

The **xfp** package

Floating Point Unit

The L^AT_EX3 Project*

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This package provides a L^AT_EX2_ε document-level interface to the L^AT_EX3 floating point unit (part of `expl3`).

\fpeval *

The expandable command `\fpeval` takes as its argument a floating point expression and will produce a result using the normal rules of mathematics. As this command is expandable it can be used where T_EX requires a number and for example within a low-level `\edef` operation to give a purely numerical result.

Briefly, the floating point expressions may comprise:

- Basic arithmetic: addition $x + y$, subtraction $x - y$, multiplication $x * y$, division x / y , square root \sqrt{x} , and parentheses.
- Comparison operators: $x < y$, $x \leq y$, $x > ? y$, $x != y$ etc.
- Boolean logic: sign $\text{sign } x$, negation $\text{! } x$, conjunction $x \&& y$, disjunction $x || y$, ternary operator $x ? y : z$.
- Exponentials: $\exp x$, $\ln x$, x^y .
- Trigonometry: $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\tan x$, $\cot x$, $\sec x$, $\csc x$ expecting their arguments in radians, and $\text{sind } x$, $\text{cosd } x$, $\text{tand } x$, $\text{cotd } x$, $\text{seed } x$, $\text{cscd } x$ expecting their arguments in degrees.
- Inverse trigonometric functions: $\text{asin } x$, $\text{acos } x$, $\text{atan } x$, $\text{acot } x$, $\text{asec } x$, $\text{acsc } x$ giving a result in radians, and $\text{asind } x$, $\text{acosd } x$, $\text{atand } x$, $\text{cotd } x$, $\text{asecd } x$, $\text{acsed } x$ giving a result in degrees.
- Extrema: $\max(x, y, \dots)$, $\min(x, y, \dots)$, $\text{abs}(x)$.
- Rounding functions ($n = 0$ by default, $t = \text{NaN}$ by default): $\text{trunc}(x, n)$ rounds towards zero, $\text{floor}(x, n)$ rounds towards $-\infty$, $\text{ceil}(x, n)$ rounds towards $+\infty$, $\text{round}(x, n, t)$ rounds to the closest value, with ties rounded to an even value by default, towards zero if $t = 0$, towards $+\infty$ if $t > 0$ and towards $-\infty$ if $t < 0$.
- Random numbers: `rand()`, `randint(m, n)` (requires pdfT_EX or LuaT_EX).
- Constants: `pi`, `deg` (one degree in radians).
- Dimensions, automatically expressed in points, e.g., `pc` is 12.

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- Automatic conversion (no need for `\number` of integer, dimension, and skip variables to floating points, expressing dimensions in points and ignoring the stretch and shrink components of skips.

An example of use could be the following.

```
\LaTeX{} can now compute: $ \frac{\sin (3.5)}{2} + 2\cdot 10^{-3} $  
= \fpeval{sin 3.5 /2 + 2e-3} $.
```

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