An example of Forth to LaTeX

Overview:

Fex is a forth to LaTeXconverter. It uses a simple syntax with the ability to use LaTeXcommands or some forth commands.

Base commands:

This is a normal text.
<u>This is an underlined text.</u>
This is a bold text.
This is an italic text.
<u>This is a bold and underlined text.</u>

This text is on the left.

This is a centered text.

This text is on the right.

This text has a frame on it.
This command put the 'foo' word in the margin.   foo

Numbering:

1. This is the first item.

2. This is the second item.

3. This is the third item.

   (a) This is the first subitem
   (b) This is the second subitem
   (c) This is the third subitem

4. This is the fourth item.

Picture:

This is a picture:

Tabulars:

Col1	Col2	Col3	Col4
Pouf	Paf	Pif	Plop plop
Toto	Azer	Poipoi	Pouf

Boxes:

This is a box with long lines truncated ....
....

This is a second box with long lines truncated ....

Personal commands and LATEXcommands:

This is a formula: $z^2 = 2.x^3 + 3.y^3 + \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}$

Commands for simplified input: $\underline{U}_{pouf} = \underline{Z}_{toto} \times \underline{L}_{titi}$

A predefined header:

First name:
Name:

Class:

Note :   / 20

A question

toto

Another question

pouf

Another question

And a last question

3 points

Personal commands in Forth:

This command is definied in Forth at the begining of the file:0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

This one too:

$$1^2 = 1$$
$$2^2 = 4$$
$$3^2 = 9$$
$$4^2 = 16$$
$$5^2 = 25$$
$$6^2 = 36$$
$$7^2 = 49$$
$$8^2 = 64$$
$$9^2 = 81$$
$$10^2 = 100$$

Those commands are executed directly from the forth code embeded in the document:

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$2 + 2 = 4$

$1^2 = 1$; $2^2 = 4$; $3^2 = 9$; $4^2 = 16$; $5^2 = 25$;