

Dednat6: some comparisons with diagxy

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July 19, 2019

A few weeks after my article about Dednat6 appeared in TUGBoat Michael Barr sent me an e-mail asking how I would do in Dednat6 two diagrams from the diagxy manual (sec.1) and two other diagrams (sec.2)...

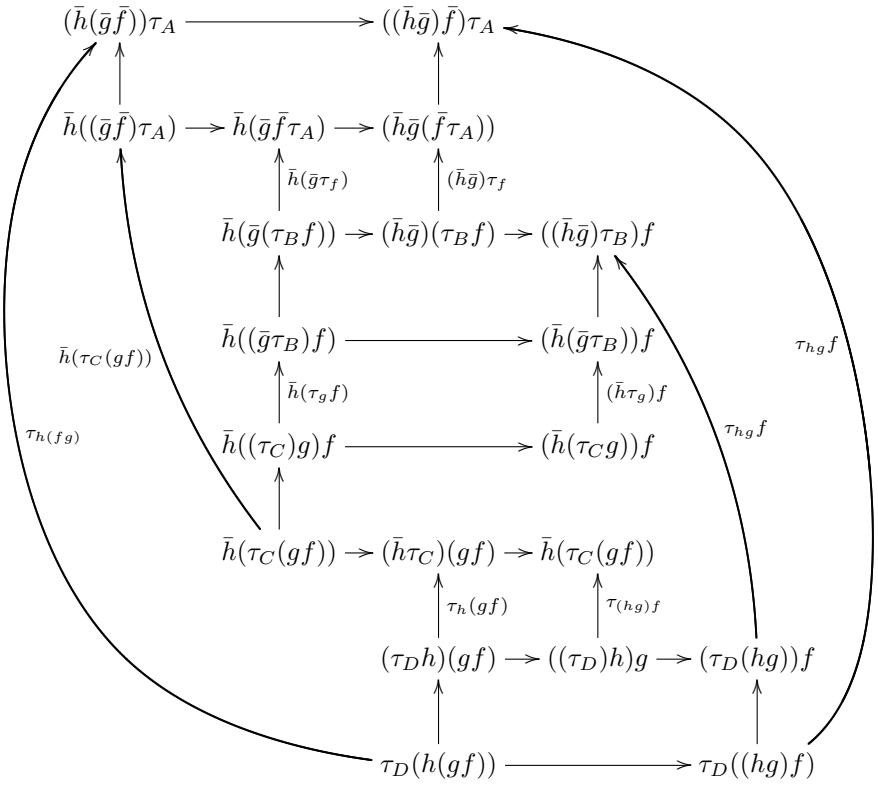
1 “A few samples”

The section “A few samples” in the diagxy manual — section 4.9 or 5.9, depending on the version — has big two diagrams, one based on a 5×8 grid and one based on a triangle.

