# THE SPBMARK PACKAGE

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Customize superscript and subscript

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spbmark provides three commands \super, \sub and \supersub to improve the layout of superscript and subscript which can be adjusted the relative position and format, and can be used in text and math mode.

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### 1 Macro package options

The following macro package options will redefine the scripts commands of the LATEX kernel. If you do not specify the values of boolean options, they default to true.

math = true|false
Default: false

\sp and \sb are equivalent to the \super and \sub commands.

foot = <u>true</u>|false Default: false

The format of the footnote mark match the superscript move and format of the \spbset global setting.

both (norequired)

The values of text and math two options are true at the same time.

all (norequired)

The values of text, math and foot three options are true at the same time.

```
\usepackage[both]{spbmark}
\usepackage[text,foot = true]{spbmark}
```

#### 2 User commands

There are currently three commands to set superscript and subscript. Their format can be set temporarily using the optional parameters of the command, or set globally using a key-value list, see section 3.

```
\super[\langle kv \ list \rangle][\langle height \rangle, \langle depth \rangle]\{\langle content \rangle\}[\langle kv \ list \rangle]
```

This is a superscript output command. The two  $\langle kv | list \rangle$  are equivalent.

```
\langle sub[\langle kv | list \rangle][\langle height \rangle, \langle depth \rangle]\{\langle content \rangle\}[\langle kv | list \rangle]
```

This is a subscript output command. The two  $\langle kv | list \rangle$  are equivalent.

```
\supersub[\langle kv \ list \rangle] \{\langle super \ cont \rangle\} \{\langle sub \ cont \rangle\} [\langle kv \ list \rangle]
```

This is a command that outputs both superscript and subscript at the same time. You can also use the shorter command \spb instead of it. The two  $\langle kv | list \rangle$  are equivalent.

```
\defspbstyle{\langle style name \rangle}{\langle kv list \rangle}
```

Defines the style of the superscript or subscript used for the style option.

```
\spbifmath{\langle math \ code \rangle} {\langle text \ code \rangle}
```

In some cases, math or text output modes require different code for format or move. This command can be used when using the match option or changing the output mode locally, whitch should be used in the move or format options. It can switch the corresponding code according to different output modes.

The optional parameter  $\langle height \rangle$ ,  $\langle depth \rangle$  generally does not need to be used. The  $\langle height \rangle$  and  $\langle depth \rangle$  are separated by commas. Only the front part indicates the  $\langle height \rangle$  of the superscript or subscript, and only the back part indicates the  $\langle depth \rangle$ .

The options common to  $\langle kv | list \rangle$  of the three commands are as follows. They can be used in  $\langle key\text{-}value | list \rangle$  for the \spbset command. If vmove, hmove and cmd are used in the \spbset command, it is set according to the type of the previous nearest command.

```
vmove = \{\langle fixed \ length \rangle\}
```

Default: 0pt

Vertical move of superscript or subscript. Represents the extra vertical distance vsep between superscript and subscript in the superscript and subscript commands.

```
hmove = \{\langle fixed \ length \rangle\}
```

Default: 0pt

Horizontal move of superscript or subscript. Represents the common move in the superscript and subscript commands.

 $cmd = \{\langle format \ cmds \rangle\}$ 

(initially empty)

The format commands of superscript or subscript. The last command can take a parameter, which accepts superscript or subscript. Represents the format of superscript and subscript in the superscript and subscript commands.

 $cmd+ = \{\langle format \ cmds \rangle\}$ 

(initially empty)

Add code to the previous global superscript or subscript format commands.

 $style = {\langle style \ name \rangle}$ 

(initially empty)

Use the *(style name)* defined by the *\defspbstyle* command to make it work global or local.

mode = text|math|match

Default: match

The mode of superscript or subscript output can be text or math mode. The match option automatically matches output modes according to the current mode.

#### 3 Global control interface

 $\sphere(\langle key-value\ list \rangle)$ 

spbmark uses the **\spbset** command to control the global default format of superscript and subscript. These options also apply to  $\langle kv | list \rangle$  of the above commands. The values set by it will be overwritten by the optional parameters of the superscript and other commands.

The following list of keys control the format both of superscript or subscript.

