The \texttt{revtex4-2} document class of the American Physical Society *

Arthur Ogawa and Mark Doyle †

Version 4.2c, dated 2019/01/18/14:29:48

This file embodies the implementation of the APS REV\TeX\ 4.2 document class for electronic submissions to journals.

The distribution point for this work is \url{https://journals.aps.org/revtex/}, which contains fully unpacked, prebuilt runtime files and documentation.

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*Work under hire to American Physical Society. Version 4.2c © 2019 American Physical Society

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1 Using REVTex

The file README has retrieval and installation information.

User documentation is presented separately in auguide.tex.

The file template.aps is a boilerplate file.

1.1 Bill of Materials

Following is a list of the files in this distribution arranged according to provenance.

1.1.1 Primary Source

One single file generates all.

\%revtex4-2.dtx

1.1.2 Generated by tex revtex4-2.dtx

Typesetting this file under \TeX{} itself runs the installer, which generates the package files.

\%revtex4-2.cls, revtex4.ins, revtex4.drv, aps4-2.rtx,
\%aps10pt4-2.rtx, aps11pt4-2.rtx, aps12pt4-2.rtx, revsym.sty

1.1.3 Generated by pdflatex revtex4-2.dtx

Typesetting the source file under I\TeX{} generates the documentation.

\%revtex4.pdf,
1.1.4 Auxiliary

The following are auxiliary files generated in the course of running \LaTeX:
\%revtex4.aux revtex4.idx revtex4.ind revtex4.log revtex4.toc

2 Code common to all modules

The following may look a bit klootchy, but we want to require only one place in
this file where the version number is stated, and we also want to ensure that the
version number is embedded into every generated file.

Now we declare that these files can only be used with \LaTeX\,\,\,2\,\,\,ε. An appropriate
message is displayed if a different \TeX\, format is used.

%\<*doc|kernel|aps|rmp|revsymb>
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1996/12/01]
%\</doc|kernel|aps|rmp|revsymb>

%<kernel>\ProvidesClass{revtex4-2}
%<aps>\ProvidesFile{aps4-2}
%<rmp>\ProvidesFile{apsrmp4-2}
%<10pt>\ProvidesFile{aps10pt4-2}
%<11pt>\ProvidesFile{aps11pt4-2}
%<12pt>\ProvidesFile{aps12pt4-2}

%<revsymb>\ProvidesPackage{revsymb4-2}
%<*doc>
\ProvidesFile{revtex4-2.dtx}
%</doc>

%<*!package&!options>
%<version>
[2019/01/18/14:29:48 4.2c (https://journals.aps.org/revtex/ for documentation)]% \fileversion
%</!package&!options>

The current class name is remembered in \texttt{\class@name}. This is something of a
klootch, relying as it does on knowledge of the implementation of \texttt{\ProvidesPackage}.

%\<kernel>\let\class@name\@gtempa

3 The driver module driver

This module, consisting of the present section, typesets the programmer’s docu-
mmentation, generating the \texttt{README-REVTEX.txt} and sample document as needed.

Because the only uncommented-out lines of code at the beginning of this file
constitute the \texttt{driver} module itself, we can simply typeset the \texttt{.dtx} file directly,
and there is thus rarely any need to generate the “driver” \texttt{DOCTRIP} module.
Module delimiters are nonetheless required so that this code does not find its way
into the other modules.

The \texttt{\end{document}} command concludes the typesetting run.
The driver uses packages `ltxdoc.sty`, `ltxdocext.sty`, `hyperref.sty`, and whatever font package has been selected.

\documentclass{ltxdoc}
\RequirePackage{ltxdocext}\%
\let\url\undefined
\RequirePackage[colorlinks=true,linkcolor=blue]{hyperref}

We ask for the usual indices and glossaries.

\CodelineIndex\EnableCrossrefs % makeindex -s gind.ist revtex4
\RecordChanges % makeindex -s gglo.ist -o revtex4.gls revtex4.glo

3.0.1 Docstrip and info directives

We use so many DOCTRIP modules that we set the `StandardModuleDepth` counter to 1.
\setcounter{StandardModuleDepth}{1}

The following command retrieves the date and version information from this file.
\expandafter\GetFileInfo\expandafter{\jobname.dtx}%

3.1 The Frontmatter File

As promised above, here is the contents of the frontmatter file.

\begin{filecontents*}{README-REVTEX.tex}
\title{The \classname{revtex4-2} document class of the American Physical Society\protect\thanks{Work under hire to American Physical Society. Version \fileversion\ \copyright\ 2019 American Physical Society}}\%
\author{Arthur Ogawa and Mark Doyle\protect\thanks{First revision of REV\TeX4.0 (unreleased) by David Carlisle, all released versions of 4.0 and 4.1 by Art Ogawa, 4.2a (unreleased) by Aptara, 4.2b,c by Mark Doyle}}\%
\date{Version \fileversion, dated \filedate}\%
\newcommand\revtex{REV\TeX}\%
\maketitle

This file embodies the implementation of the APS \revtex\ 4.2 document class for electronic submissions to journals.

The distribution point for this work is \url{https://journals.aps.org/revtex/}, which contains fully unpacked, prebuilt runtime files and documentation.

\tableofcontents
\section{Using \protect\revtex}
The file \file{README} has retrieval and installation information.
User documentation is presented separately in `auguide.tex`.

The file `template.aps` is a boilerplate file.

\changes{4.0a}{1998/01/16}{Initial version}
\changes{4.0a}{1998/01/31}{Move after process options, so `\cs{clearpage}` not in scope of `twocolumn`}
\changes{4.0a}{1998/01/31}{Rearrange the ordering so numerical ones come first. AO: David, what does this mean?}
\changes{4.0a}{1998/01/31}{use font-dependent spacing}
\changes{4.0a}{1998/01/31}{`4.0d` had `twoside` option setting `twoside` switch to false}
\changes{4.0a}{1998/01/31}{Move after process options, so the following test works}
\changes{4.0a}{1998/01/31}{print homepage}
\changes{4.0a}{1998/01/31}{protect against hyperref revtex kludges which are not needed now}
\changes{4.0a}{1998/01/31}{multiple preprint commands}
\changes{4.0a}{1998/01/31}{comma not space between email and homepage}
\changes{4.0a}{1998/06/10}{First modifications by Arthur Ogawa (mailto:arthur\_ogawa at sbcglobal dot net)}
\changes{4.0b}{1999/06/20}{Added localization of `\cs{figuresname}`}
\changes{4.0b}{1999/06/20}{Added localization of `\cs{tablename}`}
\changes{4.0b}{1999/06/20}{AO: all code for `\protect\classoption{10pt}` is in this module.}
\changes{4.0b}{1999/06/20}{AO: all code for `\protect\classoption{11pt}` is in this module.}
\changes{4.0b}{1999/06/20}{AO: all code for `\protect\classoption{12pt}` is in this module.}
\changes{4.0b}{1999/06/20}{AO: made aps.rtx part of revtex4.dtx}
\changes{4.0c}{1999/11/13}{(AO, 115) If three or more preprints specified, set on single line, with commas.}
\changes{4.0c}{1999/11/13}{(AO, 129) Section* within appendix was producing appendixname}
\changes{4.0c}{1999/11/13}{Do not put by REVTeX in every page foot}
\changes{4.0c}{1999/11/13}{`\*`-form mandates pagebreak}
\changes{4.0c}{1999/11/13}{Grid changes via ltxgrid procedures}
\changes{4.0c}{1999/11/13}{Grid changes with ltxgrid}
\changes{4.0c}{1999/11/13}{Insert procedure `\cs{checkindate}`}
\changes{4.0c}{1999/11/13}{Lose compatibility mode.}
\changes{4.0c}{1999/11/13}{New 1txgrid-based code, other bug fixes}
\changes{4.0d}{2000/04/10}{Also alter how lists get indented.}
\changes{4.0d}{2000/04/10}{Eprint takes an optional argument, syntactical only in this case.}
104 \changes{4.0d}{2000/04/10}{New option}
105 \changes{4.0d}{2000/05/10}{More features and bug fixes: compatibility with longtable and array packages}
106 \changes{4.0d}{2000/05/17}{make longtable trigger the head, too}
107 \changes{4.0d}{2000/05/18}{But alternative spelling is deprecated.}
108 \changes{4.0e}{2000/09/20}{New option showkeys}
109 \changes{4.0e}{2000/11/14}{Bug fixes and minor new features: title block affiliations can have ancillary data, just like authors. Clearpage processing revamped, with floats staying in order, and widetext ornaments.}
110 \changes{4.0e}{2000/11/21}{adornments above and below.}
111 \changes{4.0f}{2001/02/13}{Last bug fixes before release.}
112 \changes{4.0rc1}{2001/06/17}{Running headers always as if two-sided}
113 \changes{4.0rc1}{2001/06/18}{grid changes with push and pop}
114 \changes{4.0rc4}{2001/07/23}{hyperref is no longer loaded via class option. Use \texttt{usepackage} statement instead}
115 \changes{4.1a}{2008/01/18}{(AO, 457) Endnotes to be sorted in with numerical citations.}
116 \changes{4.1a}{2008/01/18}{(AO, 451) 'Cannot have more than 256 cites in a document'}
117 \changes{4.1a}{2008/01/18}{(AO, 460) 'Proper style is Fig. 1. ...' (no colon)}
118 \changes{4.1a}{2008/01/18}{(AO, 478) \texttt{ds@letterpaper}, so that 'letterpaper really is the default'}
119 \changes{4.1a}{2008/01/18}{(AO, 488) Change processing of options to allow an unused option to specify society and journal}
120 \changes{4.1a}{2008/01/19}{(AO, 461) Change the csname revtex uses from @dotsep to \texttt{ltxu@dotsep}. The former is understood in \texttt{mu}. (What we wanted was a dimension.)}
121 \changes{4.1a}{2008/01/19}{For natbib versions before 8.21, \texttt{NAT@sort} was consulted only as natbib was being read in. Now it is fully dynamic.}
122 \changes{4.1b}{2008/05/29}{The csname substyle@ext is now defined without a dot (.), to be compatible with \LaTeX usage (see \texttt{@clsextension} and \texttt{@pkgextension}).}
123 \changes{4.1b}{2008/06/01}{(AO) Implement bibnotes through \texttt{frontmatter@footnote@produce} instead of \texttt{bibnotes@sw}}
124 \changes{4.1b}{2008/06/01}{Add option reprint, opposite of preprint, and preferred alternative to \texttt{twocolumn}}
125 \changes{4.1b}{2008/06/29}{(AO, 455) Be nice to a list within the abstract (assign \texttt{@totalleftmargin}).}
126 \changes{4.1b}{2008/06/30}{(AO) Structure the Abstract using the \texttt{bibliography} environment}
127 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{(AO) coordinate \texttt{if@twoside} with \texttt{twoside@sw}}
128 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{(AO) No longer need to test \texttt{chapter} as of \texttt{natbib} version 8.2}
129 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{(AO) No longer use \texttt{secnumarabic@sw}, instead use \texttt{setup@secnums}}
130 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{(AO) Provide more diagnostics when \texttt{@society} is assigned.}
131 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{(AO) provide option longbibliography}
132 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{Add \texttt{@hangfroms@section}}
133 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{Break out \texttt{@caption@fignum@sep}}
134 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{Class option galley sets \texttt{preprintsty@sw} to false}
135 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{Code relating to new syntax for frontmatter has been placed in \texttt{ltxfront.dtx}}
136 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{Package textcase is now simply a required package}
137 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{Procedures \texttt{@parse@class@options@society} and \texttt{@parse@class@options@journal} and friends}
138 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{Read in all required packages together}
139 \changes{4.1b}{2008/07/01}{Remove options newabstract and oldabstract}
140 \changes{4.1b}{2008/08/01}{Section numbering via procedures \texttt{secnum@rtx} and \texttt{secnum@arabic} and \texttt{@totalleftmargin}}
141 \changes{4.1b}{2008/08/04}{As with author formatting, rag the right more, and assign \texttt{@totalleftmargin}}
142 \changes{4.1b}{2008/08/04}{Rag the right even more: \texttt{.8\hsize}. Also, assign \texttt{@totalleftmargin}}
143 \changes{4.1b}{2008/08/04}{The \texttt{rpmp} journal substyle selects \texttt{groupedaddress} by default.}
144 \changes{4.1b}{2008/08/04}{Use \texttt{setup@hook} to initialize \texttt{all}.}
145 \changes{4.1c}{2008/08/15}{Document class option longbibliography via \texttt{substyle@post}}
146 \changes{4.1d}{2009/03/27}{Definition of \texttt{@fnsymbol} follows \texttt{fixltx2e.sty}}
147 \changes{4.1e}{2008/06/29}{(AO, 455) be nice to a list within the abstract}
148 \changes{4.1f}{2009/07/07}{(AO, 513) Add class option linenumbers: number the lines a la \texttt{bibliography}}
149 \changes{4.1f}{2009/07/07}{(AO, 516) Merged references are separated with a semicolon}
150 \changes{4.1f}{2009/07/10}{(AO, 520) Automatically produce \texttt{bibliography} command when needed.
3.2 The Document Body

Here is the document body, containing only a `\DocInput` directive—referring to this very file. This very cute self-reference is a common \ltxdoc idiom.

And that is the end of the driver for the programmer’s documentation.

4 Overview

REVTEX is a \LaTeX\2ε document class, somewhat like a hybrid of the standard \LaTeX\ book and article classes.

Certain packages are (should be) loaded by this class in any case: \texttt{amssymb}, \texttt{amsmath}, \texttt{bm}, \texttt{natbib}.

Certain packages are automatically loaded by this class when a corresponding class option has been invoked:

- \texttt{REVTeX} option \hspace{1em} package
  - \texttt{amsfonts} \hspace{1em} \texttt{amsfonts}
  - \texttt{amssymb} \hspace{1em} \texttt{amssymb}
  - \texttt{aps} \hspace{1em} \texttt{overcite}

Certain other packages are to be loaded by the document through explicit use of `\usepackage`. Some mentioned in the user documentation are \texttt{graphicx}, \texttt{longtable}, \texttt{hyperref}, and \texttt{bm}.

Certain commonly used packages are known to be incompatible with REVTEX, among them \texttt{multicol} and \texttt{cite}. If such a package is found to be loaded, REVTEX issues an error message and halts the job. Halting might be considered severe punishment for loading an incompatible package, but if we were to proceed, an even weirder error might be encountered further down the road.

This document class implements the substyle: a set of mutually exclusive class options that, in this case, allow the document class to address multiple societies. It also implements a sub-substyle, giving the journal of the given society. Any society may create a substyle; this file generates one for \texttt{aps}.

\texttt{FIXME}: should always load the \texttt{graphicx} package. No, allow user to load whichever graphics package is desired.

\texttt{QUERY}: since \texttt{amsfonts} and \texttt{amssymb} extend syntax, why not load them in any case?

Certain processing occurs at the endgame for reading in \texttt{REVTeX}, thereby establishing precedence for assignments to \LaTeX\’s (and \texttt{REVTeX’s}) parameters:

1. Figure out which society is operative and read in the indicated \texttt{.rtx} file.
2. Figure out which journal option is operative and execute the indicated journal command. This may lead to reading in a journal substyle .rtx file.

3. Figure out which pointsize is operative and execute the indicated pointsize command. This may lead to reading in a pointsize .rtx file.

4. Execute all of the document’s options, in the order declared within the document.

5. Read in all required packages (like natbib, amsfonts, amssymb), that were determined by class, society, and journal.

6. The last required package, if existing, is the document’s style file, the .rty file. Note that the .rty file can override the assignments of REVTeX, society, journal, and required packages, and even load its own packages. It can also, via appendations to \setup@hook, override the setup code itself.

7. Execute all of the setup code accumulated. Such code can be queued by REVTeX itself, by the society, by the journal, or by the pointsize.

8. At this point, REVTeX has completed the process of inputting itself, and \LaTeX will now execute the \AtEndOfClass procedures.

REVTeX will have enqueued code to execute at the very end of the class’s \AtBeginDocument processing, such as

(a) closing out the page grid
(b) putting out the LastPage label.
(c) issuing a \bibliographystyle command, based on the value set by the society substyle.
(d) setting default values for parameters used in the document. FIXME: differentiate between class’s parameters that can wait until they are used in the document, and parameters that are used at \AtBeginDocument time.

2. Install procedures to execute the very last at \AtEndDocument time, such as the \clearpage processing.

Certain events are optionally scheduled for \AtBeginDocument time:

1. Setting default values for the Booleans and for other procedures used in formatting.

2. In response to class options options, adjusting parameters and procedures used in formatting.
3. Implementing the `eqsecnum` option, if required.
4. Setting the state engine for data commands.
5. Memorizing procedures for later use.
6. Setting type size and area, for use by later calculations.

Certain events are scheduled for `\@enddocumenthook` time:
1. Print out the migrated floats or the end notes, if needed.
2. Close out the page grid.
3. Label the last page of the document
4. (`natbib`) prepare to read in the `.aux` file.

5 Writing journal-specific extensions to REVTEX

With this version of REVTEX, we introduce a somewhat different scheme for adapting REVTEX to the needs of a specific journal.

To create a journal substyle, you create new class options in REVTEX for the society, say `osa`, and any of that society’s journals, one of which is, say, `josaa`, using the code for the APS as a guide. In particular, each of your new options should separately define `\@society` and `\@journal`. That for the former will be the same for all options relating to a particular society.

Then, for the society, you create a corresponding `.rtx` file, in our case `osa.rtx`. Within that file, you override procedures and parameter assignments as you see fit. Ideally they will be generally applicable to all of that society’s journals (see the file `aps.rtx` for a realization of this scheme). Also within that file, you include a section of code for each journal, that for `josaa` looks like:

```
% \@ifx{\@journal\journal@josaa}{%
% ⟨code specific to the josaa⟩
% }{}%
```

Thus far, the scheme is similar to that used in REVTEX 3.1. However, the new scheme does differ from the old in that the `.rtx` file should define no syntactical extensions to REVTEX.

6 The revtex4 Document Class

Above, we took advantage of 1) the \LaTeX definition of `\ProvidesPackage` and 2) that the line of code immediately afterwards follows the `\ProvidesClass` statement above.

211 `\%<\%kernel>`
6.1 Compatibility Processing

If the document has \documentstyle{revtex4}, then, instead of attempting to run in compatibility mode, just complain and exit.

\if@compatibility
  \edef\reserved@a{\errhelp{Change your \string\documentstyle\space statement to \string\documentclass\space and rerun.}}\reserved@a
  \errmessage{You cannot run \class@name\space in compatibility mode}\%
  \expandafter\@@end
\fi

7 Extensions to the \LaTeX{} Kernel

Here, we incorporate the utility, frontmatter, and page grid packages. The ltxutil, ltxfront, and ltxgrid source are distributed with REVTEX.

Here begins the options \docstrip{} module.

7.1 Hooks

The procedure \setup@hook serves as the vehicle for all code that gives values to the class’s parameters once all the society, journal, options, and packages have been processed.

Arrange for journal substyles to set their own default values.

