

Greek Unicode with *inputenc*

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Abstract

The definitions in `lgrenc.dfu` provide UTF-8 support for Greek based on `inputenc` and the LICRs (LaTeX internal character representations) defined in `lgrenc.def` from the `greek-fontec` package.

1 Usage

If the `greek-fontenc` package is installed, the line

```
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
```

in the document preamble allows the use of Greek Unicode literals in the document body, if the current font encoding is LGR.¹ (The font encoding is automatically set to babel for the `greek` language.)

In combination with the `textalpha` package from `lgrx`, Greek Unicode literals can be used in text with any font encoding just like the symbols provided by package “textcomp” (i.e. with some limitations to kerning, MakeUppercase/MakeLowercase and multiple accents, described in `textalpha-test` from the “`lgrx`” package):

```
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{textalpha}
```

In combination with the `alphabeta` package (also from `lgrx`), Greek Unicode literals can also be used in math mode:

```
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{alphabeta}
```

2 Supported Characters

LGR is no “standard font encoding”. Latin characters are mapped to Greek if LGR is the active font encoding. This means you need an explicit font-encoding switch for Latin words and abbreviations in Greek text.

Unicode definitions exist for all non-ASCII characters that can be rendered with an LGR-encoded font.

¹All `inputenc` Unicode definitions only work for text in the correct font encoding.

2.1 Greek and Coptic

legend: * glyph missing in LGR, [space] Unicode point not defined

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	Δ	E	Φ
370	*	*	*	*	'	*	*				*	*	*	*	;	Ω
380					'	‘	’	‘	’	‘	‘	’	’	‘	’	Ω
390	†	Α	Β	Γ	Δ	Ε	Ζ	Η	Θ	Ι	Κ	Λ	Μ	Ν	Ξ	Ο
3A0	Π	Ρ	Σ	Τ	Υ	Φ	Χ	Ψ	Ω	Ϊ	Ӯ	Ӱ	Ӳ	Ӵ	Ӷ	Ӹ
3B0	ύ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ	ϐ
3C0	π	ρ	ς	σ	τ	υ	ψ	χ	ψ	ω	Ϊ	ӻ	Ӽ	ӽ	Ӿ	ӷ
3D0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	F	F	*
3E0	λ	λ	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3F0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

2.2 Greek Extended

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	Δ	E	Φ
1F00	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1F10	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1F20	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1F30	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1F40	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1F50	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1F60	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1F70	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1F80	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1F90	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1FA0	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1FB0	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1FC0	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1FD0	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1FE0	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1FF0	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ

2.3 Other Unicode Blocks

Latin-1 Supplement: “ « − ‘ ’ »

IPA Extensions: ə

Spacing Modifier Letters: ́α (here followed by letter alpha)

General Punctuation: — ‘ ’ % ZWNJ (zero width no joiner, prevents kerning and ligatures, e.g. AΤ vs. ΑΤ and α vs. α)

Currency Symbols: €

Letterlike Symbols: Ω

Ancient Greek Numbers: Ι ΙΙ ΙΙΙ ΙΙΙΙ

3 MakeUppercase, MakeLowercase

Capital Greek letters have diacritics (except the dialytika) to the left (instead of above) and drop them in uppercase, e.g. μαῖστρος → ΜΑΪΣΤΡΟΣ.

Tonos and dasia on the first vowel of a diphthong (άι, áυ, éι) imply a *hiatus*. A dialytika must be placed on the second vowel if they are dropped (ΑΪ, ΑΎ, ΕΪ).

The auto-hiatus feature in lgrxenc.def works nice with the Latin transcription and with character-macros (ΑΪ, ΑΎ, ΕΪ) and also if the first character is wrapped in \ensuregreek (as done by the lgrec.dfu definition for accented characters) or a literal Unicode character (ΑΪ, ΑΎ, ΕΪ) but not if the second character of the diphthong is a Unicode literal (ΑΙ, ΑΥ, ΕΙ).

Therefore, the diaresis is missing in the following examples: άυλος ↔ ΑΥΛΟΣ, άυλος ↔ ΑΥΛΟΣ, μάνα ↔ MAINA, κέικ, ↔ KEIK, άυπνία ↔ ΑΥΠΝΙΑ.

Fixing this shortcoming requires knowledge of what the \LGR@ifnextchar “sees” when the next character is an upcased Unicode literal.

As an ugly workaround, use \textiota resp. \textupsilon for the character that should get the diaresis: άυπνία ↔ ΑΪΠΝΙΑ.

The following subsections test MakeUppercase and MakeLowercase with all characters defined in lgrec.dfu:

3.1 Greek and Coptic

Characters of the Greek and Coptic Unicode Block:

' ; "Α·ΕΗΤΟ·Τ·Ω·ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΤΦΧΨΩ·Ϊ·Ϋ·Ω·Τ·Φ·Λ
άέήίύαβγδεζηθικλμνξοπρστυφχψωϊύόύ·Ω·Τ·Φ·Λ

MakeUppercase:

' ; ..Α·ΕΗΙΟ·Τ·Ω·ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΤΦΧΨΩ·Ϊ·Ϋ·Ω·Τ·Φ·Λ
ΑΕΗΙ·Τ·ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΣΤΤΦΧΨΩ·Ϊ·Ϋ·Ο·Τ·Ω·Ω·Τ·Φ·Λ

Letters and ypopgrammeni upcased, tonos dropped, dialytika kept.

There is no capital Koppa in LGR, therefore ' is left unchanged with MakeUppercase.

MakeLowercase:

' ; "ά·έ·ή·ί·ύ·α·β·γ·δ·ε·ζ·η·θ·ι·κ·λ·μ·ν·ξ·ο·π·ρ·σ·τ·υ·φ·χ·ψ·ω·ϊ·ύ·ό·ύ·
άέήίύαβγδεζηθικλμνξοπρστυφχψωϊύόύ·Ω·Τ·Φ·Λ

The lowercase of Σ is the «auto-sigma» (\textautosigma): ΣΣ ↔ σς.
Add a ZWNJ or use the \noboundary macro to prevent conversion to final sigma: σσ. The lowercase of GREEK LETTER STIGMA Τ is τ.

3.2 Greek extended

MakeUppercase:

A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
 E E E E E E E E E E E E
 H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H
 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
 Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
 Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω
 A A E E H H I I O O Y Y Ω Ω
 A₁
 H₁
 Ω₁
 Ā Ā A₁ A₁ A₁ A₁ Ā Ā A A A₁ Ā Ā A A A A₁
 „H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ H₁ E E H H H₁
 Ī Ī Ī Ī Ī Ī Ī Ī Ī Ī Ī Ī Ī Ī
 Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ P P Y Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ P P
 Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ Ω₁ O O O O O O

3.3 Other Unicode Blocks

`MakeUppercase` works without effect on non-letter symbols and the letter `shwa`:

“《一·二·三》和《A—B—C》是《莫比乌斯带》

MakeLowercase works without effect on non-letter symbols, too: