\text{frac}$ can be patched to do this, but the plain T_EX remnants $\backslash\text{choose}$, $\backslash\text{brack}$ and $\backslash\text{brace}$ should be discouraged.

\frac Here we assume that nobody except **amsmath** redefines $\backslash\text{frac}$. This is obviously not the case, but we ignore other packages (e.g., **nath**) for the moment. We only patch the L^AT_EX 2 _{ε} kernel definition if the **amsmath** package is not loaded; the corresponding patch for **amsmath** follows below.

```

71 \AtEndPreamble {
72   \Ifpackageloaded{amsmath}{\frac{\cs_set_nopar:Npn \frac{\#1 \#2}{\#3}}{}}{}
```

²<http://tug.org/pipermail/luatex/2012-October/003794.html>

```

74      {
75          \begingroup #1 \endgroup \over #2
76      }
77  } {

```

To do: do we need the additional set of braces around `\Ustack`?

```

78      {
79          \utex_stack:D { \group_begin: #1 \group_end: \over #2 }
80      }
81  }
82 }
83 }

```

3.6 amsmath

The popular `amsmath` package is subject to three LuaTeX-related problems:

- The `\mathcode` primitive is used several times, which fails for Unicode math characters. `\Umathcode` should be used instead.
- Legacy font dimensions are used for constructing stacks in the `\substack` command and the `subarray` environment. This doesn't work if a Unicode math font is selected.
- The fraction commands `\frac` and `\genfrac` don't use the `\Ustack` primitive.

`\c_@@_std_minus_mathcode_int`
`\c_@@_std_equal_mathcode_int`

These constants contain the standard TeX mathematical codes for the minus and the equal signs. We temporarily set the math codes to these constants before loading the `amsmath` package so that it can request the legacy math code without error.

```

84 \int_const:Nn \c_@@_std_minus_mathcode_int { "2200 }
85 \int_const:Nn \c_@@_std_equal_mathcode_int { "303D }

```

`\l_@@_minus_mathchar`
`\l_@@_equal_mathchar`

These mathematical characters are saved before `amsmath` is loaded so that we can temporarily assign the TeX values to the mathematical codes of the minus and equals signs. The `amsmath` package queries these codes, and if they represent Unicode characters, the package loading will fail. If `amsmath` has already been loaded, there is nothing we can do, therefore we use the non-starred version of `\AtBeginOfPackageFile`.

```

86 \tl_new:N \l_@@_minus_mathchar
87 \tl_new:N \l_@@_equal_mathchar
88 \AtBeginOfPackageFile { amsmath } {
89     \Cset_mathchar:NN \l_@@_minus_mathchar \-
90     \Cset_mathchar:NN \l_@@_equal_mathchar \=

```

Now we temporarily reset the mathematical codes.

```

91 \char_set_mathcode:nn { `\- } { \c_@@_std_minus_mathcode_int }
92 \char_set_mathcode:nn { `\= } { \c_@@_std_equal_mathcode_int }
93 \AtEndOfPackageFile { amsmath } {

```

`\std@minus`
`\std@equals`

The `amsmath` package defines the control sequences `\std@minus` and `\std@equal` as mathematical character shorthands while loading, but uses our restored mathematical codes, which must be fixed.

```

94 \cs_set_eq:NN \std@minus \l_@@_minus_mathchar
95 \cs_set_eq:NN \std@equal \l_@@_equal_mathchar

```

Finally, we restore the original mathematical codes of the two signs.

```

96      \utex_mathcodenum:D `\- \l_@@_minus_mathchar
97      \utex_mathcodenum:D `\ $\leq$  \l_@@_equal_mathchar
98  }
99 }
```

All of the following fixes work even if `amsmath` is already loaded.