After preamble processing is complete, detect whether package longtable has been loaded and patch it.
We override the caption processing method of the `longtable` package: space below the caption is created via strut instead of whitespace.

\begin{verbatim}
\def\LT@makecaption@rtx#1#2#3{% 
\LT@mcol\LT@cols c{% 
\hbox to\z@{% 
\parbox[t]{\LTcapwidth}{% 
\sbox\@tempboxa{#1{#2: }#3\unskip\nobreak\vrule\@width\z@\@height\z@\@depth .5\baselineskip}\
\ifdim\wd\@tempboxa>\hsize
#1{#2: }#3\unskip\nobreak\vrule\@width\z@\@height\z@\@depth .5\baselineskip
\else
\hbox to\hsize{\hfil\box\@tempboxa\hfil}%
\fi
\endgraf
}%
\hss
}%
%
\endgraf
}
\robust@boldmath

Robustify the \boldmath command. If Team \LaTeX{} (or any package) ever gets around to fixing this problem, we will bow out. (This fix relates to bug \#394.)
\end{verbatim}

```
\def\protectdef@boldmath{%
\expandafter\@ifnotrelax\csname boldmath \endcsname{}{%
\class@info{Robustifying \string\LaTeX{}'s \string\boldmath\space command}{%
\expandafter\let\csname boldmath \endcsname\boldmath
\expandafter\def\expandafter\boldmath\expandafter{\expandafter\protect\csname boldmath \endcsname}{%
}
\appdef\document@inithook{%
\protectdef@boldmath
\protectdef@boldmath

8 Compatability with the geometry package

The \texttt{geometry} package of Hideo Umeki provides a way to specify the metrics of the media and page layout. We want to ensure that \textsc{RevTeX} does not foreclose on the use of this or any other such package, nor to interfere with explicit assignments of such metric parameters within the document preamble.

The \LaTeX{} parameters (resp. \TeX{} primitives) set by \texttt{geometry} are: \texttt{\paperwidth}, \texttt{\paperheight}, \texttt{\textwidth}, \texttt{\textheight}, \texttt{\topmargin}, \texttt{\headheight}, \texttt{\headsep}, \texttt{\footskip}, \texttt{\skip\footins}, \texttt{\marginparwidth}, \texttt{\marginparsep}, \texttt{\oddsidemargin}, \texttt{\evensidemargin}, \texttt{\columnsep}, \texttt{\hoffset}, \texttt{\voffset}, \texttt{\mag}, \texttt{\if@twocolumn}, \texttt{\if@mparswitch}, \texttt{\if@reversemargin}.

\textsc{RevTeX}'s assignments can be overridden by any package or other statement in the document preamble, so it should be compatible.
9 Options

9.1 Define Booleans Used in Options

The following Booleans are used within the document class to allow the document or the substyle to make selections of formatting. An explicit document class option overrides an assignment made by a substyle.

9.2 Declare Options

9.2.1 Checkin: for Editorial Use

A document class option declaring that the document is being processed by the editorial staff.

This option should:

- put date in footer along with folio
- Have the effect of selecting the preprint class option.
- Have the effect of selecting the showpacs class option.
- specify that when a float is placed h or H, it will be allowed to break over pages. (Note: be sure that if the enclosed \texttt{tabular} has an optional argument, you change it to [v], or remove it entirely.)

\begin{verbatim}
\ DeclareOption{checkin}{% 
  \@booleantrue\dateinRH\@sw
  \@booleantrue\preprintsty\@sw
  \def\@pointsize{12}\%
  \@booleantrue\showPACS\@sw
  \@booleantrue\showKEYS\@sw
  \def\fp@proc@h{\allow@breaking@tables}\%
  \def\fp@proc@H{\allow@breaking@tables}\%
  \def\checkindate{\dateinRH\sw{{\tiny(\today)}}}{%}
  \def\allow@breaking@tables{%
    \def\array@default{v}% tabular can break over pages
    \def\array@default{v}% tabular can break over pages
  }%
}
\end{verbatim}

9.2.2 Preprint Style

\texttt{\preprintsty\@sw} The boolean \texttt{\preprintsty\@sw} signifies that the document is to be formatted in preprint style.
9.2.3 Showing PACS and keywords

\DeclareOption{showpacs}{\@booleantrue\showPACS@sw}
\DeclareOption{noshowpacs}{\@booleanfalse\showPACS@sw}
\DeclareOption{showkeys}{\@booleantrue\showKEYS@sw}
\DeclareOption{noshowkeys}{\@booleanfalse\showKEYS@sw}
\@booleanfalse\showPACS@sw
\@booleanfalse\showKEYS@sw

If \showPACS@sw is true, print the PACS information in the title block, otherwise not. Similarly for \showKEYS@sw and the keywords.

9.2.4 Balance the last page when in two-column page grid

\DeclareOption{balancelastpage}{\@booleantrue\balancelastpage@sw}
\DeclareOption{nobalancelastpage}{\@booleanfalse\balancelastpage@sw}
\@booleantrue\balancelastpage@sw

If we are in a two-column page grid, we may wish to balance the columns of the last page. This will be done automatically if the twocolumn document class option is chosen. This action will be turned off by the nobalancelastpage. A complementary class option, balancelastpage is also provided.
9.2.5 Showing preprint numbers

The boolean \preprint@sw signifies that the preprints (cf. \preprint) are to be formatted (usually on the title page). The option \preprintnumbers declares to do so, \nopreprintnumbers declares not to; the default is to follow \preprintsty@sw.

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareOption{nopreprintnumbers}{\@booleanfalse\preprint@sw}\
\DeclareOption{preprintnumbers}{\@booleantrue\preprint@sw}\
\appdef\setup@hook{\@ifxundefined\preprint@sw{\let\preprint@sw\preprintsty@sw}{}{}}
\end{verbatim}

9.2.6 Hypertext Option

The following code had been commented out, it is now truly a comment:
\begin{verbatim}
\AtEndOfClass{\begingroup\edef\@tempa{\let
\noexpand\@clsextension\noexpand\@empty\noexpand\RequirePackage{hyperref}\
\def\noexpand\@clsextension{\@clsextension}{\@clsextension}}\
\expandafter\endgroup\@tempa}
\def\@pointsize{10}\
\class@warn{Class option "hyperref" is no longer supported.}^{Employ \string\usepackage{hyperref}}
\end{verbatim}

If you have a hyper-foo enabled browser you may prefer this format which does not print the URL for the home page, but just makes the name a link, but by default print it so it works on paper.

\begin{verbatim}
\class@warn{Class option "hyperref" is no longer supported.}^{Employ \string\usepackage{hyperref}}
\end{verbatim}

9.2.7 Type Size

Use \@pointsize=10 rather than \@ptsize=0 to allow easy extensions to 9pt or whatever. Note: the three alternatives are mutually exclusive.

At this point, the parameter \@pointsize is set to \undefined: a society must give it a definition.

\begin{verbatim}
\ DeclareOption{10pt}{\def\@pointsize{10}}\
\ DeclareOption{11pt}{\def\@pointsize{11}}\
\ DeclareOption{12pt}{\def\@pointsize{12}}\
\let\@pointsize\@undefined
\end{verbatim}
9.2.8 Media Size

\paperheight
\paperwidth
325 \DeclareOption{a4paper}{%
326 \setlength\paperheight {297mm}%
327 \setlength\paperwidth {210mm}%
328 }%
329 \DeclareOption{a5paper}{%
330 \setlength\paperheight {210mm}%
331 \setlength\paperwidth {148mm}%
332 }%
333 \DeclareOption{b5paper}{%
334 \setlength\paperheight {250mm}%
335 \setlength\paperwidth {176mm}%
336 }%
337 \DeclareOption{letterpaper}{%
338 \setlength\paperheight {11in}%
339 \setlength\paperwidth {8.5in}%
340 }%
341 \DeclareOption{legalpaper}{%
342 \setlength\paperheight {14in}%
343 \setlength\paperwidth {8.5in}%
344 }%
345 \DeclareOption{executivepaper}{%
346 \setlength\paperheight {10.5in}%
347 \setlength\paperwidth {7.25in}%
348 }%
349 \DeclareOption{landscape}{%
350 \setlength\@tempdima {\paperheight}%
351 \setlength\paperheight {\paperwidth}%
352 \setlength\paperwidth {\@tempdima}%
353 }%

Effectively select letterpaper.
354 \ds@letterpaper

9.2.9 Bibnotes

Frontmatter footnotes result from frontmatter commands like \email, \homepage, \altaffiliation, and \thanks. The default for \frontmatter@footnote@produce is \frontmatter@footnote@produce@footnote, which formats the frontmatter footnotes at the foot of the title page. The bibnotes class option defers them to the bibliography.
355 \DeclareOption{bibnotes}{\let\frontmatter@footnote@produce\frontmatter@footnote@produce@footnote%
356 \DeclareOption{nobbibnotes}{\let\frontmatter@footnote@produce\frontmatter@footnote@produce@footnote%
357 \let\frontmatter@footnote@produce\frontmatter@footnote@produce@footnote%
358 \appdef\class@enddocumenthook{\auto@bib}%
9.2.10 Footinbib

\footinbib@sw
The boolean \footinbib@sw signifies that text footnotes are to be set in the bibliography, as endnotes.

   The document may set the value one way or the other via the following two class options.
359 \DeclareOption{footinbib}{\@booleantrue\footinbib@sw}
360 \DeclareOption{nfootinbib}{\@booleanfalse\footinbib@sw}

   The default value is \false@sw, and the society or journal may override the default.
361 \@booleanfalse\footinbib@sw

9.2.11 altaffilletter

\altaffilletter@sw
Determine the procedure \thefootnote used in frontmatter: the footnote symbol used in titlepage footnotes.
362 \DeclareOption{altaffilletter}{\@booleantrue\altaffilletter@sw}
363 \DeclareOption{altaffilsymbol}{\@booleanfalse\altaffilletter@sw}
364 \@booleanfalse\altaffilletter@sw

9.2.12 superbib

\place@bibnumber
The procedure \place@bibnumber produces the number at the head of the \bibitem, in the bibliography. By default, it has the \bibnumfmt meaning assigned by the natbib package. It may be overridden by society, journal, or by the document options.
365 \DeclareOption{superbib}{%
366 \let\place@bibnumber\place@bibnumber@sup
367 }%
368 \def\place@bibnumber{\NAT@bibnumfmt}%
\place@bibnumber@sup\place@bibnumber@inl
For producing the \bibitem device, we define two procedures to select from.
   Note that we could have used natbib’s \ifNAT@super switch, but it does not allow for altering the meaning of \bibnumfmt.
369 \def\place@bibnumber@sup\#1{\textsuperscript{\#1}}%
370 \def\place@bibnumber@inl\#1{[#1]}%

9.2.13 citeautoscript

\citeautoscript@sw
This class option allows you to automatically accommodate a change from non-superscripted, numbered references to superscripted, unnumbered references.
   Note: you should always mark up your document with the assumption that references are not going to be superscripted. Otherwise this option has no hope of working properly.
371 \DeclareOption{citeautoscript}{\@booleantrue\citeautoscript@sw}%
372 \@booleanfalse\citeautoscript@sw

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9.2.14 Variants on the Bibliography Style

REV\TeX{} anticipates that a society or journal will provide two related \BibTEx{} bibliography style variants, designating one as the default. A pair of document class options \texttt{longbibliography} and \texttt{nolongbibliography} allows the user to explicitly select between them.

```
\letlongbibliography\true
```

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareOption{longbibliography}{\@booleantrue\longbibliography@sw}
\DeclareOption{nolongbibliography}{\@booleanfalse\longbibliography@sw}
\@booleantrue\longbibliography@sw
\end{verbatim}

The document class options \texttt{eprint} and \texttt{noeprint} give the user the ability to turn off production of the \texttt{eprint} field in the bibliography.

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareOption{eprint}{\@booleantrue\eprint@enable@sw}
\DeclareOption{noeprint}{\@booleanfalse\eprint@enable@sw}
\@booleantrue\eprint@enable@sw
\end{verbatim}

9.2.15 Simplex/Duplex Pages

The flag \texttt{twoside} signifies that the document is to be formatted for duplex printing. After the preamble is processed, we align the value of the kernel \texttt{newif} switch \texttt{if@twoside} to that of \texttt{twoside@sw}. \texttt{if@twoside} itself is used in the kernel's \texttt{cleardoublepage} and \texttt{@outputpage} procedures.

```
\lettwoside\false
```

```
\if@twoside
\twoside@sw{\@twosidetrue}{\@twosidefalse}
\else
\@mparswitchfalse
\fi
```

The complementary options \texttt{twoside} and \texttt{oneside} assert formatting for duplex or simplex printing, respectively. At the same time, we arrange for the selection of the page grid with respect to the marginal column: Because \texttt{if@reversemargin} remains default (false), if duplex printing, this column will always be on the (right), if simplex printing, it will always be on the (outside). QUERY: correct choice? \texttt{FIXME: assign \texttt{if@mparswitch} later (and protect the assignment, too).}

```
\let@mparswitchfalse
```

```
\let@mparswitchtrue
```

9.2.16 Two-Column Page Grid

The flag \texttt{twocolumn@sw} signifies that the document is to be formatted in the two-column page grid.

If no options relating to page grid are invoked by \texttt{AtBeginDocument} time, we set default values. Up to that point, the class can check if \texttt{twocolumn@sw} is \texttt{undefined} to see if any related options have been invoked.

\texttt{onecolumn} specifies one-column page grid. The \texttt{twocolumn} class option employs the standard mechanism for changing the column grid: the \texttt{ltxgrid} package.

```
\DeclareOption{onecolumn}{\@booleanfalse\twocolumn@sw}
```

```
\let@mparswitchfalse
\let@mparswitchtrue
```

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The column grid is determined by the state of the switch \texttt{twocolumn@sw} and is effected at \texttt{class@documenthook} time. The society or journal file may re-define \texttt{select@column@grid} to accommodate, e.g., more than two choices for the page grid.

Note that \texttt{open@column@two} adds items to the Main Vertical List, so constitutes the true beginning of the document.

Note also that if the selected column grid is a one-column grid, there is nothing to do, because \texttt{ltxgrid} has already set that up via \texttt{@begindocumenthook}.

\begin{verbatim}
\def\select@column@grid{%
  \twocolumn@sw{%
    \twocolumn@grid@setup
    \open@twocolumn
  }{%
    \onecolumn@grid@setup
    \open@onecolumn
  }%}
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{\clear@document} We install into \texttt{\class@enddocumenthook} a trap for the procedure \texttt{\clearpage} that attempts to end the current page. This procedure needs to be headpatched with \texttt{\close@column} to end the current page grid.

This procedure is executed after all typesetting is complete i.e., after items like \texttt{\printtables}, as well as all commands queued up by \texttt{\AtEndDocument}.

\begin{verbatim}
\appdef\setup@hook{%
  \let\clearpage@ltx\clearpage
  \prepdef\clear@document{\let\clearpage\clearpage@ltx\let\clear@document@empty\close@column}%
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{\authoryear@sw} The boolean \texttt{\authoryear@sw} signifies that we are to use author-year citations rather than numerical citations.

The \texttt{author-year} class option selects “author-year” citations; \texttt{numerical} selects “numerical” citations. The former is the default.

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareOption{author-year}{\@booleantrue\authoryear@sw}%
\DeclareOption{numerical}{\@booleanfalse\authoryear@sw}%
\end{verbatim}
The boolean \texttt{galley@sw} signifies that the document is to be formatted in galley style.

Asserting both \texttt{galley@sw} and \texttt{preprintsty@sw} may produce strange formatting results, but it is not illegal. However, it is illegal to assert galley and any twocolumn option.

galley emulates setting the galleys of a two-column journal. CHANGED: this option should effectively set \texttt{preprintsty@sw} false. NOTE: it makes no sense to assert both galley and twocolumn.

4.2.17 raggedbottom or flushbottom

\texttt{raggedcolumn@sw} The class options \texttt{raggedbottom} and \texttt{flushbottom} determine whether the columns (page) are ragged bottom or flush bottom. Note that we do not select a default here; that is done by the journal substyle.

4.2.18 tightenlines

This class option specifies that standard leading is to be used to set the type. If lacking, the leading will be loose.

4.2.19 lengthcheck

\texttt{lengthcheck@sw} The flag \texttt{lengthcheck@sw} signifies that the length checking is in effect. It is up to the individual journal substyle to alter its formatting accordingly.
This class option specifies that the formatted document should approach as closely as possible the formatting of an actual journal article to facilitate the author’s performance of a length check.

FIXME: society or journal may have its own definition of this option.

\DeclareOption{lengthcheck}{% 
  @booleantrue\lengthcheck@sw
  \ExecuteOptions{reprint}%
}%

In addition, if length checking is in effect, we will enable the tally of text length.

\appdef\setup@hook{% 
  \lengthcheck@sw{@booleantrue\tally@box@size@sw}{}%
}%

9.2.20 Draft and Final

\draft@sw

The flag \draft@sw signifies that the document is to be formatted in draft mode.

\appdef\setup@hook{% 
  \draft@sw{\overfullrule 5\p@}{\overfullrule\z@}%
}%

Certain packages may pay attention to the class option draft that sets this Boolean.

\DeclareOption{draft}{@booleantrue\draft@sw}%
\DeclareOption{final}{@booleanfalse\draft@sw}%
@booleanfalse\draft@sw

9.2.21 eqsecnum

\eqsecnum@sw

The flag \eqsecnum@sw signifies that equations are to be numbered with the section, e.g., “Eq. (2.13)”.

\appdef\setup@hook{% 
  \eqsecnum@sw{@addtoreset{equation}{section}}%
  \def\theequation@prefix{\arabic{section}.}%
}%

The eqsecnum class option signifies that equations are to be numbered within sections.

\DeclareOption{eqsecnum}{@booleantrue\eqsecnum@sw}%
\DeclareOption{final}{@booleanfalse\eqsecnum@sw}%
\@booleanfalse\eqsecnum@sw

9.2.22 secnumarabic

The secnumarabic class option signifies that sectioning commands are to be numbered arabic: the procedure \secnums@arabic is executed as the default. Otherwise, the procedure \secnums@rtx determines things. The society or journal
may redefine either procedure, and may change the definition of \setup@secnums itself, thereby establishing a different default.

\appdef\setup@hook{\setup@secnums}
\DeclareOption{secnumarabic}{\def\setup@secnums{\secnums@arabic}}
\def\setup@secnums{\secnums@rtx}

The code that defines \secnums@rtx and \secnums@arabic appears in Section 14.4.

\fleqn FIXME: model fleqn after amsfonts. I no longer understand why I said this. fleqn.clo is not a package, so it can simply be \input.
\DeclareOption{fleqn}{\input{fleqn.clo}}

9.2.23 floats/endfloats

The Boolean \floats@sw signifies that floats are to be floated; if false, that floats are to be deferred to the end of the document. By default, the former. Note that the state of this Boolean is to be changed by the document class in response to user-selected options.

This boolean and the assignment of its default value is done by the ltxutil package.

The Boolean \floatp@sw signifies that endfloats are to be set one per page; if false, that endfloats are to be set with multiple floats per page permitted. By default, the latter. Note that the state of this Boolean is to be changed by the document class in response to user-selected options. The default is established here.

These options control, via the Boolean \floats@sw, whether floats are to be migrated to the end of the document.

\DeclareOption{floats}{\@booleantrue\floats@sw\@booleanfalse\floatp@sw}
\DeclareOption{endfloats}{\@booleanfalse\floats@sw\@booleanfalse\floatp@sw}
\DeclareOption{endfloats*}{\@booleanfalse\floats@sw\@booleantrue\floatp@sw}
\@booleantrue\floats@sw
\@booleantrue\floatp@sw

9.2.24 titlepage/notitlepage

These options control, via \titlepage@sw, whether the title block is to be set on a separate page.

\titlepage@sw The flag \titlepage@sw signifies that a forced page break is to follow the title page: the article title appears on a page by itself.
\DeclareOption{titlepage}{\@booleantrue\titlepage@sw}
9.2.25 Substyle and Sub-substyle

If the society or, resp., journal has already been assigned, notify user whether it is being overridden.

\change@society
\change@journal

Here had been the class options relating to the APS. Now that all societies are on an equal footing, this code is in the respective .rtx file.

9.2.26 Optical Society of America

Here are the class options relating to the Optical Society of America.

Note: as of 2008, the only OSA module being distributed by ctan is osajnl.rtx. The class options declared here are, I think, unused.

The procedure \rtx@require@packages accumulates all \RequirePackage statements in the course of loading the document class. Carrying out these operations at that time is needed: \ProcessOptions must be executed first.
We load the textcase package of David Carlisle. Now that its bug of long standing has been repaired, we no longer need to doctor it up. And, because its loading has been deferred until \rtx@require@packages time, we no longer override \LaTeX here. Instead, the textcase package will be asked to do that.

\begin{verbatim}
\appdef\rtx@require@packages{\%
  \RequirePackage[overload]{textcase}\%
}\%
\end{verbatim}

The following code used to let the textcase commands override those of \LaTeX:

\begin{verbatim}
\appdef\setup@hook{\%
  \expandafter\let\csname MakeUppercase \expandafter\endcsname
  \csname MakeTextUppercase \endcsname
  \expandafter\let\csname MakeLowercase \expandafter\endcsname
  \csname MakeTextLowercase \endcsname
}\%
\end{verbatim}

amsfonts The class option amsfonts has the same effect as if the document preamble contained a \usepackage{amsfonts} statement.

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareOption{amsfonts}{\%
  \def class@amsfonts{\RequirePackage{amsfonts}}\%
}\%
\end{verbatim}

amssymb The class option amssymb has the same effect as if the document preamble contained a \usepackage{amssymb} statement.

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareOption{amssymb}{\%
  \def class@amssymb{\RequirePackage{amssymb}}\%
}\%
\end{verbatim}

amsmath The class option amsmath has the same effect as if the document preamble contained a \usepackage{amsmath} statement.

We require version 1.2 (datestamped 1997/03/20) or later. The \ver@amsmath.sty, will
\LaTeX{} note: Certain \LaTeX{} procedures have an arbitrary and pointless restriction that they may be used only within the preamble. We get around this by preserving the procedures in private \verb|\csname|.

\texttt{FIXME} note: it is difficult to ensure that an error summary will be printed on the console at the very end, but \texttt{ltxgrid} allows accomplishing this via an interrupt, put down at \texttt{\AtEndDocument} time.

\begin{verbatim}
def\class@amsmath{\requirepackage{amsmath}{\ver@amsmath@prefer}}%
def\declareoption{amsmath}{%
  \edef\class@amsmath{\RequirePackage{amsmath}{\ver@amsmath@prefer}}%
}
def\declareoption{noamsmath}{%
  \let\class@amsmath\@empty%
}
@appdef\rtx@require@packages{%
  \preserve\LaTeX{}
  \ifx\undefined\class@amsmath{}{\class@amsmath}{}
  \appdef\class@enddocumenthook{\test@amsmath@ver}%
}
@appdef\preserve\LaTeX{}
  \let\@ifl@aded\@ifl@aded@LaTeX{}
  \let\@ifpackageloaded\@ifpackageloaded@LaTeX{}
  \let\@pkgextension\@pkgextension@LaTeX{}
  \let\@ifpackagelater\@ifpackagelater@LaTeX{}
  \let\@ifl@ter\@ifl@ter@LaTeX{}
  \let\@ifl@t@r\@ifl@t@r@LaTeX{}
  \let\@parse@version\@parse@version@LaTeX{}
}[
@appdef\restore\LaTeX{}
  \let\@ifl@aded\@ifl@aded@LaTeX{}
  \let\@ifpackageloaded\@ifpackageloaded@LaTeX{}
  \let\@pkgextension\@pkgextension@LaTeX{}
  \let\@ifpackagelater\@ifpackagelater@LaTeX{}
  \let\@ifl@ter\@ifl@ter@LaTeX{}
  \let\@ifl@t@r\@ifl@t@r@LaTeX{}
  \let\@parse@version\@parse@version@LaTeX{}
}
\def\test@amsmath@ver{%
  \begingroup
  \restore\LaTeX{}
  \ifpackageloaded{amsmath}{}
    \ifpackagelater{amsmath}{\ver@amsmath@prefer}{}
      \class@warn{You have loaded amsmath, version "\csname ver@amsmath.sty\endcsname",\MessageBreak
        but this class requires version "\ver@amsmath@prefer", or later.\MessageBreak
        Please update your LaTeX installation.}%
  \endgroup
\end{verbatim}
9.2.27 Presenting Authors and Their Affiliations

Class options for presenting authors and their affiliations are now defined in \texttt{ltxfront.dtx}.

9.2.28 Typeset by REV\TeX

The flag \texttt{byrevtex\sw} signifies that the document should bear an imprint to the effect that it was formatted by this document class.

The class option \texttt{byrevtex} signifies that you want the “Typeset by REV\TeX” byline to appear on your formatted output. By default, no such byline appears.

\texttt{byrevtex\sw}

9.3 Attempt to fix float placement failure

REV\TeX{} uses the \texttt{ltxgrid} package, which provides the ability to attempt repairs when \LaTeX{}'s float placement mechanism is about to fail, but that facility is turned off by default. Users should invoke the \texttt{floatfix} document class option to enable this \LaTeX{} extension. If not, a helpful message is printed in the log, indicating how to work around the difficulty.

\texttt{floatfix\sw}

\texttt{nfloatfix\sw}

The L\TeX{} kernel error message \texttt{\@fltovf} may now be a bit more helpful to the user; likewise for the \texttt{\@fltstk} message of \texttt{ltxgrid}.

\texttt{\@fltovf}

\texttt{\@fltstk}

The two options \texttt{ltxgridinfo} and \texttt{outputdebug} turn on informative diagnostics within the package \texttt{ltxgrid}. Only people who really want to see this output will select these class options. Consult documentation for the \texttt{ltxgrid} package to see what output the related switches enable.
9.4 Option to relax page height

The \text{ltxgrid} package can set text pages to their natural height or force them to the full text height; the latter is the default. If setting the pages with a variable length, the running foot will move up or down with the natural length of the text column. While I recommend against doing so, this option will turn that switch to the latter setting.

\text{option to turn on diagnostics in the frontmatter}

A diagnostic option, not for the average enduser, which reveals the workings of the frontmatter. This code interfaces to that of \text{ltxfront.dtx}.

\text{option to number the lines of type in the output in the manner of lineno}.

At present, we use that very package to implement this functionality. This means that users may modify the workings of that package per its documentation (which see).

However, compatibility with \text{amsmath} requires that \text{lineno} be loaded afterwards. Therefore, we defer loading of this package until after the preamble is completed.
By default, line numbering is off.