 $spvmove = {\langle fixed \ length \rangle}$ 

Default: 0pt

Extra vertical move of the superscript.

 $sphmove = {\langle fixed length \rangle}$ 

Default: Opt

Extra horizontal move of the superscript.

 $sbvmove = {\langle fixed length \rangle}$ 

Default: 0pt

Extra vertical move of the subscript.

 $sbhmove = {\langle fixed length \rangle}$ 

Default: 0pt

Extra horizontal move of the subscript.

nohmove

(norequired)

Cancel the horizontal move of superscript and subscript at the same time.

novmove

(norequired)

Cancel the vertical move of superscript and subscript at the same time.

 $spcmd = \{\langle format \ cmds \rangle\}$ 

(initially empty)

The format commands of superscript. The last command in the code can take an argument, which is a superscript.

 $spcmd+ = \{\langle format \ cmds \rangle\}$ 

(initially empty)

Add code to the previous global superscript format commands.

```
sbcmd = \{\langle format \ cmds \rangle\}
```

(initially empty)

The format commands of subscript. The last command in the code can take an argument, which is a subscript.

```
sbcmd+ = {\langle format \ cmds \rangle}
```

(initially empty)

Add code to the previous global subcript format commands.

If sphmove is positive, the superscript or subscript moves to the right, conversely it moves to the left. However, for superscript, if spvmove is positive, the superscript moves up, conversely it moves down. For subscript, if spvmove is positive, the subscript moves down, conversely it moves up.

The following list of keys control the format of superscript and subscript.

```
spbhmove = {\langle fixed \ length \rangle}
```

Default: 0pt

Extra vertical move of the superscript and the subscript.

```
spbcmd = \{\langle super\ cmds \rangle, \langle sub\ cmds \rangle\}
```

(initially empty)

The format commands of superscript and subscript. The first part is in superscript format, and the latter part is in subscript format. They are separated by commas, or only the first part exists.

```
spbcmd+ = \{\langle super\ cmds \rangle, \langle sub\ cmds \rangle\}
```

(initially empty)

Add code to the previous global superscript and subscript format commands.

```
vsep = {\langle fixed \ length \rangle}
```

Default: 0.6ex

The extra vertical distance between superscript and subscript.

```
halign = l|c|r
```

Default: 1

The alignment of superscript and subscript, which contains l, c, and r parameters respectively for left, center, and right alignment.

## 4 Examples of use

Here is a list of the three commands, please pay attention to the usage of optional parameters. Note when the horizontal move is negative, the starting point is at the right end of the mark.

```
egin{array}{c} A_{	ext{ sub}}^{	ext{exams uper}} B \ A_{	ext{d}}^{	ext{BAB}} \end{array}
```

It can also be used with the siunitx package to output superscript and subscript in the unit:

spbmark also patches the footer markers for standard document class and KOMA-Script. You can format the footer markers by redefining the \finankfont command. Note that extra horizontal move does not work with footnote markers.

### 5 Developer commands

If you need to use the original definitions of \textsuperscript, \textsubscript, \sp and \sb after using the text or math option, then you can use the following commands:

```
\sphere {content}
```

Save the original definition of the **\textsuperscript** command, output superscript in the text mode.

```
\spb@textsubscript@save{\langle content \rangle}
```

Save the original definition of the textsubscript command, output subscript in the text mode.

```
\spb@math@super@save{\langle content \rangle}
```

Save the original definition of the \sp command, output superscript in the math mode.

```
\spb@math@sub@save{\langle content \rangle}
```

Save the original definition of the \sb command, output subscript in the math mode.

#### 6 Known issues

At present, the vertical and horizontal move are effective for the unit commands in the siunitx macro package. However, due to the special mechanism that the decimal point is not recognized correctly because it's converted to a space in the \unit command, it's recommended to use pt as the unit of move.

### References

- [Rob16] Will Robertson. realscripts. version 0.3d, Feb. 13, 2016 (or newer). URL: https://ctan.org/pkg/realscripts.
- [Wri21] Joseph Wright. siunitx. version 3.0.22, July 22, 2021 (or newer). URL: https://ctan.org/pkg/siunitx.

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