`\begindocumenthook` `amsmath` repeats the definition of `\std@minus` and `\std@equal` at the beginning of the document, so we also have to patch the internal kernel macro `\begindocumenthook` which contains the hook code.

```

100 \AtEndOfPackageFile * { amsmath } {
101   \tl_replace_once:Nnn \begindocumenthook {
102     \mathchardef \std@minus \mathcode `‐ \relax
103     \mathchardef \std@equal \mathcode `≤ \relax
104   }
105   \c@_set_mathchar:NN \std@minus `‐
106   \c@_set_mathchar:NN \std@equal `≤
107 }
```

`subarray` The `subarray` environment uses legacy font dimensions. We simply patch it to use `LuaTeX` font parameters (and `LATEX3` expressions instead of `TeX` arithmetic). Since subscript arrays are conceptually vertical stacks, we use the sum of top and bottom shift for the default vertical baseline distance (`\baselineskip`) and the minimum vertical gap for stack for the minimum baseline distance (`\lineskip`).

```

108 \c@_patch>NNnnn \subarray \cs_set:Npn { #1 } {
109   \vcenter
110   \bgroup
111   \Let@
112   \restore@math@cr
113   \default@tag
114   \baselineskip \fontdimen 10\scriptfont \tw@
115   \advance \baselineskip \fontdimen 12\scriptfont \tw@
116 \c@_=>
117   \lineskip \thr@ \fontdimen 8\scriptfont \thr@%
118 \c@_=ltxmath>
119   \lineskiplimit \lineskip
120   \ialign
121   \bgroup
122   \ifx c #1 \hfil \fi
123   $ \m@th \scriptstyle ## $
124   \hfil
125   \crcr
126 } {
127   \vcenter
128   \c_group_begin_token
129   \Let@
130   \restore@math@cr
131   \default@tag
132   \skip_set:Nn \baselineskip {
133     \utex_stacknumup:D \scriptstyle
134     + \utex_stackdenomdown:D \scriptstyle
135   }
136   \lineskip \utex_stackvgap:D \scriptstyle
137   \lineskiplimit \lineskip
138   \ialign
139   \c_group_begin_token
140   \token_if_eq_meaning:NNT c #1 { \hfil }
```

```

141      \utex_startmath:D
142      \m@th
143      \scriptstyle
144      \luatex_alignmark:D \luatex_alignmark:D
145      \utex_stopmath:D
146      \hfil
147      \crcr
148  }

```

\frac Since \frac is declared by \DeclareRobustCommand, we must patch the macro \frac.

```

149  \C@_patch:cNnnn { frac~ } \cs_set:Npn { #1 #2 } {
150    {
151    \C@_=}
152      \begingroup #1 \endgroup \C@over #2
153    }
154  } {
155  {
156    \utex_stack:D { \group_begin: #1 \group_end: \C@over #2 }
157 \C@=ltxmath}
158  }
159 }

```

\genfrac Generalized fractions are typeset by the \genfrac command. Since \genfrac is declared by \DeclareRobustCommand, we have to patch the macro \genfrac.

```

160  \C@_patch:cNnnn { genfrac~ } \cs_set:Npn {
161    #1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6
162  } {
163  {
164    \mathstyle { #4 }
165    \genfrac@choice o { #1 }
166  {
167    \begingroup #5 \endgroup
168 \C@_=}
169    \ifx @ #3 @ \C@over \else \C@above \fi #3 \relax
170    #6
171  }
172    \genfrac@choice c { #2 }
173  }
174  } {
175  {
176    \mathstyle { #4 }
177    \genfrac@choice o { #1 }
178  {
179    \utex_stack:D {
180      \group_begin: #5 \group_end:
181      \tl_if_empty:nTF { #3 } { \C@over } { \C@above #3 \scan_stop: }
182 \C@=ltxmath}
183      #6
184    }
185  }
186    \genfrac@choice c { #2 }
187  }
188 }
189 }

```

3.7 mathtools

`mathtools'` `\cramped` command and others that make use of its internal version use a hack involving a null radical. `LuATEX` has primitives for setting material in cramped mode, so we make use of them.

