The bxcalcux package

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1 Overview

This package allows one to create a new unit of length that can be used in length expressions of the calc package. For example,

will assign 0.72266 pt to \lengthA.

Supported format LATEX.

Supported engine Any engine with ε -T_FX extension.

Prerequisite packages calc, etoolbox.

2 Package Loading

Use \usepackage as usual, with no options.

\usepackage{bxcalcux}

3 Usage

- \newcalcunit{ $\langle unit \rangle$ }{ $\langle length \rangle$ }: Declares a new unit $\langle unit \rangle$ as equal to $\langle length \rangle$. The unit name must consist only of alphabets. You can use relative units such as 0.5em in $\langle length \rangle$, and such relative units are resolved when calc expressions are evaluated.
- \DeclareCalcUnit{ $\langle unit \rangle$ }{ $\langle text \rangle$ }: (for $T_EXnicians$) Declares a new unit $\langle unit \rangle$ as equal to the unit expressed by a token list $\langle text \rangle$, which must form a "unit of dimen" (in T_EX terminology). Here is an example.

\DeclareCalcUnit{ls}{\baselineskip}% current line skip

4 Notices

- Usually unit names are treated as case-insensitive; but as exception, unit names with a single letter are case-sensitive.
- You must not create a unit name that coincides with a prefix of existing (built-in or created) units or any keywords that could be used in calc expressions (such as plus, fil, etc.); otherwise unexpected things would occur.

 $^{^{1}}$ Using 0.001in instead of 0.07227pt will give rather inaccurate results, since 0.001in is evaluated to 0.7277 pt.