

# The **graphpap** package\*

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1994/08/09

This file is maintained by the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Project team.  
Bug reports can be opened (category `latex`) at  
<https://latex-project.org/bugs.html>.

`\graphpaper[N](<X,Y>)(<DX,DY>)` Makes a grid with left-hand corner at (<*X*,*Y*>), extending (<*DX*,*DY*>) units in the X and Y directions, where the lines are *N* units apart. Every fifth line is thick and is numbered. The default value of *N* is 10. The arguments must all be integers.

First, we define three counters. The first two are defined as raw TeX counters since multiplication and division must be performed in them.

```
1 {*package}
2 % \newcount\@gridx% now (\@tempcnta)
3 % \newcount\@gridy% now (\@tempcntb)
4 % \newcounter{@grid}
5 \let\c@@grid\count@
```

Next we define the following commands to draw vertical and horizontal grids. The “nonum” commands just draw the grids; the other commands also print numbers. All the arguments must be integers.

```
VERTICAL GRIDS
\@vgrid(<xpos,ypos>){<xincrement>}
{<number-of-lines>}{<length-of-lines>}
\@nonumvgrid(<xpos,ypos>){<xincrement>}
{<number-of-lines>} {<length-of-lines>}
HORIZONTAL GRIDS
\@hgrid(<xpos,ypos>){<yincrement>}
{<number-of-lines>}{<length-of-lines>}
\@nonumhgrid same as \@hgrid but no numbers drawn
6 \def\@vgrid(#1,#2){#3#4#5%
7   \setcounter{@grid}{#1}%
8   \multiput(#1,#2)(#3,0){#4}{\line(0,1){#5}}%
9   \multiput(#1,#2)(#3,0){#4}{\@vgridnumber{#3}}}

10 \def\@vgridnumber#1{%
11   \makebox(0,0)[t]{%
12     \shortstack{\rule{0pt}{10pt}\arabic{@grid}}%
13   \addtocounter{@grid}{#1}}}
```

\*This file has version number v1.0c, last revised 1994/08/09.

```

14 \def\@nonumvgrid(#1,#2)#3#4#5{%
15   \multiput(#1,#2)(#3,0){#4}{\line(0,1){#5}}}
16 \def\@hgrid(#1,#2)#3#4#5{%
17   \setcounter{@grid}{#2}%
18   \multiput(#1,#2)(0,#3){#4}{\line(1,0){#5}}%
19   \multiput(#1,#2)(0,#3){#4}{\@hgridnumber{#3}}}
20 \def\@hgridnumber#1{%
21   \makebox(0,0)[r]{\arabic{@grid}\hspace{10pt}}%
22   \addtocounter{@grid}{#1}}
23 \def\@nonumhgrid(#1,#2)#3#4#5{%
24   \multiput(#1,#2)(0,#3){#4}{\line(1,0){#5}}}

```

Finally, `\graphpaper` is defined in a straightforward way in terms of the commands above.

```

\graphpaper
25 \newcommand\graphpaper[1][10]{\leavevmode\@grid{#1}}
\@grid
26 \def\@grid#1(#2,#3)#4{\@grid@i{#1}{#2}{#3}()}
\@grid@i
27 \def\@grid@i#1#2#3(#4,#5){%
28   \tempcnta=#4\relax
29   \divide\tempcnta#1\relax
30   \advance\tempcnta1\relax
31   \thinlines\@nonumvgrid(#2,#3){#1}{\tempcnta}{#5}
32   \tempcnta#4\relax
33   \divide\tempcnta5\relax
34   \divide\tempcnta#1\relax
35   \advance\tempcnta1\relax
36   \tempcntb5\relax
37   \multiply\tempcntb#1\relax
38   \thicklines\@vggrid(#2,#3){\tempcntb}{\tempcnta}{#5}
39   \tempcnta#5\relax
40   \divide\tempcnta #1\relax
41   \advance\tempcnta1\relax
42   \thinlines\@nonumhgrid(#2,#3){#1}{\tempcnta}{#4}
43   \tempcnta#5\relax
44   \divide\tempcnta5\relax
45   \divide\tempcnta#1\relax
46   \advance\tempcnta1\relax
47   \thicklines\@hgrid(#2,#3){\tempcntb}{\tempcnta}{#4}}%
48 \ignorespaces}
49 
```