`\MT_cramped_internal:Nn` The macro `\MT_cramped_internal:Nn<style>{<expression>}` typesets the `<expression>` in the cramped style corresponding to the given `<style>` (`\displaystyle` etc.); all we have to do in `LuATEX` is to select the correct primitive. Rewriting the user-level `\cramped` command and employing `\mathstyle` would be possible as well, but we avoid this way since we want to patch only a single command.

```

190 \AtEndOfPackageFile * { mathtools } {
191   \@@_patch>NNnnn \MT_cramped_internal:Nn
192   \cs_set_nopar:Npn { #1 #2 } {
193     \sbox \z@ {
194       $
195       \m@th
196       #1
197       \nulldelimiterspace = \z@
198       \radical \z@ { #2 }
199       $
200     }
201     \ifx #1 \displaystyle
202       \dimen@ = \fontdimen 8 \textfont 3
203       \advance \dimen@ .25 \fontdimen 5 \textfont 2
204     \else
205       \dimen@ = 1.25 \fontdimen 8
206     \ifx #1 \textstyle
207       \textfont
208     \else
209       \ifx #1 \scriptstyle
210         \scriptfont
211       \else
212         \scriptscriptfont
213       \fi
214     \fi
215     3
216   \fi
217   \advance \dimen@ -\ht\z@
218   \ht\z@ = -\dimen@
219   \box\z@
220 } {

```

Here the additional set of braces is absolutely necessary, otherwise the changed mathematical style would be applied to the material after the `\mathchoice` construct. As the original command works in both text and math mode, we use `\ensuremath` here.

```

221   {
222     \ensuremath {
223       \use:c { luatex_cramped \cs_to_str:N #1 :D } #2
224     }
225   }
226 }
227 }
```

3.8 **icomma**

The **icomma** package uses `\mathchardef` to save the mathematical code of the comma character. This breaks for Unicode fonts. The incompatibility was noticed by Peter Breitfeld.³

`\mathcomma` defines the mathematical character shorthand `\icomma` at the beginning of the document, therefore we again patch `\begindocumenthook`.

```
228 \AtEndOfPackageFile * { icomma } {
229   \tl_replace_once:Nnn \begindocumenthook {
230     \mathchardef \mathcomma \mathcode `,
231   } {
232     \@@_set_mathchar:NN \mathcomma `,
233   }
234 }
235 
```

4 Implementation of the **LuLaTeX** module

For the Lua module, we use the standard `luatexbase-modutils` template.

```
236 (*lua)
237 lualatex = lualatex or {}
238 lualatex.math = lualatex.math or {}
239 luatexbase.provides_module({
240   name = "lualatex-math",
241   date = "2013/08/03",
242   version = 1.3,
243   description = "Patches for mathematics typesetting with LuLaTeX",
244   author = "Philipp Stephani",
245   licence = "LPPL v1.3+"
246 })
```

`unpack` The function `unpack` needs to be treated specially as it got moved around in Lua 5.2.

```
247 local unpack = unpack or table.unpack
```

```
248 local cctb = luatexbase.catcodetables or
249   {string = luatexbase.registernumber("catcodetable@string")}
```

`print_class_fam_slot` The function `print_class_fam_slot` takes one argument which must be a number. It interprets the argument as a Unicode code point whose mathematical code is printed in the form $\langle class \rangle \langle family \rangle \langle slot \rangle$, suitable for the right-hand side of `\mathchardef`.

```
250 function lualatex.math.print_class_fam_slot(char)
251   local code = tex.getmathcode(char)
252   local class, family, slot = unpack(code)
253   local result = string.format("%i %i %i ", class, family, slot)
254   tex.sprint(cctb.string, result)
255 end
256
257 
```

³<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/de.comp.text.tex/Cputk-AJS5I/discussion>