```latex
\DeclareOption{nomerge}{%  
  \appdef\setup@hook{%    
    @ifnum{\NAT@merge>\z@}{\let\NAT@merge\z@}{}%  
  }}%  
}%
```

9.7 Default Option, Society, Journal, and pointsize

This change will not break OSA documents because that society is still built in to revtex4.

```latex
\def\@parse@class@options@society{%  
  \edef@tempa{\@ptionlist{\@currname.\@currext}}%  
  \expandafter@for\expandafter\CurrentOption\expandafter:=%\@tempa\do{%    
    \expandafter@ifnotrelax\csname ds@\CurrentOption\endcsname{}{%      
      \ifFileExists{\CurrentOption\substyle@post.\substyle@ext}{%        
        \change@society{\CurrentOption}%        
        \expandafter\let\csname ds@\CurrentOption\endcsname\@empty%      
      }{}%    
  }%  
}\def\@parse@class@options@#1{%  
  \edef@tempa{\@ptionlist{\@currname.\@currext}}%  
  \expandafter@for\expandafter\CurrentOption\expandafter:=%\@tempa\do{%    
    \expandafter@ifnotrelax\csname ds@\CurrentOption\endcsname{%      
      \begingroup\csname ds@\CurrentOption\endcsname      
      \@ifxundefined#1{%        
          \endgroup\def#1{#1}%      
      }{%        \expandafter\endgroup\expandafter\def\expandafter#1\expandafter{#1}%      
    }%      
  }{%  
    \endgroup\def#1{#1}%  
}
```

The class option `hypertext` enables the built-in hypertext capabilities, which coincide with those of `custom-bib`-generated BIBTeX styles using the guard code `hypertext`.

Note that APS has these capabilities turned off by default; Loading the hyperref package turns them on.

```latex
\DeclareOption{hypertext}{\hypertext@enable@ltx}
```

The default handling for a document class option depends upon whether the `\@society` is defined.

If not, then hunt for a `.rtx` file with that name. If it exists, then we will take this option as the name of the society, otherwise, declare the option as not used.

(This behavior is similar to the \LaTeX2.09 handling, where one looked for a `.sty` file, except that in this case, we must provide for journal substyles that may be defined in the society file, or have their own journal substyle file.)
At the point where the class file is finished loading, we then read in the society file. That file can define further class options, such as the journal substyle.

For users, this will mean that they can specify the society and journal simply by specifying first the former and then the latter among their document class options. The society *must* have a corresponding .rtx.

```latex
\@process@society
\@process@journal
\@process@pointsize

666 \%</options>
667 \%\<package>

668 \def\substyle@post{4-2}\
669 \def\substyle@ext{rtx}\
670 \DeclareOption*{\OptionNotUsed}\

A society substyle may define its own options, via \DeclareOption.

At the end of this document class, we process the society file, using \texttt{aps.rtx} if none has been specified in the document.

671 \def\@process@society#1{\%  
672 \@ifxundefined@society\class@warn{No Society specified, using default society #1}\
673 \let@society#1\let@journal\@undefined  
674 \expandafter\input\expandafter{\@society\substyle@post.\substyle@ext}\%  
675 \%  
676 \@process@journal#1{\%  
677 \@ifxundefined@journal\class@warn{No journal specified, using default #1}\
678 \let@journal#1\let@journal\@undefined  
679 \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter{\expandafter\@society\@journal}\
680 \%  
681 \def\rtx@do@substyle#1{\%  
682 \InputIfFileExists{#1\substyle@post.\substyle@ext}{\csname rtx@#1\endcsname}\
683 \%  

A society substyle can encompass any number of journal substyles; we use the following procedure to invoke the proper one.

684 \def\@process@journal#1{\%  
685 \@ifxundefined@journal\class@warn{No journal specified, using default #1}\
686 \let@journal#1\let@journal\@undefined  
687 \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter{\expandafter\@society\@journal}\
688 \%  
689 \def\rtx@do@substyle#1{\%  
690 \InputIfFileExists{#1\substyle@post.\substyle@ext}{\csname rtx@#1\endcsname}\
691 \%  

Document class options 10pt, 11pt, and 12pt are implemented by REVTEX itself and determine \texttt{@pointsize}. These provide formatting settings appropriate to the society’s journals.

If not specified by the document, a value \texttt{@pointsize=default} is used. This default can be set by the journal. Here, the society sets its default.

692 \def\@process@pointsize#1{\%  
693 \@ifxundefined@pointsize\class@warn{No type size specified, using default \@pointsize}\
694 \class@warn{No type size specified, using default \@pointsize}\

33
9.8 Class-Asserted Options

Here we establish the default document class options. Those of the document itself will override these.

10 Procedures Dependent Upon Options

Here we introduce \texttt{classes.dtx} definitions for the page styles that people will expect to be able to use.
\def\@oddfoot{}% 
\def\@evenfoot{}% 
\let\@mkboth\markboth 
\let\sectionmark\@gobble 
\let\subsectionmark\@gobble 
}% 
\def\ps@article@final{% 
\def\@evenhead{\let\heading@cr\thepage\quad\checkindate\hfil{\leftmark}}% 
\def\@oddhead{\let\heading@cr{\rightmark}\hfil\checkindate\quad\thepage}% 
\def\@oddfoot{}% 
\def\@evenfoot{}% 
\let\@mkboth\markboth 
\sectionmark##1{% 
\markboth{\MakeTextUppercase{\@ifnum{\c@secnumdepth >\z@}{\thesection\hskip 1em\relax}{}\##1}{}}{}% 
}\subsectionmark##1{% 
\markright{\@ifnum{\c@secnumdepth >\@ne}{\thesubsection\hskip 1em\relax}{}\##1}{}}% 
% 
% \def\heading@cr{\unskip\space\ignorespaces}% 
% 
% \ps@preprint{% 
% \def\@oddfoot{\hfil\thepage\quad\checkindate\hfil}% 
% \def\@evenfoot{\hfil\thepage\quad\checkindate\hfil}% 
% \def\@oddhead{}% 
% \def\@evenhead{}% 
% \let\@mkboth\@empty 
% \let\@empty 
% }% 
% 
% \lastpage@putlabel Support the default meaning of \@endpage. Name of this macro (and the \label key) taken from CTAN:/macros/latex/contrib/other/lastpage with code optimised slightly. 
% 
\def\lastpage@putlabel{% 
% \if@filesw 
% \begingroup 
% \def\@oddfoot{\hfil\thepage\quad\checkindate\hfil}% 
% \def\@evenfoot{\hfil\thepage\quad\checkindate\hfil}% 
% \def\@oddhead{}% 
% \def\@evenhead{}% 
% \let\@mkboth\@empty 
% \let\@empty 
% }% 
% 
% \begin{group}
Install a procedure into document endgame processing that labels the last page of the document. This is done just before the .aux file is closed, and does not require a \shipout, because it writes directly to the .aux file. Note that we assume no further \shipouts will be done past this point.

\appdef\clear@document{% 
\do@output@cclv{% 
\lastpage@putlabel 
\tally@box@size@sw{\total@text}{% 
}% 
}% 
}\providecommand\write@column@totals{%

11 Required Packages

CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/other/misc/url.sty

\appdef\rtx@require@packages{% 
\RequirePackage{url}% 
}%

12 Incompatible Packages

We wait until after the preamble is processed, then check for any packages that might have been loaded which we know to be incompatible with REVTEX.

The multicol package is incompatible with ltxgrid, which replaces it. The cite package is incompatible with natbib, which replaces its functionality. The functionality of the mcite package is provided by natbib.

\appdef\document@inithook{% 
\incompatible@package{cite}% 
\incompatible@package{mcite}% 
}\incompatible@package{multicol}%

13 Society- and Journal-Specific Code

@journal Journal test helper, used as

\%\@ifx{@journal\journal@pra}{% 
\journal@specific setup}% 
}%
Journal code might like to further specify (if as yet undefined) or distinguish on the following Booleans.

Note: the journal substyle code should only alter the value of one of these Booleans if the Boolean is `undefined`. This convention is what makes the document’s options take precedence over the values set by the journal.

FIXME: make this table an exhaustive listing of all the parameters set by the class options.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>@pagesize</td>
<td>(101112), depending on the type size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\footinbib@sw</td>
<td>true if footnotes are to be formatted in the bibliography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\preprintsty@sw</td>
<td>true for preprint and hyperpreprint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\eqsecnum@sw</td>
<td>true means that equations are numbered within sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\groupauthors@sw</td>
<td>true means authors listed separately for each address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\preprint@sw</td>
<td>true means to produce the preprint numbers as part of the title block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\showPACS@sw</td>
<td>true means to produce the PACS as part of the title block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\showKEYS@sw</td>
<td>true means to produce the keywords as part of the title block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@affils@sw</td>
<td>true means each affiliation is printed, for each author</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\runinaddress@sw</td>
<td>true means author addresses are printed run-in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\draft@sw</td>
<td>true implies that PACS will be printed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\tightenlines@sw</td>
<td>true if preprint single spaced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\lengthcheck@sw</td>
<td>true if length checking is in effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\byrevtex@sw</td>
<td>true means to announce “typeset by REVTEX”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\titlepage@sw</td>
<td>true for title is to be set on a separate page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\twocolumn@sw</td>
<td>true if two-column page grid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\freecolumns@sw</td>
<td>true if we are to automatically balance the columns of the last page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\twoside@sw</td>
<td>true means to format pages for duplex printing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\floats@sw</td>
<td>false means floats are migrated to end of document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\floatp@sw</td>
<td>true means endfloats are set one to a page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\class@amsfonts</td>
<td>if @empty, means that amssymb will not be loaded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\class@amssymb</td>
<td>if @empty, means that amssymb will not be loaded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\frontmatter@footnote</td>
<td>if undefined, means that the default (\footnote) will be used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\place@bibnumber</td>
<td>if undefined, means that the default (inline) will be used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: if \twocolumn@sw and \preprintsty@sw are both false, then ‘galley’ style is in effect. The galley option invokes onecolumn, but does not affect the \preprintsty@sw.

Note: \paperwidth and \paperheight are not integrated into this scheme, and should be selected by the document alone.

### 14 Body

#### 14.1 counters

The following definitions are probably identical to those in classes.dtx

```latex
793 \def\labelenumi{\theenumi.}
794 \def\theenumi{\arabic{enumi}}
795 \def\labelenumi{\{\thestepnumi}}
```
14.2 float parameters

from the old aps.sty. (DPC: same as article I think) AO: here, \LaTeX's standard classes fail very poorly (the price of backward compatability): the values for \texttt{\textbackslash floatpagefraction} and \texttt{\textbackslash dblfloatpagefraction} need to be raised to avoid creating extremely short float pages.

14.3 List Environments

\begin{verbatim}
\newenvironment{verse}{% 
 \let\\%=\textbullet 
 \list{}{% 
 \itemsep\z@ \itemindent -1.5em\listparindent \itemindent 
 \rightmargin\leftmargin\advance\leftmargin 1.5em}\item[]% 
 }{% 
 \endlist
}

\newenvironment{quotation}{% 
 \list{}{% 
 \listparindent 1.5em 
 \itemindent\listparindent 
 \rightmargin\leftmargin \parsep\z@ \@plus\p@ \item[]% 
 }{% 
 \endlist
}
\end{verbatim}
The following counters are defined by LaTeX's standard document classes. We do likewise, then assign flag values to the productions, awaiting overrides.

The procedure invoked by \setup@secnums provides meanings for these productions.

These two procedures define the meanings of each of the productions of the counters of the sectioning commands, but only if nothing else has defined it.
14.4.2 The Acknowledgments Environment

This user-level markup produces a head introducing the acknowledgments, and acts as a wrapper for the text. In this implementation, it is an unnumbered
section, but appears within the toc.

For compatibility's sake, we implement it under the alternative spelling
\texttt{acknowledgements}.

\newenvironment{acknowledgments}{\\section*{Acknowledgments}}{\par\phantomsection\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{Acknowledgments}}

\@booleantrue\acknowledgments@sw
\newenvironment{acknowledgements}{\\replace@environment{acknowledgements}{acknowledgments}}{\endacknowledgements}

\section{Part Opener}

section setup copied verbatim from revtex3 aps/osa. Does not explicitly depend
on pointsize options.

\def\part{\par\addvspace{4ex}\@afterindentfalse\secdef\@@part\@@spart}
\def\@@part[#1]#2{\@ifnum{\c@secnumdepth >\m@ne}{\refstepcounter{part}\addcontentsline{toc}{part}{\thepart\hspace{1em}#1}}{}\huge\bf#2\markboth{}{}\par\vskip 3ex}
\begingroup\parindent \z@ \raggedright\interlinepenalty\@M\@ifnum{\c@secnumdepth >\m@ne}{\Large\bf\partname~\thepart\par\nobreak}{\par
\vskip 3ex}
\parindent \z@ \raggedright\interlinepenalty\@M\@ifnum{\c@secnumdepth >\m@ne}{\Large\bf\partname~\thepart\par\nobreak}{\par
\vskip 3ex}
14.4.4 Stacked Heads

Here are the class default definitions for sectioning commands. A society or a journal substyle will likely override these definitions.

In doing so, you can customize the formatting for a particular level by defining, e.g., \hangfrom@section or \subsectioncntformat.

14.4.5 Runin Heads
\begin{verbatim}
993 \{paragraph\}%
994 \{4\}%
995 \{\parindent\%
996 \{\z@\%
997 \{-1em\%
998 \{\normalfont\normalsize\itshape\%
999 \}%
1000 \def\subparagraph{%
1001 \@startsection
1002 {subparagraph}%
1003 {5}%
1004 {\parindent}%
1005 {3.25ex \@plusl\@minusl .2ex}%
1006 {\{-1em}\%
1007 \{\normalfont\normalsize\bfseries\%
1008 \}%

14.5 Math
\theequation We change the production of the equation counter so that we can accomodate the
eqsecnum option.
1009 \def\theequation{%
1010 \theequation@prefix\arabic{equation}%
1011 }%
1012 \def\theequation@prefix{}%

14.6 Type Size-Dependent Settings

14.7 All Point Sizes
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{4}
\lineskip 1pt
\normallineskip 1pt
\def\baselinestretch{1}
\@lowpenalty 51
\@medpenalty 151
\@highpenalty 301
\@beginparpenalty -@lowpenalty
\@endparpenalty -@lowpenalty
\@itempenalty -@lowpenalty
\arraycolsep 3pt
\tabcolsep 2pt
\arrayrulewidth .4pt
\doublerulesep 2pt
\skip\@mpfootins = 0pt
\fboxsep = 3.0pt
\fboxrule = 0.4pt
\end{verbatim}
14.8 Figures

We define the `figure` environment. Later, we will horse around with its meaning in order to accommodate `\floats@sw`.

```latex
\newenvironment{figure}
{\@float{figure}}
{\end@float}
```

```latex
\newenvironment{figure*}
{\@dblfloat{figure}}
{\end@dblfloat}
```

```latex
\def\listoffigures{\print@toc{lof}}% 
\def\l@figure{\@dottedtocline{1}{1.5em}{2.3em}}% 
```

If caption is one line long, to be centered; if lines turn, then set justified.

```latex
\newlength{abovecaptionskip}
\newlength{belowcaptionskip}
\setlength{abovecaptionskip}{10\p@}
\setlength{belowcaptionskip}{2\p@}
```

There is a hook `\@caption@fignum@sep` for determining the separator following the float number, e.g., “Fig.1”. Formerly, we had defined it to be “: ”, now the colon has been replace by a period (full stop).

```latex
\long\def\@makecaption#1#2{\par
\vskip\abovecaptionskip
\begingroup
\small\rmfamily
\sbox{\@tempboxa}{% \let\\heading@cr % \@make@capt@title{#1}{#2}% \global\@minipagefalse
\hb@xt\hsize{\hfil\unhbox\@tempboxa\hfil}%
\endgroup
\vskip\belowcaptionskip}
```

```latex
\ifdim\wd\@tempboxa >\hsize{\% \begingroup \@make@capt@title{#1}{#2}{\par
\endgroup
\vfill \par
\vskip\belowcaptionskip} \%}
\def\@make@capt@title#1#2{
\csname float@link\endcsname{\@firstofone}{
\expandafter\href\expandafter{\@firstofone}{\%} \#1}{\%} \%}
```

```latex
\Global \@minipagefalse
```

```latex
\float@link{\hfil\unhbox\@tempboxa\hfil} % \expandafter\href\expandafter{\@firstofone}{%} \#1} %
```

```latex
\def\@make@capt@title#1#2{\%}
```

```latex
\ifs@empty\float@link{\@firstofone}{\expandafter\href\expandafter{\@firstofone}{\%} \#1}\@caption@fignum@sep\%}
```
Note that we give the ‘!’ modifier by default. This is an effort to avoid the syndrome wherein a deferred float finds itself unqualified for placement, thereby getting carried until \clearpage.

We allocate a box register for use in tallying the column inches of floats of this type.

We determine if figures are to float or be deferred until \printfigures time. If so, we open the stream that will receive the deferred document portions.

The user-level command \printfigures determines where the figures are to appear in a document in which \floats@sw is false. If the user invokes the endfloats class option and fails to insert a \printfigures command, the figures will be printed at the end of the document. If the command is given, but floats are not being deferred, it amounts to a no-op.
\newcommand\printfigures{%
0ifstar{\true}{\false}{\true}{\false}%
}%
\print@float{figure}{onepage}%
}%
\print@float{figure}{}
}%
\printfigures

\xfloat@prep We patch into the procedure \xfloat@prep. This patch applies to all floats (not \texttt{figure} alone) and makes the type center.

\appdef\xfloat@prep{%
\appdef@parboxrestore{\centering}%
\let\makefnmark@latex\makefnmark@latex%
\}

14.9 Tables
DPC: More or less taken from \texttt{revtex2 aps.sty}, but using \texttt{dcolumn} for decimal alignment.

table We define the \texttt{table} environment. Later, we will horse around with its meaning in order to accommodate \texttt{floats@sw}.

\newenvironment{table}
{\@float{table}}
{\end@float}
\newenvironment{table*}
{\@dblfloat{table}}
{\end@dblfloat}

\thetable Table counter and default float placement declarations.

