The T_EXpert's Repertory

(A) T_EX has only "until line end" comments. Find a way to comment out arbitrary passages—the syntax might be

\comment anything\tnemmoc.

The difficulty is, of course, that anything might in fact contain anything (except \tnemmoc), e.g., wrongly nested braces.—Variant: The same, with an arbitrary (swallowed) begin-sign that serves as a (swallowed) end-sign; call it, say, \comm.—Not very hard (much easier than verbatim).

(B) T_EX has no letterspacing (occasionally used for emphasis in English, frequently in French and German, exclusively with Fraktur / Gothic; called rit-kítás in Hungarian). The suggested syntax is (in conformance with analogous switches)

{\ls text}.

This is difficult. (Designing "spaced" fonts would be overdoing it, and would bring in the problem of spurious spacings at line ends.) My solution is not really general either: it disables T_EX 's automatic hyphenation (explicit 'discretionary $\-$ ' must be used). I've been unable to find a *one-pass* procedure compatible with the hyphenation automatism—I can't explicitly insert implicit kerns—; there is a two-pass idea that could work but is so formidable as to deter me from implementing it. A clever algorithm would be welcome.

(C) Token analysis: To tell, e.g., whether the next $\langle \text{token} \rangle$ is, or resolves to, 'printable' character(s). (Useful for the previous problem, and generally.) T_EX (while knowing it all) makes it difficult to find out. It's a pleasure to watch how the first three (or more) plausible ideas fail.

- (D) The following needs very little code (but a good understanding of T_FX):
- \triangleright Hungarian, German, French quotes etc. (E.g., "X", "X", "X").
- For an í, \'i should suffice (rather than \'{\i} or \'\i{}); similarly ì, ï etc.—Drop the starting backslash, too: 'a, 'i, "o, "u etc. (but don't utterly cripple other functions of ', " etc.).
- Non-breaking hyphen (avoiding line breaks at non-divisive hyphens such as 3-D, where 3-D should stick together)—often needed in agglutinative languages.
- \triangleright Absolute positioning: $setpos((\dim x), (\dim y))$.
- ▷ \blackhole: write / draw anything without taking space.
- ▷ In sums and products put the variable in the middle (its original place, preferred by Gauß, Ehrenfest, von Neumann, etc., fallen victim to printers' indolence), e.g., \sum_{0}^{∞} ; denote it, say, \SUM(n:0;\infty).