Change History

v0.1		
	General: Initial version	1
v0.2		
	General: Added patch for the <code>icomma</code> package	9
v0.3		
	General: Patched math group allocation to gain access to all families	4
v0.3a		
	General: Updated for changes in l3kernel	1
v0.3b		
	\@begindocumenthook: Another update for a change in l3kernel	6
v0.3c		
	\@@_set_mathchar:NN: l3kernel renamed \lua_now:x to \lua_now_x:n	4
v1.0		
	General: Switched to l3docstrip	1
v1.1		
	\@@_set_mathchar:NN: Update reasoning why \Umathcharnumdef is not used here	4
	General: Add fix and unit test for amsopn	7
v1.2		
	\l_@@_equal_mathchar: Replace removed macro \chk_if_free_cs:N	5
v1.3		
	General: Stop using the deprecated <code>module</code> function	9
v1.3a		
	\@@_set_mathchar:NN: l3kernel has (currently) dropped \lua_now_x:n	4
v1.4		
	\MT_cramped_internal:Nn: Added \ensuremath to work around issue 11	8
	General: Removed patch for math group allocation; the kernel itself now supports all available math families	4
v1.4a		
	\@@_set_mathchar:NN: \lua_now_x:n is back	4
	General: Avoid \RequireLuaModule	2
	Load luatexbase only if required	2
	Load all of luatexbase	9
	Pick up new name for string catcode table where available	9
	Use expl3 versions of LuaTeX math primitives	2
v1.5		
	General: Removed patch for \Mathstrutbox@; amsmath now has a definition usable in LuaTeX	6
	Removed unused helper macro \@@_char_dim:NN	5
	Removed unused Lua function print_fam_slot	9
v1.6		
	General: Removed patch for \newmcodes@; amsmath now has a definition usable in LuaTeX	7
v1.7		
	\genfrac: Adapt patch to changes in amsmath	7

Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described;
numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer
to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols

\\$	17, 19
\,	230, 232

\-	89, 91, 96, 102, 105
\=	90, 92, 97, 103, 106
\@_patch>NNnm	41, 73, 108, 191
\@_patch:cNnm	41, 149, 160
\@_restore_catcode:N	12, 17
\@_set_mathchar:NN	64, 89, 90, 105, 106, 232
\@temp:w	40, 45, 46, 54
\@above	169, 181
\@over	152, 156, 169, 181
\@begindocumenthook	100, 229
\@ifpackageloaded	72
\@mathstyle	164, 176
\`	21, 28, 29, 30

A

\advance	115, 203, 217
amsmath (package)	1, 2, 4–6, 10
amsopn (package)	10
\AtBeginOfPackageFile	88
\AtEndOfPackage	16
\AtEndOfPackageFile	93, 100, 190, 228
\AtEndPreamble	71

B

\baselineskip	114, 115, 132
\begingroup	75, 152, 167
\bgroup	110, 121
\binom	2
\box	219
Breitfeld, Peter	9

C

\c @_std_equal_mathcode_int	84, 92
\c @_std_minus_mathcode_int	84, 91
\c_group_begin_token	128, 139
\char_set_catcode:n	13
\char_set_catcode_math_toggle:N	19
\char_set_mathcode:nn	91, 92
\char_value_catcode:n	14
\crcr	125, 147
\cs_generate_variant:Nn	63
\cs_if_eq:NNTF	46
\cs_if_exist:NF	8
\cs_if_exist:NT	42
\cs_new_eq:NN	40
\cs_new_nopar:Npn	12
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn	41, 64
\cs_set:Npn	108, 149, 160
\cs_set_eq:NN	94, 95
\cs_set_nopar:Npn	73, 192
\cs_to_str:N	223

D

\default@tag	113, 131
\dimen@	202, 203, 205, 217, 218
\directlua	11
\displaystyle	201

E

\else	169, 204, 208, 211
\endgroup	75, 152, 167
\endinput	38
\ensuremath	222
environments:	
subarray	108
etoolbox (package)	2
\exp_args:Nx	16
expl3 (package)	2, 10