\newcounter{table}
\r@newcommand\thetable{\@Roman\c@table}

Note that we give the ‘!’ modifier by default. This is an effort to avoid the syndrome wherein a deferred float finds itself unqualified for placement, thereby getting carried until \texttt{clearpage}.

\def\fps@table{tbp}
\def\ftype@table{2}
\def\ext@table{lot}
\def\fnum@table{\tablename\thetable}

We allocate a box register for use in tallying the column inches of floats of this type.

\expandafter\newbox\csname fbox@2\endcsname
\expandafter\setbox\csname fbox@lot\endcsname\hbox{}
\def\listoftables{\print@toc{lot}%%
\let\l@table\l@figure

46
Assign a meaning to the hook installed into float processing. By default floats are \small. The \squeezetable declaration makes them smaller (\scriptsize). In general you can locally redefine \table@hook to be whatever you like. (DPC: \Huge\color{magenta}... ?)

\def\table@hook{\small}\
\def\squeezetable{\def\table@hook{\scriptsize}}\
\appdef\@floatboxreset{\table@hook}

14.9.1 Deferring table Floats

After all packages are loaded, we decide if tables will float or will be deferred until \printtables time.

We also deal with the possibility of longtable environments.

\do@if@floats{table}{.tbx}\
\appdef\document@inithook{\set@table@environments}\
\appdef\class@enddocumenthook{\printtables}\
\newenvironment{longtable@write}{\write@@float{longtable}{table}}{\endwrite@float}\
\newenvironment{longtable*@write}{\write@@float{longtable*}{table}}{\endwrite@float}\
\newenvironment{turnpage@write}{\immediate\write\tablewrite{\string\begin{turnpage}}}{\immediate\write\tablewrite{\string\end{turnpage}}}\
\printtables

The user-level command \printtables determines where the tables are to appear in a document in which \floats@sw is false. If the user invokes the nofloats and fails to insert a \printtables command, the tables will be printed at the end.
of the document. If the command is given, but floats are not being deferred, it amounts to a no-op.

\newcommand\printtables{%
  \begingroup
  \let@environment{longtable}{longtable@float}%
  \let@environment{longtable*}{longtable*@float}%
  \let@environment{turnpage}{turnpage@anchored}%
  \prepdef\longtable{\trigger@float@par}%
  \expandafter\prepdef\csname longtable*\endcsname{\trigger@float@par}%
  \expandafter\prepdef\csname table@floats\endcsname{%
    \onecolumngrid@push
    \let\@ifstar{\true@sw}{\false@sw}
    {\print@float{table}{\oneapage}{}{}}%
    \onecolumngrid@pop
    \@ifstar{\true@sw}{\false@sw}{%}
  }%
  \endgroup
}

\newenvironment{turnpage@anchored}{\onecolumngrid@push}{\vfil\egroup\rotatebox{90}{\box\z@}}%
\newenvironment{video}{\@float{video}}{\end@float}%
\newenvironment{video*}{\@dblfloat{video}}{\end@dblfloat}%
\newcounter{video}
\renewcommand \thevideo {\@arabic\c@video}

\section{14.10 Videos}

\texttt{video} We define the \texttt{video} environment analogously to the \texttt{figure} and \texttt{table} environments; it is intended to contain a video.

\texttt{thevideo} The video counter, float placement defaults, strings.

\newcommand \thevideo {\@arabic\c@video}
File extension and localizable strings.
\def\ext@video{lov}\
\def\fname@video{Video}\
\def\lovname{List of Videos}

Float type and default placement.
\def\fps@video{tbp}\
\def\ftype@video{4}\
\def\fnum@video{\fname@video~\thevideo}

\appdef\document@inithook{\
\@ifxundefined\c@float@type{}{\
\global\setcounter{float@type}{8}\
}\}

We allocate a box register for use in tallying the column inches of floats of this type.
\expandafter\newbox\csname fbox@\ftype@video\endcsname
\expandafter\setbox\csname fbox@\ftype@video\endcsname\hbox{}

The documentation for the hyperref package, hyperref.dtx states: “classes or package which introduce new elements need to define an equivalent \theH<name> for every \the<name>” We do accordingly here.
\let\theHvideo\thevideo

But hyperref.dtx goes on to say, “We do make a trap to make \theH<name> be the same as \arabic{<name>}, if \theH<name> is not defined...” However, it’s not doing that right now (as of 6.77u), and I cannot find any such code in there anymore.

\def\listofvideos{\print@toc{lov}}\
\let\l@video\l@figure

14.10.1 Deferring video Floats

We determine if videos are to float or be deferred until \printvideos time. If so, we open the stream that will receive the deferred document portions.
\appdef\class@document@inithook{%\do@if@floats{video}{.vdx}%\appdef\class@enddocument@inithook{%\printvideos\relax%\printvideos \%

\printvideos The user-level command \printvideos determines where the videos are to appear in a document in which \floats@sw is false. If the user invokes the endfloats class option and fails to insert a \printvideos command, the videos will be printed at the end of the document. If the command is given, but floats are not being deferred, it amounts to a no-op.
\newcommand\printvideos{%
15 Tabular

Every APS tabular has a double (Scotch) rule above and below. The column specifier “d” is implemented using the dcolumn package, if available. FIXME: always load dcolumn!

\tabular@hook
\endtabular@hook
ruledtabular

\def\endtabular@hook{}
\def\toprule{\hline\hline}
\def\colrule{\hline}
\def\botrule{\hline\hline}
\newenvironment{ruledtabular}{\def\array@default{v}}
16 Footnote Text

\@makefntext We customize the presentation of the footnote mark: it will not be italic.
\@makefnmark

16.1 Citations, Bibliography, Endnotes

16.1.1 Bibliography

Load Patrick Daly’s natbib package, ftp://ctan.tug.org/macros/latex/contrib/supported/natbib

Note that natbib assumes that it loads over a document class, such as the article class, that has already defined the\bibliography and \@listi.

Note also that natbib also installs a command \NAT@set@cites into \AtBeginDocument which presumes that the proper \bibpunct command has been issued.

Note that the macro \NAT@sort controls whether citations are left alone (\NAT@sort=0), sorted (\NAT@sort=1), or sorted and compressed (\NAT@sort=2).

Since we give natbib the sort&compress option, if you prefer sort, you need only let \NAT@sort to be \@one. However, if you prefer the effect of having neither sort nor sort&compress, you must let \NAT@sort to be \z@ and you must also define \let \NAT@cmprs to be \z@.

As of version 8.2, natbib now no longer binds at the point where it is read in. This means that we can freely change \NAT@sort, \NAT@cmprs, and the new \NAT@merge. Henceforth, we require that this later version be used.

For other natbib customizations, you may proceed as if you were going to use the natbib.cfg file: anything that you can modify by this means is fair game.
Once REVTeX is finished loading, you can assert any definitions for \texttt{natbib} that you wish.

We define variants on \texttt{natbib}'s commands \texttt{\cite}, \texttt{\citealp}, and \texttt{\citealpnum}. \texttt{\citealpnum} uses a numerical citation. \texttt{\citealp} and \texttt{\citealpnum} are the aliases of \texttt{\onlinecite}, \texttt{\cite} that of \texttt{\textcite}.

In each case, we invoke \texttt{\rtx@swap@citea} to effect different productions between multiple arguments to the \texttt{\cite} command.

\texttt{\citealpnum} provides textual citations where superscript citations are the default. These should be accessible via the \texttt{\cite} command.

Therefore we remember how to do a numerical citation even when the superscript citation has been selected.

\begin{verbatim}
\newcommand\rev@citet{\begingroup\rtx@swap@citea\csname citet \endcsname\endgroup}
\newcommand\rev@citealp{\begingroup\rtx@swap@citea\csname citealp \endcsname\endgroup}
\newcommand\rev@citealpnum{\begingroup\rtx@swap@citenum\csname citealp \endcsname\endgroup}
\def\rtx@swap@citenum{\rtx@swap@citea\let\@cite\NAT@citenum\let\NAT@mbox\mbox\let\citeyear\NAT@citeyear\let\NAT@space\NAT@spacechar}
\def\g@bblefirsttoken{\expandafter\true@sw\@empty}
\rtx@citesuper
\end{verbatim}

We prepare to redefine \texttt{natbib}'s procedure \texttt{\NAT@citesuper}, which is executed
when setting a superscript citation. The \hspace is removed: in any case, it should really be \hspace*, to prevent an unwanted pagebreak.

```latex
\newcommand\rtx@citesuper[3]{%
  \ifNAT@swa
    \leavevmode
    \unskip
    % \hspace{1\p@}%
    % \hfill
    \textsuperscript{\normalfont#1}%
    \if*#3*\else (#3)\fi
  \else
    #1%
  \fi
}\endgroup
```

\@makefnmark@cite We define a procedure that will set a footnote mark the same way that a citation is set. If footnotes are put in the bibliography with \footinbib@sw, then the corresponding mark should look the same as the result of a \cite. This is how we do it.

```latex
\def\@makefnmark@cite{begingroup\NAT@swatrue\@cite{{\@thefnmark}}{}{}}%
```

\rtx@bibsection Prepare to override natbib’s definition of \bibsection.

```latex
\def\rtx@bibsection{%
  \@ifx@empty\refname{%
    \par
  }{%
    % \let\@hangfroms@section\@hangfroms
    \expandafter\section\expandafter*{\refname}%
    \nobreaktrue
  }%
}%
```

\rtx@swap@citea \rtx@def@citea \rtx@def@citea@close \rtx@def@citea@box The procedures \rtx@def@citea, \rtx@def@citea@close, and \rtx@def@citea@box can take over the management of natbib’s \cite macro to effect more sophisticated behavior of the punctuation between textual citations. The switch is performed by \rtx@swap@citea.

In these procedures, we use \count@ to count the number of arguments of the \cite command, and we use \c@NAT@ctr to keep track of which argument we are processing. The latter counter is created by natbib and used there solely in bibliography processing, where it keeps track of the reference number. We take over its use in these macros, but only locally; therefore these procedures should work properly, even within the bibliography. FIXME: check whether this is true!

Because we are using a scratch counter \count@, we are vulnerable to other \TeX{} programmers who patch in to natbib’s processing and who might use that counter at the same time we are doing so. This is a potential source of trouble for us. FIXME: store the value of \count@ in a private \csname...

Note that \rtx@def@citea begins the same as \NAT@def@citea, which it replaces, then makes further decisions based on the values of the counters.
Note also that, in \texttt{natbib}, the replacement part of \texttt{\textbackslash NAT@def@citea@close} could be rewritten as \texttt{\textbackslash NAT@def@citea\textbackslash prepdef@citea\textbackslash NAT@close}, which would then obviate the need for us to override its meaning.

Note, too, the effect of \texttt{\rtx@def@citea@box}, which replaces \texttt{\NAT@def@citea@box}, is almost the same as the latter, except the entire \texttt{\citea} is given as the argument of \texttt{\NAT@mbox}.

Finally, bear in mind that the English (and some American editors) do not place a comma before the “and”; our procedures do (but they could be rewritten with that convention).

\begin{verbatim}
1339 \def \rtx@swap@citea{\
1340 \let \NAT@def@citea \rtx@def@citea\
1341 \let \NAT@def@citea@close \rtx@def@citea@close\
1342 \let \NAT@def@citea@box \rtx@def@citea@box\
1343 }%\
1344 \def \rtx@def@citea{\
1345 \def \@citea {\NAT@separator \NAT@space}\
1346 \advance \c@NAT@ctr \@ne\
1347 \@ifnum {\count@ > \tw@}{\@ifnum {\c@NAT@ctr = \count@}{\appdef \@citea {\NAT@conj \NAT@space}}}{\@ifnum {\c@NAT@ctr = \count@}{\appdef \@citea {\NAT@space \NAT@conj \NAT@space}}%\
1349 }%\
1350 \def \citea {\NAT@space \NAT@conj \NAT@space}\
1351 }%\
1352 }%\
1353 \def \rtx@def@citea@close{\
1354 \rtx@def@citea\
1355 \prepdef \@citea {\NAT@close}\
1356 }%\
1357 \def \rtx@def@citea@box{\
1358 \rtx@def@citea@close\
1359 \expandafter \def \expandafter \@citea \expandafter {\expandafter \NAT@mbox \expandafter {\@citea}}\
1360 }%\
1361 \def \NAT@conj {and}%\
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{\BibitemShut} We remember a temporary patch to \texttt{natbib}'s definition of \texttt{\BibitemShut}.

\texttt{\bibAnnote}

\begin{verbatim}
1362 \def \NAT@BibitemShut@ltx#1{\
1363 \unskip\
1364 \def \@bibstop {#1}\
1365 \let \bibitem@Stop \bibitemStop\
1366 \let \bibitem@NoStop \bibitemNoStop\
1367 \expandafter \def \expandafter \@bibitemShut \expandafter {\bibitemShut}\
1368 }%\
1369 }%\
1370 \def \BibitemShut@ltx#1{\
1371 \unskip\
1372 \def \@bibstop {#1}\
1373 \let \bibitem@Stop \bibitemStop\
1374 \let \bibitem@NoStop \bibitemNoStop\end{verbatim}

The following is a bug fix to \texttt{natbib} version 8.31b.

\begin{verbatim}
1370 \def \BibitemShut@ltx#1{\
1371 \unskip\
1372 \def \@bibstop {#1}\
1373 \let \bibitem@Stop \bibitemStop\
1374 \let \bibitem@NoStop \bibitemNoStop\end{verbatim}

54
We define the sectioning command to use when starting the bibliography and gently coax `natbib` into using the formatting procedures that we want it to use.

This way of setting up `thebibliography` automatically sets the label width based on the largest number used within the bibliography. This scheme will not work properly using the author/year style of bib entry, though.

We define \`\bibnumfmt\` to be \`\place@bibnumber\`, which is a macro managed by \`REVTEX`. If the document defines \`\bibnumfmt\`, then that definition will be used instead, which is what the `natbib` package gives as its programming interface.

We set \`\NAT@merge\` to \`\tw@\`, which turns on `natbib`'s `mcite` capabilities. This is the default setting. If numerical citations are not to be used, then \`\NAT@merge\` should be set to \`\@ne\` (syntax is still enabled, but semantics are turned off).
\bibliographystyle We arrange for the selection of bibliography style to occur either due to the document’s explicit \texttt{\bibliographystyle} statement or via the journal substyle.

Note that REVTeX is incompatible with any package that patches \texttt{\bibliographystyle}. Since \texttt{natbib} does this, we need a fix.

The Boolean \texttt{\bibliographystyle@sw} signifies that the document contains explicit \texttt{\bibliographystyle} markup. If, on the contrary, the bibliography style is set by the the society or the journal, then no explicit \texttt{\bibliographystyle} command appears in the document instance. In this case \texttt{\bibliographystyle@sw} will be \texttt{false@sw}.

The following had been bug fixes to \texttt{natbib} version 8.31a.

The following are alterations to \texttt{natbib} version 8.31a to accommodate the possible space character preceding \texttt{\BibitemShut}, and to handle the case of merged references, where the first ends with a stop character.
We used to customize one of the productions of \texttt{natbib}, but no longer.
\begin{verbatim}
 \let\bibitemContinue\bibitemContinue@rtx
\end{verbatim}

Here ends the code to be executed at \texttt{rtx@require@packages} time.

Redefine a macro of \texttt{natbib} so that merged references are separated with a semi-colon.
\begin{verbatim}
 \def\bibitemContinue@rtx{; \spacefactor\@mmm \space}
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{onlinecite} We extend \texttt{natbib}’s syntax with two commands to set a citation on the baseline (as opposed to superscripted) and as text (rather than parenthetical), respectively. A journal substyle that makes citations be superscripted or parenthetical as the case may be, should ensure that the author has continued access to these two styles.

Note that the society or journal substyle override the meanings of \texttt{@onlinecite} or \texttt{@textcite} given here.
\begin{verbatim}
 \DeclareRobustCommand\onlinecite[\@onlinecite]
 \DeclareRobustCommand\textcite[\@textcite]
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{bibliography} Provide a hook for supplying \texttt{BibTeX} a bibliographic database that may contain, say, footnotes.

Note that \texttt{BibTeX} chokes if the argument of the \texttt{\bibdata} command has null fields, hence these tests.
\begin{verbatim}
 \let\bibliography@latex\bibliography
 \def\bibliography#1{% 
 \auto@bib@empty 
 \begingroup 
 \let\auto@bib@innerbib@empty 
 \@ifx\empty{\pre@bibdata}{% 
 \bibliography@latex[\#1]{% 
 {% 
 \@ifempty{\#1}{% 
 \expandafter\bibliography@latex\expandafter{\pre@bibdata}% 
 \}% 
 \}% 
 \}% 
\endgroup
\end{verbatim}
We put a tail patch into \thebibliography and a headpatch into \endthebibliography. Here we provide a default treatment for frontmatter notes deferred to the bibliography; a journal substyle might want to override the definition of \present@bibnote.

We make provisions for the case where there are no \bibitem s for the bibliography: we produce no bibliography head at all.

The following line was commented out:
\%@endnotesinbib
%

The \auto@bib@innerbib directive has been moved from the begin processing to the end processing. This means that the content of the thebibliography environment can itself prevent the automatic reading in of the .bbl file. This would be needed when the user has pasted in the content of the .bbl file into the document itself, something required by APS and AIP editorial direction.

The following line was commented out:
\%\@global\let\NAT@bibitem@first@sw\@secondoftwo
%
We wish to delay committing the \bibliographystyle until as late as possible.
The journal substyle will define a default bibliography style, and the document’s explicit \bibliographystyle command, if any, will override that default.

The \bibstyle command is allowed appear quite late in the .aux file. We now delay the automatic writing of the \bibstyle command to the end of the job.

The procedure \write@bibliographystyle tests whether a \bibliographystyle command has already been given. If not, it effectively executes the needed \bibliographystyle command, then neutralizes itself (we only need to do this once per job).

If the document lacks explicit \bibliographystyle markup, we execute \@bibdataout@rev, a hook for REVTEX-aware processing.

\begin{verbatim}
\def\write@bibliographystyle{\
  \@ifxundefined\@bibstyle{}{\
    \expandafter\bibliographystyle@latex\expandafter{\@bibstyle}\
    \bibliographystyle@sw{}{\@bibdataout@rev}\
  }\
  \global\let\write@bibliographystyle\relax\
}\AtEndDocument{\write@bibliographystyle}
\end{verbatim}

We wish to extend natbib to move spaces and citations around a superscript-style citation, imitating Donald Arseneau’s cite package with the super.

The \rtx@@citetp procedure is substituted for \NAT@@citetp; it then calls the \rtx@citex procedure and implements the features of the citeautoscript class option. In the end, \@citex is called with its customary parameters.

The document should be marked up as if citations were not superscripted, and then if you select a journal substyle that has superscripted citations, REVTEX will do its best to alter the formatting of the \cite to accommodate superscript style.

Only citations set as superscript are affected by this procedure, because we check \@cite against \NAT@citesuper.

Here’s a subtle point: when is the argument of \super@cite@swap not the same as the token \@let@token? Answer: when the latter is \$sptoken! This case has to be handled separately.

Note that whether a punctuation is movable is determined by the definition of a particular control sequence name. A society or journal can alter things: to remove a character from the set, do, say, \expandafter\let\csnamertx@automove; \endcsname\relax. To add a character to the set, do, say, \expandafter\let\csnamertx@automove; \endcsname\@empty.

Implementation note: due to a \TeX peculiariry, we have to check for the case where \@let@token is a space token before we parse forward. At issue is the corner case where an end of file is at hand. If we were to let \super@cite@swap parse forward, we would encounter a \TeX end-of-file error. Note that the test will be true in many distinct cases: the file ends, the next character is a line terminator, the next character is a space.
The following must execute only after \texttt{natbib} is loaded and has set up its parameters (which it does at \texttt{\AtBeginDocument} time). If superscript citations have been selected, and if the \texttt{citeautoscript} class option has been selected, we patch into \texttt{natbib}'s mechanism to migrate punctuation around the citation, as in class \texttt{cite} with the \texttt{superscript} option.

\begin{verbatim}
\appdef\class@documenthook{\citeautoscript@sw{\@ifx{\@cite\NAT@citesuper}{\let\NAT@@citetp\rtx@@citetp}}{\@futurelet\@let@token\super@cite@let}{\@futurelet\@let@token\super@cite@end}}{\super@cite@swap}{\futurelet\@let@token\super@cite@check}{\super@cite@let}{\super@cite@swap}{\longdef\super@cite@swap#1{\@ifx{\csname rtx@automove#1\endcsname\@empty}{#1}{\super@cite@let}{\super@cite@end}{#1}}}\
\expandafter\let\csname rtx@automove.\endcsname\@empty
\expandafter\let\csname rtx@automove,\endcsname\@empty
\expandafter\let\csname rtx@automove:\endcsname\@empty
\expandafter\let\csname rtx@automove;\endcsname\@empty
\end{verbatim}
1525 \% 1526 \% 1527 \%

Resolve an incompatibility between \texttt{natbib} and \texttt{listings}. The latter package tests \texttt{\chapter} (which has now been \texttt{\let} to \texttt{\relax} as a side effect \texttt{natbib}'s use of \LaTeX{}'s \texttt{@ifundefined}).

We couch our fix in such terms that will not be disruptive if \texttt{\chapter} is actually defined at this point.