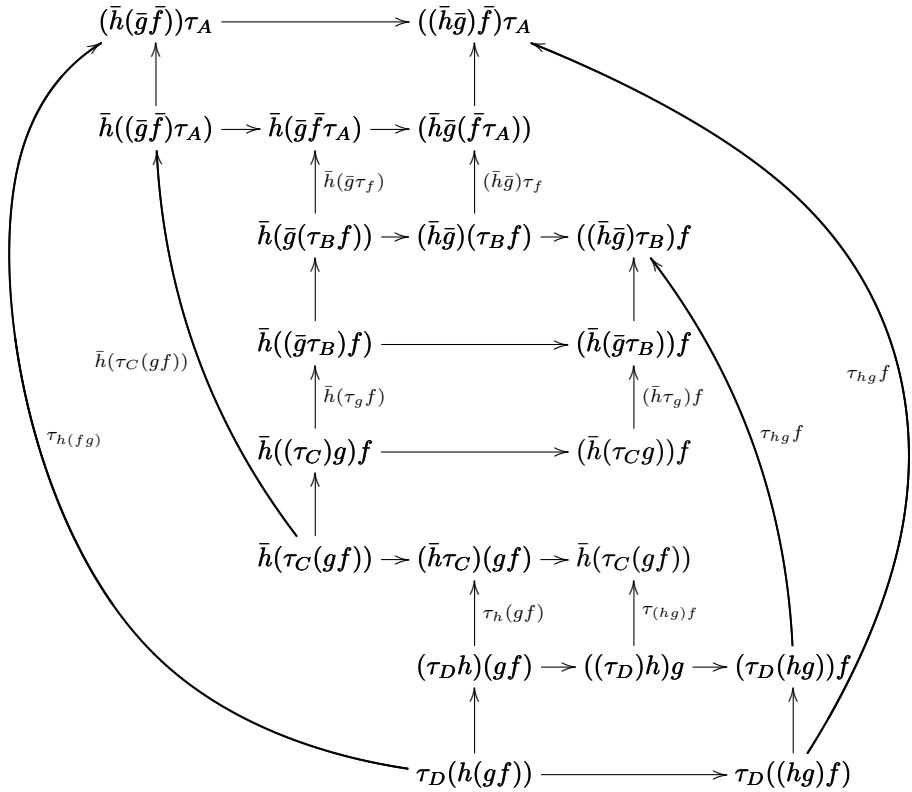
1.1 The 5×8 diagram

Barr’s 5×8 diagram uses splines for the outermost curved arrows, and he hardcodes their controls points: look for the ‘c,(3000,0),(2700,2800),p’ and the ‘c,(-300,0),(-600,2400),p’ in the last two ‘\arrow’s. In dednat6 the “low-level coordinates” of nodes are not trivial to get; I just hacked a way to insert these ‘c,(_,_),(_,_),p’s into ‘\morphism’s and guessed values that gave a result that looked reasonably well.

Output of Barr's code:



Output of my conversion of it to dednat6:



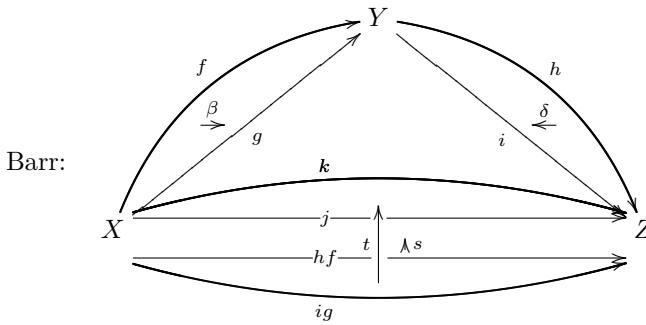
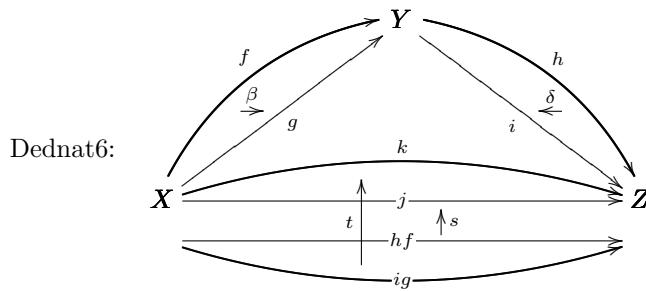
1.2 The triangle diagram

The source in diagxy for this triangle diagram can be found in diaxydoc.tex. I don't have support for "holes" in dednat6 yet, so I simplified the original diagram a bit; note that in the dednat6 version some arrows cross.

```

$$\$bfig
\node 1(1000,800) [Y]
\node 21(0,0) [X]
\node 22(2000,0) [Z]
\node aa(300,400) []
\node ab(450,400) []
\node ba(1550,400) []
\node bb(1700,400) []
\arrow[a]{/0<0>/~20pt/}{[21`1,f]}
\arrow[b]{[21`1,g]}
\arrow[aa`ab;beta]
\arrow[bb`ba;\deltaeta]
\arrow[b]{[1`22;i]}
\arrow[a]{/0<0>/~20pt/}{[1`22;h]}
\arrow[aa]{/0<>0`/15pt/0<5pt>(`.4;k)}{[21`22;]}
\arrow[aa]{/0<>0`/15pt/0<5pt>(`(.4;k){[21`22];
\arrow[aa]{/0<>0`/5pt>(`(.4;j){(.5)`hole)}{[21`22;]}
\arrow[aa]{/0<>0`<-10pt>(`(.4){[hf]}\`hole)}{[21`22;]}
\arrow[aa]{/0<>0`/_15pt/0<-10pt>_(`0.4){[ig]}}{[21`22;]}
\node c(1000,150) []
\node f(1000,-200) []
\arrow[l]{f`c;t}
\node d(1100,25) []
\node e(1100,-75) []
\arrow[r]{e`d;s}
\efig
$$

```



2 Other diagrams

```
%D diagram HAFAGAKA
```

```
%D 2Dx 100 +30 +15 +15 +30
%D 2D 100 A
%D 2D / \ \
%D 2D v v v
%D 2D +25 HA --> FA --> GA --> KA
%D 2D
%D (( A HA -> A FA | -> A GA | -> A KA ->
%D   HA FA -> FA GA -> .plabel= b TA GA KA ->
%D   A FA GA midpoint -->
%D ))
%D enddiagram
%D
$$\pu
\diag{HAFAGAKA}
$$
```

```
%D diagram XCX
%D 2Dx 100 +30 +30
%D 2D 100 A --> X --> C
%D 2D \ | ^ ^
%D 2D \ | | /
%D 2D v v | /
%D 2D +30 Y
%D 2D
%D ren A ==> C
%D
%D (( A X -> .plabel= a f X C -> .plabel= a g
%D   A Y -> .plabel= l kf Y C -> .plabel= r g\ell
%D   X Y -> sl_ .plabel= l k
%D   X Y <- sl^ .plabel= r \ell
%D ))
%D enddiagram
%D
$$\pu
\diag{XCX}
$$
```