F

\fi	122, 169, 213, 214, 216
filehook (package)	2
\fontdimen	114, 115, 117, 202, 203, 205
\frac	2, 71, 149
functions:	
module	10
print_class_fam_slot	9, 250
print_fam_slot	10
unpack	9, 247

G

\genfrac	2, 160
\genfrac@choice	165, 172, 177, 186
\group_begin:	44, 79, 156, 180
\group_end:	49, 55, 79, 156, 180

H

\hfil	122, 124, 140, 146
\ht	217, 218

I

\ialign	120, 138
icomma (package)	1, 2, 9, 10
\ifx	122, 169, 201, 206, 209
\int_const:Nn	84, 85
\int_eval:n	13, 67

L

\l3docstrip (package)	10
\l3kernel (package)	10
\l_@@_equal_mathchar	86, 95, 97
\l_@@_minus_mathchar	86, 94, 96
\Let@	111, 129
\lineskip	117, 119, 136, 137
\lineskiplimit	119, 137
\lua_now_x:n	66
luatex-required (message)	20
\luatex_alignmark:D	144
\luatexbase (package)	10
\luatexbase-modutils (package)	9

M

\m@th	123, 142, 195
macro-expected (message)	24
\mathchardef	102, 103, 230
\mathcode	102, 103, 230
\mathcomma	228

\mathstyle	2
mathtools (package)	1, 2, 8
messages:	
luatex-required	20
macro-expected	24
patch-macro	33
wrong-meaning	27
module (function)	10
\msg_error:n	37
\msg_info:nnx	47
\msg_new:nn	20, 24, 27, 33
\msg_warning:nnx	58
\msg_warning:nnxxx	52
\MT_cramped_internal:Nn	190
N	
nath (package)	4
\NeedsTeXFormat	3
\newluabytecode	8
\nulldelimiterspace	197
O	
\over	75, 79
P	
packages:	
amsmath	1, 2, 4–6, 10
amsopn	10
etoolbox	2
expl3	2, 10
filehook	2
icomma	1, 2, 9, 10
l3docstrip	10
l3kernel	10
luatexbase	10
luatexbase-modutils	9
mathtools	1, 2, 8
nath	4
unicode-math	1, 2
patch-macro (message)	33
\prg_do_nothing:	40
\print_class_fam_slot (function)	9, 250
\print_fam_slot (function)	10
\ProvidesExplPackage	5
R	
\radical	198
\relax	102, 103, 169
\RequirePackage	4, 7, 9, 10
\restore@math@cr	112, 130
Robertson, Will	1
S	
\sbox	193
\scan_stop:	69, 181
\scriptfont	114, 115, 117, 210
\scriptscriptfont	212
\scriptstyle	123, 133, 134, 136, 143, 209
\skip_set:Nn	132

\std@equal	95, 103, 106
\std@equals	94
\std@minus	94, 102, 105
\subarray	108
subarray (environment)	108
\sys_if_engine_luatex:F	36
 T	
\textfont	202, 203, 207
\textstyle	206
\thr@0	117
\tl_if_empty:nTF	181
\tl_new:N	86, 87
\tl_replace_once:Nnn	101, 229
\token_if_eq_meaning:NNT	140
\token_if_macro:NTF	43
\token_to_meaning:N	53, 54
\token_to_str:N	48, 53, 59
\tw@	114, 115
 U	
unicode-math (package)	1, 2
unpack (function)	9, 247
\use:c	223
\utex_mathchardef:D	65
\utex_mathcodenum:D	96, 97
\utex_stack:D	79, 156, 179
\utex_stackdenomdown:D	134
\utex_stacknumup:D	133
\utex_stackvgap:D	136
\utex_startmath:D	141
\utex_stopmath:D	145
 V	
\vcenter	109, 127
 W	
wrong-meaning (message)	27
 Z	
\z@	193, 197, 198, 217, 218, 219