%\@ifx{\chapter\relax}{\let\chapter@undefined}{%  

16.1.2 \texttt{\endnote} and \texttt{\rtx@bibnotes}

\texttt{\mini@note} QUERY: how do footnotes get thrown to the bibliography. \texttt{\footinbib@sw} appears to be irrelevant.

\texttt{\save@note}\def\mini@note\save@note\mini@notes\% Implicit #2\def\save@note#1#2{\%\stepcounter{\@mpfn}\@protected@xdef@\@thefnmark{\thempfn}\@footnotemark\@expandafter\@addto@macro\@expandafter\@expandafter\@@footnotetext\expandafter{\@thefnmark}{#2}\%\long\def\@footnotetext\@empty\let\mini@notes\@empty\endnote\} A version of footnote that appears in the bibliography, or where \texttt{\printendnotes} appears.

%\def\@endnote{\begingroup\aftergroup\@footnotemark\aftergroup\@endnotetext\@ifnextchar[\{\xendnote\}{}\stepcounter{footnote}\@protected@xdef@\@tempa{\thefootnote}\expandafter\xendnote\expandafter[\the\c@footnote]\} %

\xendnote %\def\unused@xendnote[#1]{%
The macro \endnote@ext is the file extension for the auxiliary file holding footnotes. The \bibdata@app and \bibdata@ext macros are used to form the name of a Bib\TeX{} database file holding footnotes.

\begin{verbatim}
1549 \def\endnote@ext{.end}%
1550 \def\bibdata@app{Notes}%
1551 \def\bibdata@ext{bib}%
\end{verbatim}

\endnotetext The procedure \endnotetext writes a Bib\TeX{} .bib file for the purpose of inserting a footnote into the (numbered, unsorted) bibliography. We need to define \texttt{\pre@bibdata} to be \texttt{\jobname\endnote@ext}, and we probably should define \endnote@ext to be something like “Notes.bib”.

In each case, the material to be written out requires robustification, provided by \endnote@relax. The commands \texttt{\label}, \texttt{\index}, and \texttt{\glossary}, which are robustified for \markright and \addcontentsline, are likewise robustified here.

Procedure \endnotetext is the alias for \endnotetext when the endnotes are to be processed separately from the bibliography (generally true when citations are not sorted).
Procedure \@doendnotetext is the operative procedure when the endnotes are to be collated in with the other references, typically true when numerical citations are being used. The technique involves writing a .bib file (\@bibdataout) with each endnote typed as a %FOOTNOTE entry.

Timing note: doing \openout should be deferred until the beginning of the document, as is done here. This allows one to make a format (revt4-2.dtx.fmt) file out of this class.

\@doendnotetext is obsolete.

\def\@doendnotetext#1\textit{\#1}{\bibitem\textit{#1}}%
At \AtBeginDocument time, we open the job’s revtex4-2.dtx.bib file. The hook is available for use by a society to place its own \CONTROL record in the \@bibdataout stream.

The entry that controls processing of the revtex4-2.dtx.bst file has entry type \CONTROL. The citation key (REVTEX42Control) is effectively a version number, which the revtex4-2.dtx.bst can use to interpret the bib entry.

Say if we want the eprint field disabled. Otherwise accept the default of the revtex4-2.dtx.bst.

Place a \citation into the auxiliary file corresponding to this entry.

We have removed the endnotes facility from REVTeX, so the \printendnotes command now does nothing.

Moving footnotes to the bibliography is now accomplished through the automatic generation of a job BiBTeX database (called \pre@bibdata) containing the footnotes.
We define a function \endnotesinbib, and a variant \endnotesinbibliography. The former is invoked at the start of the end processing for \end{thebibliography}; the latter is a synonym.

The procedure typesets the footnotes that are to appear in the bibliography; the default is to simply arrange for the footnote counter to be reset at the start of the document.

Note that this code makes the assumption that the counter used in \thebibliography is \c@NAT@ctr.

Here is the sole place where \footinbib@sw has an effect, other code simply assigning its value. If it is false, or \authoryear@sw is true, then footnotes are handled by the default mechanism.

\make@footnote@endnote{\footinbib@sw{%\authoryear@sw{}{\ltx@footnote@push\def\thempfn{Note thefootnote}\ltx@footmark\rev@citemark\ltx@foottext\rev@endtext}}}%

The endnotes facility has been removed. Also, there is no need to queue up \auto@bib here, since it is always queued up elsewhere.

\appdef\class@documenthook{\auto@bib}%
%\printendnotes\relax%
%
\make@footnote@endnote{%
\footinbib@sw{%\authoryear@sw{}{\ltx@footnote@push\def\thempfn{Note thefootnote}\ltx@footmark\rev@citemark\ltx@foottext\rev@endtext}}}%

The switchover to setting footnotes in the bibliography changes the meaning of \footnote and substitutes the synonym for \endnotesinbib.

We arrange for the procedure \make@footnote@endnote to be executed at \class@documenthook time (we mustn't do this earlier because the meaning of \footnotemark must not be changed before then, for the sake of ltxutil.dtx).
Under some circumstances, we must typeset the bibliography automatically. If the document requires footnotes to be set in the bibliography (effectively, class option `footinbib`), or that frontmatter footnotes be set in the bibliography (effectively, class option `bibnotes`), but contains no explicit `\bibliography` statement.

Note that this facility is not able to work more than once per document. If multiple bibliographies are required (e.g., per article), it will be the responsibility of the journal style to restore `\auto@bib` to its original meaning so it can be re-invoked.

In procedure `\auto@bib`, we first test for the presence of frontmatter footnotes deferred to the bibliography. If none, we further test for the presence of `\bibitem` commands in the job’s `revtex4-2.dtx.bbl` file. If either condition is met, we ask for a bibliography. We know that the document itself lacks a `\bibliography` statement, so we know the argument of the `\bibliography` that we will issue.

Testing the `revtex4-2.dtx.bbl` file involves defanging all expected commands and processing that file inside a box register (that will be simply discarded). We provide a new meaning for the `\bibitem` command: it queues a Boolean.
The \bibitem@set is an alias for \bibitem for the purpose of detecting a non-trivial bibliography.

The \auto@bib@innerbib procedure reads in the revtex4-2.dtx.bbl file (if it exists) within a context where its \thebibliography environment does nothing, not even establishing a group.

Environment \thebibliography@nogroup is an alias of the \thebibliography environment that cancels itself. It assumes that it is called within a \thebibliography environment.

The following should be part of revtex4-2.dtxltxutil.
17 Initial setup

The standard LaTeX document classes execute certain commands that are best deferred until \texttt{\class@documenthook} time. Here, we effectively split \texttt{\pagenumbering} into two halves, with a default definition for \texttt{\thepage} and an initialization of \texttt{\c@page} at \texttt{\class@documenthook} time.

The meaning of \texttt{\thepage} can be overridden by society, journal, or anywhere within the document preamble, and the counter itself will be preset at the beginning of the document.

\begin{verbatim}
def\thepage{\@arabic\c@page}\
\end{verbatim}

Note that this code is executed at \texttt{\setup@hook} time to allow for the possibility of overrides by packages like \texttt{geometry}.

\begin{verbatim}
\appdef\setup@hook{%
  \tabbingsep \labelsep
  \leftmargin\leftmargini
  \labelwidth\leftmargin\advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
  \let\@listi\@listi
  \@listi
  \}%
% We ensure that the "environment" component mark (implemented by \file{ltxgrid.dtx})
% is initialized properly (via a hook, itself defined via \file{ltxutil.dtx}).
% \begin{macrocode}
\appdef\class@documenthook{%
  \global\c@page\@ne
  \def\curr@envir{document}%
  \mark@envir{\curr@envir}%
}%
\end{verbatim}

When setting the column grid, we have to override the procedure for formatting lists. Because \texttt{\twocolumngrid} requires rebalancing columns at some points, typesetting must employ only the manipulation of \texttt{\leftskip} and \texttt{\rightskip}, and must avoid the use of \texttt{\moveleft}, \texttt{\moveright}, and \texttt{\parshape}.

It is one of the stranger features of \TeX{} that these two separate mechanisms exist. The latter three have the effect of adding things to the Main Vertical List that cannot be removed and later added back with all their properties intact.

In detail, \texttt{\moveleft}, say, adds a box to the MVL with its reference point shifted horizontally by some amount relative to the reference point of the enclosing list. If that box is removed from the MVL (via a \texttt{\lastbox} operation in the output routine), and later thrown back to the MVL, the shift of the box will have been “forgotten” by \TeX{}. This is a bug, but not one “acceptable to D. E. Knuth”, so it will never be fixed.
18 \appendix

Note that, within appendices, equations are numbered within sections (appendices).

19 Changing the page grid

19.1 Avoiding Grid Changes

In preprint styles, “wide text” is a no-op, and the title page processing involves no grid change.

\title@column Provide default meanings for \title@column and \close@column, in case they were never defined. Note that the society or journal substyle may define \title@column or \close@column; this code will not override.

1736 \def\title@column#1{%
1737 \minipagefootnote@init #1%
1738 \minipagefootnote@init %
19.2 Galley Style: Margin Changes

A variant of preprint processing. Emulate journal appearance somewhat.

DPC: We’re in galley style so do a lob sided display environment.

QUERY: How can we be sure that we are in galley style? ANSWER: as noted elsewhere, require that both \twocolumnsw and \preprintsty@sw be false.

19.3 Grid Changing Via ltxgrid

In case \twocolumngrid has been invoked, switch column grid using the column grid-changing commands. Supply stub definitions of those commands here.

\title@column@grid  The title block always starts at the top of a new page.
\close@column@grid  Note that, for the procedure \close@column@grid, we balance columns by switching to the one-column page grid.
widetext@grid  We slip into the one-column page grid within the scope of this environment.

Note that we set adornments above and below the \textit{widetext}. These are set as leaders, so they will disappear at a page break.

\newenvironment{widetext@grid}{%  
\par\ignorespaces
\setbox\widetext@top\vbox{%  
%<ignore> \vskip15\p@  
\hb@xt\hsize{%  
\leaders\hrule\hfil  
\vrule\@height6\p@}  
%<ignore> \vskip6\p@}  
\onecolumngrid  
\vskip10\p@  
\dimen@\ht\widetext@top\advance\dimen@\dp\widetext@top  
\cleaders\box\widetext@top\vskip\dimen@  
}\par  
\vskip6\p@  
\setbox\widetext@bot\vbox{%  
\hb@xt\hsize\vfil  
%<ignore> \vskip14\p@}  
\dimen@\ht\widetext@bot\advance\dimen@\dp\widetext@bot  
\cleaders\box\widetext@bot\vskip\dimen@  
}%  
\let\set@footnotewidth\set@footnotewidth@two  
\vskip6\p@  
\prep@math@patch  
}{%  
\par  
\vskip6\p@  
\setbox\widetext@bot\vbox{%  
\hb@xt\hsize\vfil}  
%<ignore> \vskip14\p@}  
\dimen@\ht\widetext@bot\advance\dimen@\dp\widetext@bot  
\cleaders\box\widetext@bot\vskip\dimen@  
\twocolumngrid\global\ignoreretrue  
}@endpetrue  
}%  
\newbox\widetext@top  
\newbox\widetext@bot

Decide, finally, how the page grid is to be manipulated.
The following two assignments determine what procedures are to be executed when the footnote set width is calculated, and how footnotes are to be composed at the bottom of the page. A society or journal wishing to do otherwise will override this code.

\let\set@footnotewidth\set@footnotewidth@two
\let\compose@footnotes\compose@footnotes@two
\let\environment{widetext}{widetext@grid}
\let\title@column\title@column@grid
\let\close@column\close@column@grid
}
\let\environment{widetext}{widetext@galley}
\preprintsty@sw{
Change the page grid not at all.
}
\let\galley@outdent\galley@outdent
}
\appdef\setup@hook{\set@page@grid}

# Old font commands

\DeclareOldFontCommand{\rm}{\normalfont}{\rmfamily}{\mathrm}
\DeclareOldFontCommand{\sf}{\normalfont}{\sfamily}{\mathsf}
\DeclareOldFontCommand{\tt}{\normalfont}{\ttfamily}{\mathtt}
\DeclareOldFontCommand{\bf}{\normalfont}{\bfseries}{\mathbf}
\DeclareOldFontCommand{\it}{\normalfont}{\itshape}{\mathit}
\DeclareOldFontCommand{\sl}{\normalfont}{\slshape}{\@nomath\sl}
\DeclareOldFontCommand{\sc}{\normalfont}{\scshape}{\@nomath\sc}
\DeclareRobustCommand*{\cal}{\@fontswitch\relax\mathcal}
\DeclareRobustCommand*{\mit}{\@fontswitch\relax\mathnormal}

# English-Language Texts

As this class is just for English language journals, we could hardwire these texts, but to make it easier to use this as a basis for the code for similar journal styles, separate out all the fixed text strings into babel-style macros of the form \...name

Note: for babel compatability, use version 1999/05/05 v3.6x or later.
Some of these might need changing in the society-specific code.

\today Procedure \today is used in the article class, but not in this document class.
\def\today{\ifcase\month\or January\or February\or March\or April\or May\or June\or July\or August\or September\or October\or November\or December\fi \space \number\day, \number\year}

\notesname Text entity \notesname had been used in \printendnotes. However, we have removed the endnotes facility from REVTeX.

%\def\notesname{Notes}
%

\partname Text entity \partname is used in \@part.

\tocname Text entity \tocname is used in \tableofcontents, as defined in the standard \LaTeX\ book class.

\lofname Text entity \lofname is used in \listoffigures, as defined in the standard \LaTeX\ book class.

\lotname Text entity \lotname is used in \listoftables, as defined in the standard \LaTeX\ book class.

\refname Text entity \refname is used in thebibliography.

\indexname Text entity \indexname is used in theindex, as defined in the standard \LaTeX\ book class.

\figurename Text entity \figurename is used in figure, \figuresname in \printfigures.

\tablename Text entity \tablename is used in table, \tablename in \printtables.

\abstractname Text entity \abstractname is used in abstract.

\appendixesname Text entity \appendixesname is used in TOC.

\appendixname Text entity \appendixname is used in Appendixes.
Text entity \acknowledgmentsname is used in acknowledgments.
\journalname This should be set by the society journal options, eg ‘pra’.
\copyrightname Default layout does not assign copyright, but a journal that wants to might use this.
\andname The text string “and” for use in author lists.
\@pacs@name The text string prepended to PACS numbers, resp. to keywords.
\@keys@name The text string “pp” for use in page ranges.
\numbername The text string “number” for use in article reference.
\volumename The text string “volume” for use in article reference.
\Dated@name These texts are used in the \date, et al. commands.
\Received@name \def\Dated@name{Dated: }%
\Revised@name \def\Received@name{Received }%
\Accepted@name \def\Revised@name{Revised }%
\Published@name \def\Accepted@name{Accepted }%

22 Legacy Commands

We define some commands left over from version 3.1, or give default meanings. Some definitions can be overridden in the document preamble or in included packages.

Note on the namespace: command names like \REV@name are used here, because it is not clear that any of this code is generally useful.
\def\draft{%
class@warn@end{Command \string\draft\space is obsolete;^^JInvoke option draft instead.}%
@booleantrue\draft@sw
}%
\def\tighten{%
class@warn@end{Command \string\tighten\space is obsolete;^^JInvoke option tightenlines instead.}%
@booleantrue\tightlylines@sw
}%
\def\tableline{%
\noalign{%
class@warn@end{Command \string\tableline\space is obsolete;^^JUse \string\colrule\space instead.}%
global\let\tableline\colrule
}%
\tableline
}%
\def\case{
\replace@command\case\frac}%
\def\slantfrac{
\replace@command\slantfrac\frac}%
\def\tablenote{
\replace@command\tablenote\footnote}%
\def\tablenotemark{
\replace@command\tablenotemark\footnotemark}%
\def\tablenotetext{
\replace@command\tablenotetext\footnotetext}%
\% Lose the following definition:
\DeclareRobustCommand\REV@text[1]{%
\relax
\ifmmode
\mathchoice
{\hbox{{\everymath{\displaystyle }#1}}}%
{\hbox{{\everymath{\textstyle }#1}}}%
{\hbox{{\everymath{\scriptstyle }\let\f@size\sf@size\selectfont#1}}}%
{\hbox{{\everymath{\scriptscriptstyle}\let\f@size\ssf@size\selectfont#1}}}%
\glb@settings
\else
\mbox{#1}%
\fi
}%
\% Lose the following definition:
\DeclareRobustCommand\REV@bbox[1]{%
\relax
\ifmmode
\mathchoice
{\hbox{{\everymath{\displaystyle }\boldmath$#1$}}}%
{\hbox{{\everymath{\textstyle }\boldmath$#1$}}}%
{\hbox{{\everymath{\scriptstyle }\boldmath$#1$}}}%
{\hbox{{\everymath{\scriptscriptstyle }\boldmath$#1$}}}%
\glb@settings
\else
\mbox{#1}%
\fi
}%
\%}
\fi
\%}
\DeclareRobustCommand\REV@bm[1]{%
We read in the symbol definitions.

\appdef{rtx@require@packages}{
  \RequirePackage{revsymb4-2}\}
\appdef{class@documenthook}{\revsymb@inithook}
23 Corrected Indentation for \texttt{tableofcontents}

Corrected indentation for \texttt{tableofcontents}, when appearing with \texttt{listoffigure} or \texttt{listoftable}.

\begin{verbatim}
1964 \%\%  
1965 \def\@startflt#1{%  
1966 \begingroup  
1967 \%\toc@pre  
1968 \makeatletter  
1969 \@input{\jobname.#1}\%  
1970 \ift@filesw  
1971 \expandafter\newwrite\csname tf@#1\endcsname  
1972 \immediate\openout \csname tf@#1\endcsname \jobname.#1\relax  
1973 \fi  
1974 \nobreakfalse  
1975 \%\toc@post  
1976 \endgroup  
1977 }\%  
1978 \def\att@TOC{toc}\%  
1979 \def\print@toc#1{%  
1980 \begingroup  
1981 \expandafter\section  
1982 \expandafter*  
1983 \expandafter{  
1984 \csname#1name\endcsname  
1985 \let\appendix\appendix@toc  
1986 \def\tempa{#1}\%  
1987 \ifx\tempa\att@TOC\%  
1988 \@starttoc{#1}\%  
1989 \else\%  
1990 \@startflt{#1}\%  
1991 \fi\%  
1992 \endgroup  
1993 }\%  
1994 }\%  
1995 }\%
\end{verbatim}

24 Patches for \texttt{lineno.sty}

The \texttt{lineno} package detects the case where the package has been loaded and the document invokes \texttt{\linelabel}, but the \texttt{\linenumbers} command has not been issued: it treats this case as an error.

It is wrong for validity of document syntax to be dependent upon package semantics: we make the condition a warning rather than an error.

\begin{verbatim}
1996 \def\@LineNumberError@org{%  
1997 \PackageError{\lineno}{%  
1998 \string\linelabel\space without \string\linenumbers
\end{verbatim}
If appropriate, enable line numbering within the abstract.

This mechanism applies generally: Create the box in a context in which the meaning of `\par` has been patched by `lineno`, then `\unvbox` the box in a context where `\set@linepenalties` has been executed, and follow up with `\@linenumberpar`, which forces a visit to the output routine just there. Note that here, we have to de-fang `\@LN@parpgbrk`, which would otherwise causes the appearance of a box with depth -1000 points. Go figure.

One may well ask: how to obtain line numbering within an alignment in a float? This objective, along with line numbering within footnotes, would require extraordinary measures. The float would have to be thrown onto the MVL in order to acquire its line numbers, but that fragment of MVL would then have to be protected from being shipped out. The question of how to coordinate those lines’ numbers with those of lines in the MVL would also require dealing with.

## 25 Endgame for the Document Class

We provide for a “job macro package” that can override definitions and assignments made by the class or any other packages it loads.

### 25.1 Job Macro Package

You can create a “job macro package” for your document that will be read in automatically every time your document is processed. Thus, if your job is a
file called `myarticle.tex`, then the file `myarticle.rty` will be read in just the same as if you had placed a \usepackage{myarticle.rty} statement immediately following your \documentclass statement.

Within your .rty file, you can define and use control sequence names that use the @ character and you can override any of the definitions or assignments made by the REVTeX document class or the selected journal substyle. That is, you have the power to really mess things up badly.

If you choose to have a job macro package, you are well advised to read the \LaTeX\ guide to document classes, clsguide.tex or read up on the subject in a book like the \LaTeX\ Companion.

The file `template.rty` contains a template for creating your own job macro package.

```latex
\appdef\rtx@require@packages{%
\InputIfFileExists{\jobname.rty}{}{}
}%
```

### 25.2 Endgame Processing for the Document Class

The remaining steps in processing the document class involve determining the needed society, journal, and pointsize from the document’s class options and inputting the needed files or executing the indicated procedures.

Note that the society file is expected to declare options that will allow us to determine the journal involved, and the society and journal themselves determine the which pointsize options are declared, along with their meanings.

Note also that required packages are read in only after the document options have been processed, because the latter can affect the former.

Finally, the setup code is executed: this is code that depends on the meanings of the switches we define and on the code within the packages we load.

Note that there are other hooks in use: \document@inithook, which is executed right at the beginning of the document, and \class@documenthook, which serves as a vehicle for any \AtBeginDocument code we might wish to execute.

FIXME: use \class@documenthook only for things that bear on the MVL; use \document@inithook for all patches to procedures defined within the preamble.

Remember that natbib changes its state at \AtBeginDocument time, so we have to install our own code at a later point in the processing.

We determine the proper @society by examining the document’s class options.

```latex
\@parse@class@options@society
```

Then, we input the society’s substyle (which may in turn lead to loading a journal substyle or a pointsize substyle). The substyle should not assume the value of any class option: instead, it should install code into \setup@hook.

```latex
\@process@society{aps}%
```

Now that the society has defined the class options relating to journals, and has defined \@journal@default, we can process the journal substyle. We parse the options for one that sets \@journal.
And we process the journal. Note that it is an error for a society file to fail to define \journal.default.

Now that the society and journal have finished defining any options relating to point size, we process the class options for any that set \pointsize.

And we process the pointsize. Note that it is an error for the society and journal to leave \pointsize.default undefined at this point, however, the journal may have overriden the assignment of the society.

Next, we process the class options for once and all. Doing so sets values for some of the Booleans that were introduced along with the \DeclareOption statements above.

CHANGE: We process the options in the order declared in the document; this gives the document greater control.

Now that the class options have been processed, we can load all the packages that we know need loading.

At this point, the society substyle, the journal substyle, and the pointsize have all been processed, along with the document class options. Some of these have left things for later; we do these now.

\setup@hook This portion of the code for this class file must appear at the very end: The procedure \setup@hook should be executed at the very end of the class file. Any code that relies on the value of any of the @sw switches or will patch the code of one of the required packages should be executed here.

Warn if past maturation date. This code to be enabled only in beta software.
In shipping (non-beta) software, the following line should be commented out.

\%\appdef\class@enddocumenthook{\rtx@fin@warn}\%

End of the class file.

26 Symbols: the revsymb module

We immediately define a utility command: this module’s warning.

\%<revsymb>
\def\REVSYMB@warn#1{\PackageWarningNoLine{revsymb}{#1}}\%

\lambdabar
\DeclareRobustCommand\lambdabar{\bgroup\def\@tempa{\hbox{\raise.73\ht\z@\hb@xt\z@{\kern.25\wd\z@\vrule\@width.5\wd\z@\@height.1\p@\@depth.1\p@\hss}}\box\z@}\mathchoice{\setbox\z@\hbox{$\displaystyle \lambda$}\@tempa}{\setbox\z@\hbox{$\textstyle \lambda$}\@tempa}{\setbox\z@\hbox{$\scriptstyle \lambda$}\@tempa}{\setbox\z@\hbox{$\scriptscriptstyle \lambda$}\@tempa}\egroup}

\openone
DPC: Really should use a font that includes this glyph. Unfortunately not in AMS ones, but is in bbold, cmbb. (I think, must check), FIXME: check for bbold.

\DeclareRobustCommand\openone{\leavevmode\hbox{\small1\normalsize\kern-.33em1}}\%
\corresponds  Jörg Knappen suggests the replacements: replace \corresponds with \triangleq.
source amssymb; replace \overcirc with \mathring, source latex2e; replace \overdots with \dddot, source amsmath.

Any use of any of these commands will result in a warning message at the end of the log file. If the corresponding package is not loaded, a definition will quietly be provided.

\succsim  These version 3.1 commands are always supplied, but the definitions in amssymb are preferred.
\precsim

\lesssim
\gtrsim
\alt
\agt

\tensor
\overstar
\loarrow
\roarrow

\mathchoice
\scriptstyle
\mathchoice
\displaystyle
\scriptscriptstyle
\scriptscriptstyle
\scriptscriptstyle
\@ontopof\ Same as REVTEX3, more or less.
\def\@ontopof#1#2#3#4#5{\setbox\z@\hbox{$#4#1$}\setbox\f@ur\hbox{$#5#2$}\ifdim\wd\z@>\wd\f@ur\{
\setbox\f@ur\hb@xt@.9\wd\f@ur{\hss#2\box\f@ur\hss}\mathord{\rlap{\copy\z@}\raise#3\ht\z@\box\f@ur}\box\z@\}
\}\mathord{\rlap{\raise#3\ht\z@\box\f@ur}\box\z@}\}\}
\frak\ Deal with legacy \frak: if amsfonts not loaded, defined in such a way as to ask for that package. Also, says to use \mathfrak instead.
\DeclareRobustCommand\frak{% 
\REVSYMB@warn{\string\frak space unsupported:\^J please use \string\mathfrak space instead.}
\global\let\frak\mathfrak
}\frak
\DeclareRobustCommand\REV@mathfrak{% 
\REVSYMB@warn{\string\mathfrak space undefined:\^J please specify the amsfonts or amssymb option!}
\global\let\mathfrak\@firstofone
\mathfrak
}\frak
\Bbb\ Deal with legacy \Bbb: if amsfonts not loaded, defined in such a way as to ask for that package. Also, says to use \mathbb instead.
\DeclareRobustCommand\Bbb{% 
\REVSYMB@warn{\string\Bbb space unsupported:\^J please use \string\mathbb space instead.}
\global\let\Bbb\mathbb
\Bbb
\DeclareRobustCommand\REV@mathfrak{% 
\REVSYMB@warn{\string\mathbb space undefined:\^J
please specify the amsfonts or amssymb option!
}
\global\let\mathbb\@firstofone
\mathbb
%

\Bigglb Deal with legacy bold delimiters. Each of the following takes an implicit argument consisting of the delimiter to be made big and bold. FIXME: \DeclareBoldMathCommand is not the right tool!
\def\Bigglb{\REV@boldopen \Bigg}%
\def\Biglb { \REV@boldopen \Big }%
\def\bigglb{ \REV@boldopen \bigg}%
\def\biglb { \REV@boldopen \big }%
\def\Biggrb{ \REV@boldclose \Bigg}%
\def\Bigrb { \REV@boldclose \Big }%
\def\biggrb{ \REV@boldclose \bigg}%
\def\bigrb { \REV@boldclose \big }%
\def\REV@pmb#1{\hbox{\setbox\z@=\hbox{#1}\kern-.02em\copy\z@\kern-\wd\z@\kern-.02em\raise.04em\copy\z@}}%
\def\REV@boldopen #1#2{\mathopen{\REV@pmb{$#1#2$}}}%
\def\REV@boldclose#1#2{\mathclose{\REV@pmb{$#1#2$}}}%
\revsymb@inithook Package dependencies are taken care of at \setup@hook time.
\def\revsymb@inithook{%
\ifxundefined\dddot{\let\dddot\REV@dddot}{}
\ifxundefined\triangleq{\let\triangleq\REV@triangleq}{}
\ifxundefined\succsim{\let\succsim\altsuccsim}{}
\ifxundefined\precsim{\let\precsim\altprecsim}{}
\ifxundefined\lesssim{\let\lesssim\REV@lesssim}{}
\ifxundefined\gtrsim {\let\gtrsim \REV@gtrsim }{}
\ifxundefined\mathfrak{\let\mathfrak\REV@mathfrak}{}
\ifxundefined\mathbb{\let\mathbb\REV@mathbb}{}
}%
%</revsymb>

\revsym@init\hook Package dependencies are taken care of at \setup@hook time.
\def\revsym@init\hook{%
\ifxundefined\dddot{\let\dddot\REV@dddot}{}
\ifxundefined\triangleq{\let\triangleq\REV@triangleq}{}
\ifxundefined\succsim{\let\succsim\altsuccsim}{}
\ifxundefined\precsim{\let\precsim\altprecsim}{}
\ifxundefined\lesssim{\let\lesssim\REV@lesssim}{}
\ifxundefined\gtrsim {\let\gtrsim \REV@gtrsim }{}
\ifxundefined\mathfrak{\let\mathfrak\REV@mathfrak}{}
\ifxundefined\mathbb{\let\mathbb\REV@mathbb}{}
}%
%</revsym>

27 The 10pt class option: the 10pt module

The file aps10pt.rtx is read in by the revtex4 document class if \@pointsize has the value 10.
27.1 Defend Against Forseeable Errors

Protect this file from being read in by anything but REV\TeX. 

\begin{Verbatim}
\ifx\undefined\substyle@ext
\def\@tempa{\
\endinput
\GenericWarning{I must be read in by REV\TeX! (Bailing out)}\
}\else
\def\@tempa{}
\fi\@tempa
\class@info{Rev\TeX pointsize 10pt selected}
\def\normalsize{\
@setfontsize{normalsize}{@xpt{11.5}}
\abovedisplayskip 10\p@ @plus2\p@ @minus5\p@
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
\abovedisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
\belowdisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
\let\@listi\@listI
}\def\small{\
@setfontsize{small}@xpt{10.5}
\abovedisplayskip 8.5\p@ @plus3\p@ @minus4\p@
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ @plus\p@
\belowdisplayshortskip 4\p@ @plus2\p@ @minus2\p@
\def\@listi{\
\leftmargin\leftmargini
\topsep 4\p@ @plus\p@ @minus\p@
\parsep 2\p@ @plus\p@ @minus\p@
\itemsep \parsep
}\def\footnotesize{\
@setfontsize{footnotesize}@xipt{9.5pt}
\abovedisplayskip 6\p@ @plus2\p@ @minus4\p@
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ @plus\p@
\belowdisplayshortskip 3\p@ @plus\p@ @minus2\p@
\def\@listi{\
\leftmargin\leftmargini
\topsep 3\p@ @plus\p@ @minus\p@
\parsep 2\p@ @plus\p@ @minus\p@
\itemsep \parsep
}\def\scriptsize{\
@setfontsize{scriptsize}@xipt{8.5pt}
\abovedisplayskip 5\p@ @plus1\p@ @minus1\p@
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ @plus\p@
\belowdisplayshortskip 2\p@ @plus\p@ @minus1\p@
\def\@listi{\
\leftmargin\leftmargini
\topsep 2\p@ @plus\p@ @minus\p@
\parsep 1\p@ @plus\p@ @minus\p@
\itemsep \parsep
}\end{Verbatim}
The values of these margin parameters are dependent upon \twoiside@sw; any society or journal that has its own preferences should override these assignments by doing \appdef\setup@hook.

\appdef\setup@hook{%
\twoside@sw{%
% \oddsidemargin -.1in
% \evensidemargin -.4in
% \oddsidemargin -20pt
% \evensidemargin -20pt
% \marginparwidth 107pt
%}
% \oddsidemargin -.25in
% \evensidemargin -.25in
% \marginparwidth 30pt
%}
\marginparsep 6pt
\topmargin -61pt
\headheight 25pt
\headsep 16pt
\topskip 10pt
\splittopskip\topskip
\footskip 30pt
\textheight = 56pc
\textheight 42.5pc
\columnsep 1.5pc
\columnseprule 0pt
\footnotesep 1pt
\skip\footins 39pt plus 4pt minus 12pt
\def\footnoterule{%
 \dimen@\skip\footins\divide\dimen@\tw@
 \kern-\dimen@\hrule width.5in\kern\dimen@
}%
\floatsep 12pt plus 2pt minus 2pt
\textfloatsep 20pt plus 2pt minus 4pt
\intextsep 12pt plus 2pt minus 2pt
\dblfloatsep 12pt plus 2pt minus 2pt
\dbltextfloatsep 20pt plus 2pt minus 4pt
\@fptop 0pt plus 1fil
\@fpsep 8pt plus 1fil
\@fpbot 0pt plus 1fil
\@dblfpsep 0pt plus 1fil
\@dblfpsep 8pt plus 1fil
\@dblfpbot 0pt plus 1fil
\marginparpush 5pt
\parskip 0pt plus 1pt
\parindent 10pt
\emergencystretch8\p@
\partopsep 2pt plus 1pt minus 1pt
\leftmargini 25pt
\leftmarginii 22pt
\leftmarginiii 18.7pt
\leftmarginiv 17pt
\leftmarginv 10pt
\leftmarginvi 10pt
\def\@listI{%
 \leftmargin\leftmargini
 \parsep 4\p@ plus2\p@ minus\p@
 \topsep 8\p@ plus2\p@ minus4\p@
 \itemsep 4\p@ plus2\p@ minus\p@
}%
\def\@listII{%
 \leftmargin\leftmarginii
 \labelwidth\leftmarginii
 \advance\labelwidth-\labelsep
 \topsep 4\p@ plus2\p@ minus\p@
 \parsep 8\p@ plus2\p@ minus4\p@
 \itemsep 4\p@ plus2\p@ minus\p@
}%
\def\@listIII{%
 \leftmargin\leftmarginiii
 \advance\leftmargin-\labelsep
 \topsep 4\p@ plus2\p@ minus\p@
 \parsep 2\p@ plus\p@ minus\p@
 \itemsep \parsep
}%
\def\@listIV{%
 \leftmargin\leftmarginiv
 \advance\leftmargin-\labelsep
 \topsep 4\p@ plus2\p@ minus\p@
 \parsep 2\p@ plus\p@ minus\p@
 \itemsep \parsep
}%
\def\@listV{%
 \leftmargin\leftmarginv
 \advance\leftmargin-\labelsep
 \topsep 4\p@ plus2\p@ minus\p@
 \parsep 2\p@ plus\p@ minus\p@
 \itemsep \parsep
}%
\def\@listVI{%
 \leftmargin\leftmarginvi
 \advance\leftmargin-\labelsep
 \topsep 4\p@ plus2\p@ minus\p@
 \parsep 2\p@ plus\p@ minus\p@
 \itemsep \parsep
}
28 The 11pt class option: the 11pt module

The file 11pt.rtx is read in by the revtex4 document class if \@pointsize has the value 11.

28.1 Defend Against Forseeable Errors

Protect this file from being read in by anything but \texttt{REV\TeX}. 

\ifx\undefined\substyle@ext 
  \def\@tempa{ 
    \endinput 
    \GenericWarning{I must be read in by REV\TeX! (Bailing out)} 
  }% 
\expandafter\else 
  \def\@tempa{}% 
\expandafter\fi\@tempa 
\class@info{RevTeX pointsize 11pt selected} 
\def\normalsize{ 
  \@setfontsize\normalsize\@xipt{13.6} 
  \abovedisplayskip 11\p@ \@plus3\p@ \@minus6\p@ 
  \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip 
}
\abovedisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
\belowdisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
\let\@listi\@listI
}\%
\def\small{\%
\@setfontsize\small\@xpt\@xiipt
\abovedisplayskip 10\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus5\p@
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus3\p@
\belowdisplayshortskip 6\p@ \@plus3\p@ \@minus3\p@
\def\@listi{\leftmargin\leftmargini
\topsep 6\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
\parsep 3\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus\p@
\itemsep \parsep
}\%
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
}\%
\def\footnotesize{\%
\@setfontsize\footnotesize\@ixpt{11}\%
\abovedisplayskip 8\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus4\p@
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus\p@
\belowdisplayshortskip 4\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
\def\@listi{\leftmargin\leftmargini
\topsep 4\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
\parsep 2\p@ \@plus\p@ \@minus\p@
\itemsep \parsep
}\%
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
}\%
\def\scriptsize{\%
\@setfontsize\scriptsize\@viiipt{9.5}\%
\abovedisplayskip 6\p@ \@plus\p@ \@minus\p@
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus\p@
\belowdisplayshortskip 3\p@ \@plus\p@ \@minus\p@
\def\@listi{\leftmargin\leftmargini
\topsep 3\p@ \@plus\p@ \@minus\p@
\parsep \p@ \@plus\p@ \@minus\p@
\itemsep \p@
}\%
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
}\%
\def\tiny{\%
\@setfontsize\tiny\@vipt\@viiipt
\abovedisplayskip 4\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus2\p@
\belowdisplayshortskip 2\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
\def\@listi{\leftmargin\leftmargini
\topsep 2\p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
\parsep \p@ \@plus2\p@ \@minus2\p@
\itemsep \p@
}\%
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
}\%
\def\large{\%
\@setfontsize\large\@xiipt{14}\%
\abovedisplayskip 12\p@ \@plus4\p@ \@minus6\p@
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus4\p@
\belowdisplayshortskip 8\p@ \@plus4\p@ \@minus4\p@
\def\@listi{\leftmargin\leftmargini
\topsep 8\p@ \@plus4\p@ \@minus4\p@
\parsep 4\p@ \@plus4\p@ \@minus4\p@
\itemsep \parsep
}\%
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
}\%
\def\Large{\%
\@setfontsize\Large\@xivpt{18}\%
\abovedisplayskip 18\p@ \@plus6\p@ \@minus8\p@
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus6\p@
\belowdisplayshortskip 12\p@ \@plus6\p@ \@minus6\p@
\def\@listi{\leftmargin\leftmargini
\topsep 12\p@ \@plus6\p@ \@minus6\p@
\parsep 6\p@ \@plus6\p@ \@minus6\p@
\itemsep \parsep
}\%
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
}\%
\def\huge{\%
\@setfontsize\huge\@xxpt{25pt}\%
\abovedisplayskip 25pt \@plus10pt \@minus15pt
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus10pt \@minus10pt
\belowdisplayshortskip 15pt \@plus10pt \@minus10pt
\def\@listi{\leftmargin\leftmargini
\topsep 15pt \@plus10pt \@minus10pt
\parsep 10pt \@plus10pt \@minus10pt
\itemsep \parsep
}\%
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
}\%
\def\Huge{\%
\@setfontsize\Huge\@xxvpt{30pt}\%
\abovedisplayskip 30pt \@plus15pt \@minus20pt
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ \@plus15pt \@minus15pt
\belowdisplayshortskip 20pt \@plus15pt \@minus15pt
\def\@listi{\leftmargin\leftmargini
\topsep 20pt \@plus15pt \@minus15pt
\parsep 15pt \@plus15pt \@minus15pt
\itemsep \parsep
}\%
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
\}%
29 The 12pt class option: the 12pt module

The file 12pt.rtx is read in by the revtex4 document class if \@pointsize has the value 12.

29.1 Defend Against Forseeable Errors

Protect this file from being read in by anything but REVTEX.

\ifx\undefined\substyle@ext
\def\@tempa{%
\endinput
\GenericWarning{I must be read in by REVTeX! (Bailing out)}%
}
\expandafter\else
\def\@tempa{}%
\expandafter\fi\@tempa
\class@info{RevTeX pointsize 12pt selected} %
\def\normalsize{%
\@setfontsize\normalsize{14pt}{14.5pt}
\abovedisplayskip 12\p@ %
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ %
\belowdisplayshortskip 6.5\p@ %
\let\@listi\@listI
}
\def\small{%
\@setfontsize\small{14pt}{14.5pt}
\abovedisplayskip 8\p@ %
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
\abovedisplayshortskip \z@ %
\belowdisplayshortskip 6.5\p@ %
\def\@listi{%
\leftmargin\leftmargini
topsep 9\p@ %
\parskip \parskip
\parsep 4.5\p@ %
\itemsep \parskip %
}
\def\footnotesize{%
\@setfontsize\footnotesize{14pt}{14.5pt}
\abovedisplayskip 10\p@ %
\belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
}

Same baselineskip as \small ?
30 Page parameters

This code is common to both 11pt and 12pt.

%<*11pt|12pt>
\appdef\setup@hook{%
\twoside@sw{%
\oddsidemargin 0pt
\evensidemargin 0pt
\marginparwidth 60pt
}%
}\oddsidemargin 0pt
\evensidemargin 0pt
\marginparwidth 44pt
}%
\marginparsep 10pt

31 The \texttt{aps} class extension: the \texttt{aps} module

The file \texttt{aps.rtx} is read in by the \texttt{revtex4} document class if \texttt{@society} has the value \texttt{aps}.

Here, code specific to APS journals is separated out from the \texttt{REVTEX} document class. (Other societies can customize \texttt{REVTEX} by supplying their own \texttt{.rtx} file.)

This class extension file is a model for a class extension you might write yourself.

First, incorporate a \texttt{\ProvidesFile} command with an optional argument giving the version information, e.g.,

\begin{verbatim}
% \ProvidesFile{foo}[2001/09/11 v1.1 Docinfo]%
\end{verbatim}

Within the society substyle, there are two things we must do as well: define the default journal,
And do likewise for the point size:

\def\@pointsize@default{10}

We first define some text entities (amounting to journal abbreviations), then some APS-specific initializations, then code for particular APS journals. In the latter case, the choice is keyed off the macro \@journal.

### 31.1 Defend Against Forseeable Errors

Protect this file from being read in by anything but REV\TeX{}.

\def\@tempa{\endinput\GenericWarning{I must be read in by REV\TeX{}! (Bailing out)}\@tempa}

Here are the class options relating to the APS:

\DeclareOption{pra}{\change@journal{pra}}
\DeclareOption{prb}{\change@journal{prb}}
\DeclareOption{prc}{\change@journal{prc}}
\DeclareOption{prd}{\change@journal{prd}}
\DeclareOption{pre}{\change@journal{pre}}
\DeclareOption{prl}{\change@journal{prl}}
\DeclareOption{prab}{\change@journal{prab}}
\DeclareOption{prper}{\change@journal{prper}}
\DeclareOption{rmp}{\change@journal{rmp}}
\DeclareOption{prx}{\change@journal{prx}}
\DeclareOption{prapplied}{\change@journal{prapplied}}
\DeclareOption{prmaterials}{\change@journal{prmaterials}}
\DeclareOption{prfluids}{\change@journal{prfluids}}
\DeclareOption{physrev}{\change@journal{physrev}}

### 31.2 Abbreviations

The following macros constitute typing shortcuts for certain journal names.

\def\adv{AIP Advances}
\def\ao{Appl. Opt.}

%<*aps>
31.3 APS Setup

Here we define the default procedures for APS journals. Individual APS journals may override these definitions.
31.3.1 Title block

The specifics of the title block. Apply to all APS journals; individual journals may override these settings.

\fnsymbol The \LaTeX{} kernel definition of \fnsymbol is overridden. The definition in revtex4-2.dtxfixltx2e.sty serves as a guide to the new way to symbol, working in both text- and math modes.

revtex4-2.dtxfixltx2e.sty duplicates some features of revtex4-2.dtxltxgrid and revtex4-2.dtxltxutil, however, so it may be incompatible with REV\TeX{}. In case it is not loaded, we must provide a meaning for \textOrMath, which that package makes robust. I believe that it is \fnsymbol itself that ought to be robustified. \LaTeX{} further complicates matters; we do not especially accommodate it.

Not! \textOrMath must be made robust in any case (Bug 530). I return things to follow core \LaTeX{} 2ε (revtex4-2.dtdlatex.ltx).

2631 \def\fnsymbol#1{%
2632 \ensuremath{%
2633 \ifcase#1\or
2634 *\or
2635 \dagger\or
2636 \ddagger\or
2637 \mathsection\or
2638 \mathparagraph\or
2639 % \|\or
2640 **\or
2641 \dagger\dagger\or
2642 \ddagger\ddagger\or
2643 \mathsection\mathsection\or
2644 \mathparagraph\mathparagraph\or
2645 ***\or
2646 \dagger\dagger\dagger\or
2647 \ddagger\ddagger\ddagger\or
2648 \mathsection\mathsection\mathsection\or
2649 \mathparagraph\mathparagraph\mathparagraph\or
2650 %
2651 \@ctrerr
2652 \fi
2653 }%
2654 }%
2655 \appdef\document@inithook{%
2656 \@ifundefined{TextOrMath}{%\DeclareRobustCommand\TextOrMath{%
2657 \@ifmode{\false@sw}{\true@sw})){%\true@sw)%
2658 }%}%
2659 }%
2660 \let\thefootnote@latex\thefootnote

We assign the default titlepage style for APS; a journal or document instance may override by invoking one of the other \clo@... procedures defined in REV\TeX{}.

2661 \clo@groupedaddress
A comment: “article.cls sets this to one not zero?”

All APS journal preprints use separate titlepage and full-width abstract.
In effect, we establish a society default value for `\preprintsty@sw`, and for `\titlepage@sw`.

We choose the page style for all APS journals. The journal may override by inserting its own code in `\setup@hook`. Users wishing to customize their documents will be able to invoke a `\pagestyle` command anywhere in the preamble; it will override the assignments here.

Here is the big switch for APS preprints. Note that `\preprintsty@sw` is also consulted in various procedures, but we assume its value does not change after `\setup@hook` time.

The following line of code had been commented out at this point.

The following line of code had been commented out at this point.

All APS journals set the author list the same. The leading is 11.5 points, and there is 11.5 points of extra space above the first author line (which amounts to the same thing as 11.5 points extra below the title) for a total of 23 points base-to-base.

The following line of code had been commented out at this point.
\frontmatter@above@affilgroup The default amount of space above affiliation. APS Journals have 24 points b-b above an affiliation group.

2719 \def\frontmatter@above@affilgroup{% The following line of code had been commented out at this point.
    \preprintsty@sw{}{%
        \addvspace{11\p@}%
        \%
    }%

2720 }%

\frontmatter@above@affiliation The default amount of space above affiliation. APS Journals have no extra space between author group down to common affiliation.

2721 \def\frontmatter@above@affiliation@script{%
    \skip@\@flushglue
    \@flushglue\z@ plus.3\hsize\relax
    \centering
    \addvspace{3.5\p@}%
    }%

2722 \def\frontmatter@above@affiliation{%
    \preprintsty@sw{}{%
        \addvspace{12\p@}%
        \%
    }%

2723 }%

\frontmatter@affiliationfont All APS journals set the affiliation the same.

2724 \def\frontmatter@affiliationfont{%
    \small\it
    }%

\frontmatter@collaboration@above PRL: 1.5 points extra: 13 points base-to-base above.

2725 \def\frontmatter@collaboration@above{%
    \preprintsty@sw{%
        \parskip1.5\p@\relax
    }%

2726 }%

\frontmatter@setup All APS journals set the title page using the same font and size. However, justification varies for the title block elements, so we assert none here.

2727 \def\frontmatter@setup{%
    \normalfont
    }%
All APS journals set the article title the same.

Note: Spacing from title to author is 23 points base-to-base.

All APS journals share this procedure for setting the titlepage footnote text.

All APS journals use the same format for the “Received, Revised, etc.” block on the title page.

Change note: 11.5 points b-b from author/affiliation down to date.

The following line of code had been commented out at this point.

% \preprintsty@sw{}\{\parskip.5ex\relax\%

All APS journals set the article title the same.
Title page style. Currently empty except for preprint header, which consists of all the \texttt{preprint} arguments, stacked flush right at the right margin.

\begin{verbatim}
def\ps@titlepage{%
def\@oddhead{%
hfill
\preprint@sw{%
\expandafter\produce@preprints\expandafter{\@preprint}%
}{%}
}
\let\@evenhead\@oddhead

def\@oddfoot{%
\hb@xt@\z@{\byrevtex\hss}%
\hfil
\preprintsty@sw{\thepage}{}%
\quad\checkindate
\hfil
}
\let\@evenfoot\@oddfoot
}
def\byrevtex\{\byrevtex@sw{Typeset by REV\TeX}{}%
}

def\produce@preprints{%
def\produce@preprints#1{%
\vtop to \z@{%
def\baselinestretch{1}%
\small
\let\preprint\preprint@count
\count@\z@#1%
\@ifnum{\count@>\tw@}{%
\hbox{%
\let\preprint\preprint@hlist
#1%
\setbox\z@\lastbox
}
}{%
\let\preprint\preprint@cr
\halign{\hfil##\cr#1\crrcr}
\par
\vss
}
}
\def\preprint@cr#1{#1\cr}
\def\preprint@count#1{\advance\count@\@ne}
\def\preprint@hlist#1{#1\hbox{, }}%
\end{verbatim}

~

\begin{verbatim}
def\produce@preprints#1{%
\vtop to \z@{%
def\baselinestretch{1}%
\small
\let\preprint\preprint@count
\count@\z@#1%
\@ifnum{\count@>\tw@}{%
\hbox{%
\let\preprint\preprint@hlist
#1%
\setbox\z@\lastbox
}
}{%
\let\preprint\preprint@cr
\halign{\hfil##\cr#1\crrcr}
\par
\vss
}
}
\def\preprint@cr#1{#1\cr}
\def\preprint@count#1{\advance\count@\@ne}
\def\preprint@hlist#1{#1\hbox{, }}%
\end{verbatim}

~

\begin{verbatim}
def\produce@preprints#1{%
\vtop to \z@{%
def\baselinestretch{1}%
\small
\let\preprint\preprint@count
\count@\z@#1%
\@ifnum{\count@>\tw@}{%
\hbox{%
\let\preprint\preprint@hlist
#1%
\setbox\z@\lastbox
}
}{%
\let\preprint\preprint@cr
\halign{\hfil##\cr#1\crrcr}
\par
\vss
}
}
\def\preprint@cr#1{#1\cr}
\def\preprint@count#1{\advance\count@\@ne}
\def\preprint@hlist#1{#1\hbox{, }}%
\end{verbatim}
31.3.2 Stacked Heads

All APS journals put a period (.), followed by quad space, after the section number. Also, no hanging section number.

Note that in the following, we wish to set the section head uppercase, so we use David Carlisle's `\MakeTextUppercase`. However, because this procedure effectively parses its argument (looking for things to not translate), it has to be invoked in such a way that the argument of the `\section` command is passed to it as its own argument.

To accomplish this, we use the `\@hangfrom@` hook, which was developed for this purpose.
31.3.3 Runin Heads

Here are the formatting procedures specific to the preprint style; the only difference is that the heads are flush left instead of centered.

```latex
\section@preprintsty %
\subsection@preprintsty %
\subsubsection@preprintsty %
\def\section@preprintsty{\@startsection{section}{1}{\z@}{0.8cm \plus1ex \minus0.2ex}{.5cm}{{\normalfont\small\bfseries}}%}
\def\subsection@preprintsty{\@startsection{subsection}{2}{\z@}{.8cm \plus1ex \minus0.2ex}{.5cm}{{\normalfont\small\bfseries}}%}
\def\subsubsection@preprintsty{\@startsection{subsubsection}{3}{\z@}{0cm \plus1ex \minus0.2ex}{.3cm}{{\normalfont\small\bfseries}}%}
```

%\def\@hangfrom@section@preprintsty#1#2#3{\@hangfrom{#1#2}\MakeTextUppercase{#3}}%
By default, APS journals set titlepage notes as footnotes.

\let\frontmatter@footnote@produce\frontmatter@footnote@produce@footnote

\section*{Table of Contents}

The toc will itself make an entry in the toc, but we temporarily turn off toc formatting for the duration.
\def\@pnumwidth{1.55em}%
\def\@tocmarg {2.55em}%
\def\dotsep{2}%
\def\ltxu@dotsep{4.5pt}%
\setcounter{tocdepth}{3}%
\def\tableofcontents{%
\addtocontents{toc}{\string\tocdepth@munge}%
\print@toc{toc}%
\addtocontents{toc}{\string\tocdepth@restore}%
}%
\def\tocdepth@munge{%
\let\l@section@saved\l@section%
\let\l@section\@gobble@tw@
}%
\def\tocdepth@restore{%
\let\l@section\l@section@saved%
}%
\def\tocdepth@munge{%
\let\l@section\l@section@saved\l@section
\let\l@section\gobble@tw@
}%
\def\l@part#1#2{\addpenalty{\@secpenalty}\
\begingroup
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The following definition of \l@part is a variant on the definition of \l@@sections
in \texttt{ltxutil.dtx}.
We set the TOC to the standard of RMP. If APS has its own specification, we will code it, and RMP must override.

Activate the auto TOC processing.

31.3.5 Default column bottom

All APS journal styles have flush bottoms.

31.3.6 Table alignment style

All APS publications have the same table specification: Scotch rules above and below, centered in column.
\def\tableft@skip@float{\z@ plus\hsize}\
\def\tabmid@skip@float{\@flushglue}\
\def\tabright@skip@float{\z@ plus\hsize}\
\def\array@row@pre@float{\hline\hline
\noalign{\vskip\doublerulesep}}\
\def\array@row@pst@float{\noalign{\vskip\doublerulesep}\hline\hline}\

31.3.7 Footnote formatting

We customize the formatting of footnotes for all APS journals.

\@makefntext
\long\def\@makefntext#1{\
\def\baselinestretch{1}\
\leftskip1em\
\parindent1em\
\noindent\

\nobreak\hskip-\leftskip\
\hb@xt\leftskip{\
\hss\@makefnmark\ %\
#1%}
\par}

\frontmatter@makefntext We ensure that frontmatter footnotes format similarly to body footnotes. But we
provide our own hypertext anchor, otherwise not provided.

\long\def\frontmatter@makefntext#1{\
\def\baselinestretch{1}\
\leftskip1em\
\parindent1em\
\noindent\

\nobreak\hskip-\leftskip\
\Hy@raisedlink{\hyper@anchorstart{frontmatter.\expandafter\the\csname c@\@mpfn\endcsname}\hyper@anchorend}
\hb@xt\leftskip{\
\hss\@makefnmark\ %\
#1%}
\par}

31.3.8 Appendix

\appendix
\@hangfrom\appendix\predef\appendix{\%\
\@hangfroms\appendix\par\
\@appendixcntformat\let\@hangfrom@section\@hangfrom@appendix
\let\@sectioncntformat\@appendixcntformat
\par\%}
31.3.9 Bibliography

Customize REVTeX for the journal substyle; this task requires three components: the BibTeX apsrev.bst and apsrmp.bst style files, and customizations of the thebibliography environment.

\@bibstyle Define the argument of the \bibliographystyle command (if the document does not do so). The user must have installed a .bst file of the corresponding name. This file will then be used by BibTeX when compiling the document’s .bib file.

To generate apsrev.bst, use custom-bib version 4.21 or later. Run the .bst generator, makebst.tex, and accept all defaults, with the following exceptions:

1. LANGUAGE FIELD: l: lang—Use language field to switch hyphenation patterns for title
2. PRESENTATIONS: b: pres,pres-bf—Presentation, speaker bold face
3. ORDERING OF REFERENCES: c: seq-no—Citation order (unsorted, like unsrt.bst)
4. ORDER ON VON PART: x: vonx—Sort without von part (de la Maire after Mahone)
5. AUTHOR NAMES: i: nm-init,ed-au—Initials + surname (J. F. Smith)
6. POSITION OF JUNIOR: *: jnrlst—Junior comes last as Smith, John, Jr.
7. TYPEFACE FOR AUTHORS IN LIST OF REFERENCES: u: nmft,nmft-def—User defined author font (\bibnamefont)
8. FONT FOR FIRST NAMES: u: fnm-def—First names in user defined font (\bibfnamefont)
9. EDITOR NAMES IN INCOLLECTION ETC: a: nmfted—Editors incollection like authors font
10. FONT FOR ‘AND’ IN LIST: r: nmand-rm—‘And’ in normal font (JONES and JAMES)
11. FONT OF CITATION LABELS IN TEXT: u: lab,lab-def—User defined citation font (\citsnamefont)

12. FONT FOR ‘AND’ IN CITATIONS: r: and-rm—Cited ‘and’ in normal font

13. DATE FORMAT: *: yr-par—Date in parentheses as (May 1993)

14. DATE EMPTY: -: date-nil-x—If date is empty, then do not produce the surrounding punctuation (parens, brackets, colon, comma)

15. TITLE OF ARTICLE: d: tit-qq—Title and punctuation in double quotes (“Title,” ..)

16. INPROCEEDINGS CHAPTER AND PAGES, LIKE INBOOK: -: inproceedings-chapter—produce pages after chapter, just as in InBook

17. TITLE PRESENT IN ARTICLE, INCOLLECTION, AND INPROCEEDINGS: x: jtit-x—Title is ignored

18. INPROCEEDINGS CHAPTER AND PAGES, LIKE INBOOK: y: inproceedings-chapter—produce pages after chapter, just as in InBook

19. ARTICLE BOOKTITLE PRESENT: : article-booktitle—format booktitle

20. ARTICLE SERIES PRESENT: : article-series—article can has series

21. JOURNAL NAME FONT: r: jttl-rm—Journal name normal font

22. JOURNAL NAME WITH ADDRESS: y: journal-address—Include address field (in parentheses) along with journal name


24. THESIS TITLE OPTIONAL: : thesis-title-o—Title is optional: no warning issued if empty

25. TECHNICAL REPORT TITLE: b: trtit-b—Tech. report title like books


27. JOURNAL VOLUME: b: vol-bf—Volume bold as vol(num)

28. JOURNAL VOL AND NUMBER: x: vnum-x—Journal vol, without number as 34

29. VOLUME PUNCTUATION: c: volp-com—Volume with comma as vol(num), ppp

30. PAGE NUMBERS: f: jpg-1—Only start page number

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32. INBOOK PERMITS TITLE, BOOKTITLE, AUTHOR, EDITOR: a: inbook-editor-booktitle—Allow using both title/booktitle, both author/editor

33. CONFERENCE ADDRESS FOR BOOK, INBOOK, INCOLLECTION, INPROCEEDINGS, PROCEEDINGS: a: bookaddress—Italic booktitle followed by bookaddress in roman

34. NUMBER AND SERIES FOR BOOK, INBOOK, INCOLLECTION, INPROCEEDINGS, PROCEEDINGS: *: num-xser—Allows number without series and suppresses word "number"

35. WORD NUMBER CAPITALIZED FOR NUMBER AND SERIES: c: number-cap—Capitalize word ‘number’ as: “Number 123”

36. WORD CHAPTER CAPITALIZED: c: chapter-cap—Capitalize word ‘chapter’ as: ‘Chapter 42’

37. COMBINING NUMBER AND SERIES: x: series-number—Series number as: ‘Springer Lecture Notes No. 125’

38. POSITION OF NUMBER AND SERIES: b: numser-booktitle—After book title and conference address, and before editors


40. VOLUME AND SERIES FORMATTING: y: ser-rm—format series roman, even when used with volume

41. WORD VOLUME CAPITALIZED FOR VOLUME AND SERIES: y: volume-cap—Capitalize word ‘volume’, as: ‘Volume 7 in Lecture Series’

42. POSITION OF VOLUME AND SERIES FOR INCOLLECTION, INBOOK, AND INPROCEEDINGS: e: ser-ed—Series and volume after booktitle and before editors

43. JOURNAL NAME PUNCTUATION: x: jnm-x—Space after journal name

44. PAGES IN BOOK: *: pg-bk, book-chapter-pages—As chapter and page: chapter 42, page 345

45. PUBLISHER IN PARENTHESES: d: pub-date—Publisher with address and date in parentheses (Oxford, 1994)

46. EMPTY PUBLISHER PARENTHESES: y: ay-empty-pub-parens-x—eliminate parentheses altogether if nothing inside

47. PUBLISHER POSITION: : pre-pub—Publisher before volume, chapter, pages
48. : : pre-edn—Edition before publisher
51. ISSN NUMBER: *: issn—Include ISSN for periodicals
52. DOI NUMBER: a: doi-link, doi—Doi forms a link to the publication,
anchored to the volume or title
53. EDITOR IN COLLECTIONS: b: edby—In booktitle, edited by .. (where .. is names)
54. PUNCTUATION BETWEEN SECTIONS (BLOCKS): c: blk-com—Comma between blocks
55. FINAL PUNCTUATION: c: fin-endbibitem—Command at end instead of period
56. ABBREVIATE WORD ‘PAGES’: a: pp—‘Page’ abbreviated as p. or pp.
57. ABBREVIATE WORD ‘EDITORS’: a: ed—‘Editor’ abbreviated as ed. or eds.
58. OTHER ABBREVIATIONS: a: abr—Abbreviations of such words
59. ABBREVIATION FOR ‘EDITION’: a: ednx—‘Edition’ abbreviated as ‘ed’
60. EDITION NUMBERS: n: ord—Numerical editions as 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc
61. STORED JOURNAL NAMES: a: jabr—Abbreviated journal names
62. FONT OF ‘ET AL’: i: etal-it—Italic et al
63. ADDITIONAL REVTeX DATA FIELDS: r: revdata, eprint, url, url-blk, translation—
Include REVTeX data fields collaboration, eid, eprint, archive, url, translation
64. SLACcitation FIELD: : SLACcitation—Produce SLACcitation field
65. NUMPAGES DATA FIELD: *: numpages-x—Do not include numpages field
66. URL ADDRESS: *: url, url-prefix-x—URL without prefix (default: ‘URL ‘)
67.REFERENCE COMPONENT TAGS: b: bibinfo—Reference component
tags like \bibinfo in the content of \bibitem
68. ELEMENT TAGS: b: bibfield—Element tags like \bibfield in the content of \bibitem
69. COMPATIBILITY WITH PLAIN TEX: *: nfss—Use LaTeX commands
which may not work with Plain TeX
A file `apsrev.dbj` file equivalent to the following should result:

```latex
\input docstrip
\preamble
%----------------------------------------
%*** REVTeX-compatible Phys Rev 2010-02-12 ***
\endpreamble
\postamble
End of customized bst file
\endpostamble
\keepsilent
\askforoverwritefalse
\def\MBopts{\from{merlin.mbs}{\%
  head,\MBopta}
  \from{physjour.mbs}{\MBopta}
  \from{geojour.mbs}{\MBopta}
  \from{photjour.mbs}{\MBopta}
  \from{merlin.mbs}{\%
  tail,\MBopta}}
\def\MBopta{\%
  ay,%: Author-year with some non-standard interface
  nat,%: Natbib for use with natbib v5.3 or later
  lang,%: Use language field to switch hyphenation patterns for title
  pres,pres-bf,%: Presentation, speaker bold face
  seq-no,%: Citation order (unsorted, only meaningful for numericals)
  vonx,%: Sort without von part (de la Maire after Mahone)
  nm-init,ed-au,%: Initials + surname (J. F. Smith)
  jrnlst,%: Junior comes last as Smith, John, Jr.
  nmft,nmft-def,%: User defined author font (\bibnamefont)
  fnm-def,%: First names in user defined font (\bibfnamefont)
  nmfted,%: Editors incollection like authors font
  nmamd-rm,%: ‘And’ in normal font (JONES and JAMES)
  lab,lab-def,%: User defined citation font (\citenamefont)
  and-rm,%: Cited ‘and’ in normal font
  keyxyr,%: Year blank when KEY replaces missing author (for natbib 7.0)
  bikyear,%: Missing date left blank
  yr-par,%: Year in parentheses as (1993)
  dtrev,%: Date as year month
  date-nil-x,%: If date is empty, then do not produce the surrounding punctuation (paren, bracket)
  tit-qq,%: Title and punctuation in double quotes (‘‘Title,’’ ...)
  inproceedings-chapter,%: produce pages after chapter, just as in InBook
  jtit-x,%: Title is ignored
  inproceedings-chapter,%: produce pages after chapter just as in InBook
  article-booktitle,%: format booktitle
  article-series,%: article can has series
  jttl-rm,%: Journal name normal font
  journal-address,%: Include address field (in parentheses) along with journal name
  book-bt,%: Field ‘booktitle’, or if absent field ‘title’, is book title
  thesis-title-o,%: Title is optional: no warning issued if empty
  trtit-b,%: Tech. report title like books
  techreport-institution-par,%: format tech report institution like book publisher
```
31.3.10 Comparing apsrev.bst and apsrmp.bst

These two bibliographic styles differ as follows: apsrev.dbj has the following guard codes, which apsrmp.dbj does not:

- **seq-no**— Citation order (unsorted, like unsrt.bst)
- **nm-init, ed-au**— Initials + surname (J. F. Smith)
- **blkyear**— Missing date left blank
- **date-nil-x**— If date is empty, then do not produce the surrounding punctuation (parentheses, brackets, colon, comma)
- **inproceedings-chapter**— produce pages after chapter, just as in InBook
- **techreport-institution-par**— format tech report institution like book publisher
- **vnum-x**— Journal vol, without number as ‘34’
- **pub-date**— Publisher with address and date in parentheses (Oxford, 1994)
- **pre-pub**— Edition, publisher, volume, chapter, pages. Note that both use guard code pre-edn.

apsrmp.dbj has the following guard codes, which apsrev.dbj does not:

- **nm-rev1**— Only first name reversed, initials (AGU style: Smith, J. F., H. K. Jones)
- **dt-beg**— Date after authors
- **vnum-sp**— Journal vol (num) as ‘34 (2)’
- **pp-last**— Pages at end, but before any notes
- **pub-par**— Publisher in parentheses
- **school-par**— School/address in parentheses: ‘(school, address)’
- **bkedcap**— ‘Name Editor,’ as above, editor upper case
- **and-com**— Comma even with 2 authors as ‘Tom, and Harry’

We ensure that the journal substyle has the first word in the matter by installing the (default) APS code later on (see Section 31.6).

\authoryear@sw Numerical citations: default value of \authoryear@sw is false.

3017 \@booleanfalse\authoryear@sw
\bibpunct The following commands effectively establish the style in which \cite commands are formatted. You can think of them as the second needed component for the bibliography.

Set up for APS numerical citations (once the packages are loaded). The journal substyle can override these choices.

Note that, prior to natbib version 8.21, changing \NAT@sort at this late hour would not be totally effective; you would have to give natbib the relevant options at load time. From version 8.21 on, \NAT@sort and \NAT@cmprs are not bound at all.

\bibsection We define the sectioning command to use when starting the bibliography.

\bib@device We define the sectioning command to use when starting the bibliography.

\bibpreamble
\newblock

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\bibfont We define the font switch that applies to the body of the bibliography.

\newenvironment{theindex}{% 
  \columnseprule \z@ 
  \columnsep 35\p@ 
  \c@secnumdepth-\maxdimen 
  \onecolumngrid@push 
  \section{\indexname} 
  \thispagestyle{plain} 
  \parindent\z@ 
  \parskip\z@ plus.3\p@elax 
  \let\item@\@idxitem 
  \onecolumngrid@pop 
}{% 
\onecolumngrid@pop 
}% 
\def\@idxitem{\par\hangindent 40\p@}% 
\def\subitem{\par\hangindent 40\p@ \hspace*{20\p@}}% 
\def\subsubitem{\par\hangindent 40\p@ \hspace*{30\p@}}%
31.4 Journal- and Pointsize-Specific Code

After this substyle is read in, we will execute the code specific to the selected journal: execute the society/journal .rtx file if it exists, or execute the society/journal macro (if the latter is not defined, it will \relax out). Here we define the default journal.

\def\@journal@default{pra}%

31.5 Typesize-Specific Code

After this society file is read in, we will process the \@pointsize-specific code. Here we define the default.

\def\@pointsize@default{10}%

Note: the convention in REV\TeX{} and its substyles is that the substyle must not override any explicit class options declared by the document. This means that the various Booleans of Section 9 may be assigned here only if they are still undefined at this point.

For the APS, we supply code specific to journals PRA, PRB, PRC, PRD, PRE, PRL, PRX, PRAPPLIED, PRMATERIALS, PRFLUIDS, PRAB (was PRSTAB), PRPER (was PRSTPER), and RMP. At present, they are identical, with the exception of PRL and RMP. We also introduce a new generic physrev style now that all of the Phys. Rev. journals are identical In 4.2, we make the inclusion of titles in the bibliography the default.

For most all of the APS journals, the journal-dependent code is relatively meager and is therefore embedded in this file. However, the RMP code is sufficiently extensive that splitting it out into a separate file is more convenient.

31.5.1 pra

There is no code specific to pra.

\def\rtx@apspra{%
\class@info{APS journal PRA selected}%
}%

31.5.2 prb

There is no code specific to prb.

\def\rtx@apsprb{%
\class@info{APS journal PRB selected}%
}%
31.5.3 prc

There is no code specific to prc.

31.5.4 prd

There is no code specific to prd.

31.5.5 pre

There is no code specific to pre.

31.5.6 prl

In PRL, the default is the bibnotes option, and the Acknowledgments section has no head.

The References head is a device that may be described as a lozenge centered on the baseline, 71 points wide by 2 points thick, with the ends tapering to a half point in thickness. Space above 26 points base to base, below 31 base to base. FIXME: this code may confound geometry

In PRL, the default is the bibnotes option, and the Acknowledgments section has no head.

The References head is a device that may be described as a lozenge centered on the baseline, 71 points wide by 2 points thick, with the ends tapering to a half point in thickness. Space above 26 points base to base, below 31 base to base. FIXME: this code may confound geometry

Implement length checking. Use the times and mathtime packages, plus whatever other processing is required to make the formatted output be true to the metrics of the journal.
Wait. Do not use mathtime after all. APS has their own way of doing math pi, involving Adobe Mathematical Pi and other fonts.

A PRL does not have numbered sections.

Note: we defer this code until after type size file is read in.
\%  \text{textheight} = 694.0\text{p@}
   \text{End of prl code.}
\%

31.5.7 prper

There is no code specific to \texttt{prper}.
31.5.8 prab

There is no code specific to \texttt{prab}.
31.5.9 prx

There is no code specific to \texttt{prx}.
31.5.10 prapplied

There is no code specific to \texttt{prapplied}.
31.5.11 prmaterials

There is no code specific to \texttt{prmaterials}.
31.5.12 prfluids

PRFluids uses a one-column format for journal format, but if authors want this, they should use the onecolumn option and not the reprint option. Parsing of documentclass options is rather involved and hard to control precisely enough to have the correct behavior using the reprint option.
There is no code specific to physicsrev.

If this option has been selected, we will read in the needed code from the file apsrmp.rtx.

All APS journals except RMP effectively invoke the footinbib option. We rely on the RMP-specific code to override this assignment.

Procedure \bibdataout@aps has the job of writing the control record into the job’s jobname revtex4-2.dtx.bib file, where it will adjust the options to revtex4-2.dtx.bst processing. It is installed into the initialization procedure \bibdataout@init, and its meaning is set by the society (APS) and journal. For all but RMP, we select the Physical Review style. For the latter case, we change the meaning, per the code in apsrmp.rtx.

An entry that controls processing of the revtex4-2.dtx.bst file has entry type @CONTROL.

Say whether we want long bibliography style (the default), or the abbreviated style. Use binary flags on control:* flags in bst file to set appropriate parameters author = 08 corresponds to initials, jnlst editor = 1 corresponds to format identical to authors title = 0 means to include title in journal references if present; title ="" means omit the title even if present (this should be the only difference between long and short bib styles) year = 1 corresponds to truncate page = 0 corresponds to using single page number rather than a range.
We install code that will select the presentation for \bibitems and govern the BibTeX processing.

\place@bibnumber\@bibstyle

\@ifx{\place@bibnumber\place@bibnumber@sup}{% 
\footinbib@sw{}{% 
\@class@warn{Citations are superscript numbers: footnotes must be endnotes; changing to that configuration}% \@booleantrue\footinbib@sw
}%
%
%

31.7 APS Sanity Checking

Rule: if \place@bibnumber is \place@bibnumber@sup (citations are numbered and set superscript), then it makes no sense for \footinbib@sw to be false@sw (footnotes set in the bibliography, as endnotes). If both conditions prevailed, then the document would have footnotes and citations both as superscript arabic numbers, but independently numbered, which would be confusing.

Any society that provides for both superscript numbered citations as well as for numbered footnotes should check for this same condition, and deal with it.

Note: an alternative would be for footnotes to use the same sequence of footnote devices that are used by the frontmatter footnotes (frontmatter@thefootnote instead of arabic numbers).

In this case, we would want to refrain from resetting \c@footnote at the end of the title page formatting. We would also want to treat body footnotes identically to frontmatter footnotes: the assignments in \titleblock@produce would persist throughout the document.

But APS do not choose to go that route.
Here ends the substyle for society APS.

3221 \%(\aps\)

32 The rmp journal substyle: the rmp module

The file aps\rmp.\rtx is read in by the rev\texttt{tex4} document class if \texttt{@society} has the value \texttt{aps} and \texttt{@journal} has the value \texttt{rmp}.

It is read at the end of the aps.\rtx, so all definitions and assignments in that file are operative unless overridden here.

3222 \%(\rmp\)

3223 \ifx\undefined\substyle@ext

3224 \def\@tempa{\endinput\GenericWarning{I must be read in by REV\texttt{T\texttt{e}X! (Bailing out)}\}}

3225 \}%

3226 \expandafter\else

3227 \def\@tempa{}\expandafter\fi\@tempa

Protect this file from being read in by anything but REV\texttt{T\texttt{e}X}.

3228 \ifx\undefined\@journal{%

3229 \class@warn{Please specify the REV\texttt{T\texttt{e}X} options [\texttt{aps},\texttt{rmp}]!}\%

3230 \@end

3231 \}%

One alternative: abort the document. Another alternative: try to recover: force load the aps society file

3232 \class@warn{Please specify the REV\texttt{T\texttt{e}X} options [\texttt{aps},\texttt{rmp}]!}\%

3233 \@end

3234 \}%

Log the journal substyle.

3235 \class@info{APS journal RMP selected}\%

32.1 Frontmatter

We assign the titlepage style for RMP; a document instance may override by invoking one of the class options of REV\texttt{T\texttt{e}X}.

3236 \clo@groupedaddress

3237 \def\frontmatter@setup{\}

3238 \normalfont\sffamily\raggedright

3239 \}%

\PACS@warn Per Mark Doyle, RMP never displays the PACS, so they don’t want the ‘use showpacs’ warning spit out.

3240 \def\PACS@warn{RMP documents do not display PACS and PACS are obsolete. Your \string\pacs\space
Set the rag to a milder value, because we want to do true ragged right typesetting, as opposed to the \LaTeX default, which gives very poor results.

Note: author font is 9.8bp. 19.2bp/14.3bp above/below.

Set up the default RMP style for title block authors and affiliations. We assign the titlepage style for RMP; a document instance may override by invoking one of the class options of REV\TeX.

This command should override the effect of the corresponding command in the society substyle, and any document class option bearing on same will in turn override.

Note: in RMP, if we are not in preprint mode, the date will not be produced.

Note: Helvetica C/lc, 8.98bp, space above: 16.3bp b-b.
Space above 21.8bp b-b.

TimesTen 8.93bp/9.6bp X 360bp, indented 36bp, with 21.9/37.6bp b-b above/below

Space above and space below abstract in title block. Should be 22/36 points base-to-base.

HelveticaNeue 8.98. 32/22bp b-b above/below, Body: TimesTen 8/10.5.

33.1 General Text

If not in preprint mode, RMP sets the type size to 10/12 point. Note: s/b 11.6bp leading FIXME: define \normalsize only if nobody else has done so.
\appdef\setup@hook{%
  \preprintsty@sw{%
    \def\normalsize{%
      \@setsize\normalsize{12pt}\xpt\@xpt
      \abovedisplayskip 10\p@ plus2\p@ minus5\p@
      \belowdisplayskip \abovedisplayskip
      \abovedisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
      \belowdisplayshortskip \abovedisplayskip
      \let\@listi\@listI
    }%
    }%
  }%
}

Footnote mods:
\footnotesep 9.25pt
\skip\footins 36pt plus 4pt minus 12pt
\def\footnoterule{%
  \dimen@\skip\footins\divide\dimen@\thr@@
  \kern-\dimen@\hrule width.5in\kern\dimen@
}%

33.2 Sectioning

We override the meaning of \secnums@rtx. The class option secnumarabic will continue to work.
\def\secnums@rtx{%
  \@ifxundefined\thepart{%\def\thepart{\Roman{part}}%}
  }%
  \@ifxundefined\thesection{%\def\thesection {\Roman{section}}%}
  \def\p@section {}%
  }%
  \@ifxundefined\thesubsection{%\def\thesubsection {\Alph{subsection}}%}
  \def\p@subsection {\thesection.}%
  }%
  \@ifxundefined\thesubsubsection{%\def\thesubsubsection {\arabic{subsubsection}}%}
  \def\p@subsubsection {\thesection.\thesubsection.}%
  }%
  \@ifxundefined\theparagraph{%\def\theparagraph {\alph{paragraph}}%}
  \def\p@paragraph {\thesection.\thesubsection.\thesubsubsection.\theparagraph.}%
  }%
}%
In RMP, put a period (.), followed by ‘nut space’, after the section number. Also, hang the section number (the \TeX
default).

Note that we wish to set the section head uppercase, so we use David Carlisle’s \MakeTextUppercase. However, because this procedure effectively parses its argument (looking for things to \textit{not} translate), it has to be invoked in such a way that the argument of the \section command is passed to it as its own argument.

To accomplish this, we use the \@hangfrom@ hook, which was developed for this purpose.

\begin{verbatim}
\def\section{% \
  @startsection{section}{1}{\z@}{0.8cm plus1ex minus.2ex}{0.4cm}% 
  {\small\sffamily\bfseries\selectfont 
    \raggedright \parindent\z@ 
  }% 
  }% 
  \def\@hangfrom@section#1#2#3{\@hangfrom{#1#2}\MakeTextUppercase{#3}}% 
  \def\@hangfroms@section#1#2{#1\MakeTextUppercase{#2}}% 
\def\subsection{% 
  @startsection{subsection}{2}{\z@}{0.8cm plus1ex minus.2ex}{0.4cm}% 
  {\small\sffamily\bfseries 
    \raggedright \parindent\z@ 
  }% 
\def\subsubsection{% 
  @startsection{subsubsection}{3}{\parindent}{3.25ex plus1ex minus.2ex}{-1em}% 
  {\normalsize\bfseries}\selectfont 
\def\paragraph{% 
  @startsection{paragraph}{4}{\parindent}{.8cm plus1ex minus.2ex}{-1em}% 
\def\subparagraph{% 
  @startsection{subparagraph}{4}{\parindent}{3.25ex plus1ex minus.2ex}{-1em}% 
\end{verbatim}

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33.3 Figure and Table Caption Formatting

\@makecaption
3397 \setlength\belowcaptionskip{2\p@}
3398 \long\def\@makecaption#1#2{% 
3399 \vskip\abovecaptionskip 
3400 \vbox{% 
3401 \flushing 
3402 \small\rmfamily 
3403 \noindent 
3404 \#1@caption@fignum@sep#2\par 
3405 }% 
3406 \vskip\belowcaptionskip 
3407 }% 
3408 \def\@caption@fignum@sep{\nobreak\hskip.5em plus.2em\ignorespaces}%

33.4 Citations and Bibliography

Customize REVTeX for the journal substyle; this task requires three components:
a B\TeX\bst style file, customizing code for natbib, and customizations of the \thebibliography environment.

\@bibstyle
Define the argument of the \bibliographystyle command (if the document does not do so).

The user must have installed a .bst file of the corresponding name. This file will then be used by B\TeX when compiling the document’s .bbl file.

To generate apsrm.bst, use custom-bib version 3.89d1 or later. Run the .bst generator, makebst.tex, with the following options:
1. STYLE OF CITATIONS: a: ay—Author-year with some non-standard interface
2. AUTHOR: *: nat—Natbib for use with natbib v5.3 or later
3. LANGUAGE FIELD: l: lang—Use language field to switch hyphenation patterns for title
4. PRESENTATIONS: b: pres,pres-bf—Presentation, speaker bold face
5. ORDER ON VON PART: x: vonx—Sort without von part (de la Maire after Mahone)
6. AUTHOR NAMES: a: nm-rev1—Only first name reversed, initials (AGU style: Smith, J. F., H. K. Jones)
7. POSITION OF JUNIOR: *: jnrlst—Junior comes last as Smith, John, Jr.
8. TYPEFACE FOR AUTHORS IN LIST OF REFERENCES: u: nmft,nmft-def—User defined author font (\bibnamefont)
9. FONT FOR FIRST NAMES: u: fnm-def—First names in user defined font (\bibnamefont)
10. EDITOR NAMES IN INCOLLECTION ETC: a: nmfted—Editors incollection like authors font
11. FONT FOR ‘AND’ IN LIST: r: nmand-rm—‘And’ in normal font (JONES and JAMES)
12. FONT OF CITATION LABELS IN TEXT: u: lab,lab-def—User defined citation font (\citenamefont)
13. FONT FOR ‘AND’ IN CITATIONS: r: and-rm—Cited ‘and’ in normal font
14. LABEL WHEN AUTHORS MISSING: *: keyxyr—Year blank when KEY replaces missing author (for natbib 7.0)
15. DATE POSITION: b: dt-beg—Date after authors
16. DATE FORMAT: m: yr-com—Date preceded by comma as ‘, 1993’
17. INCLUDE MONTHS: m: aymth—Include month in date
18. REVERSED DATE: r: dtrev—Date as year month
19. TRUNCATE YEAR: *: note-yr—Year text full as 1990–1993 or ‘in press’
20. TITLE OF ARTICLE: d: tit-qq—Title and punctuation in double quotes (“Title,” ..)
21. TITLE PRESENT IN ARTICLE, INCOLLECTION, AND INPROCEEDINGS: x: jtit-x—Title is ignored

22. INPROCEEDINGS CHAPTER AND PAGES, LIKE INBOOK: y: inproceedings-chapter—produce pages after chapter just as in InBook

23. ARTICLE BOOKTITLE PRESENT: ?: article-booktitle—format booktitle

24. ARTICLE SERIES PRESENT: ?: article-series—article can has series

25. JOURNAL NAME FONT: r: jttl-rm—Journal name normal font

26. JOURNAL NAME WITH ADDRESS: y: journal-address—Include address field (in parentheses) along with journal name

27. BOOK TITLE FIELDS: y: book-bt—Field ‘booktitle’, or if absent field ‘title’, is book title

28. THESIS TITLE OPTIONAL: ?: thesis-title-o—Title is optional: no warning issued if empty

29. TECHNICAL REPORT TITLE: b: trtit-b—Tech. report title like books

30. JOURNAL VOLUME: b: vol-bf—Volume bold as vol(num)

31. JOURNAL VOL AND NUMBER: s: vnum-sp—Journal vol (num) as 34 (2)

32. VOLUME PUNCTUATION: c: volp-com—Volume with comma as vol(num), ppp

33. PAGE NUMBERS: f: jpg-1—Only start page number

34. POSITION OF PAGES: e: pp-last—Pages at end but before any notes

35. BOOK EDITOR W/O AUTHOR: : book-editor-booktitle—Book permits empty author, produces title before editor in this case

36. INBOOK PERMITS TITLE, BOOKTITLE, AUTHOR, EDITOR: a: inbook-editor-booktitle—Allow using both title/booktitle, both author/editor

37. CONFERENCE ADDRESS FOR BOOK, INBOOK, INCOLLECTION, INPROCEEDINGS, PROCEEDINGS: a: bookaddress—Italic booktitle followed by bookaddress in roman

38. NUMBER AND SERIES FOR BOOK, INBOOK, INCOLLECTION, INPROCEEDINGS, PROCEEDINGS: *: num-xser—Allows number without series and suppresses word "number"

39. WORD NUMBER CAPITALIZED FOR NUMBER AND SERIES: c: number-cap—Capitalize word ‘number’ as: "Number 123"
40. WORD CHAPTER CAPITALIZED: c: chapter-cap—Capitalize word ‘chapter’ as: ‘Chapter 42’

41. COMBINING NUMBER AND SERIES: x: series-number—Series number as: ‘Springer Lecture Notes No. 125’

42. POSITION OF NUMBER AND SERIES: b: numser-booktitle—After book title and conference address, and before editors

43. VOLUME AND SERIES FOR BOOKS: s: ser-vol—Series, vol. 23

44. VOLUME AND SERIES FORMATTING: y: ser-rm—Format series roman, even when used with volume

45. WORD VOLUME CAPITALIZED FOR VOLUME AND SERIES: y: volume-cap—Capitalize word ‘volume’, as: ‘Volume 7 in Lecture Series’

46. POSITION OF VOLUME AND SERIES FOR INCOLLECTION, INBOOK, AND INPROCEEDINGS: e: ser-ed—Series and volume after booktitle and before editors

47. JOURNAL NAME PUNCTUATION: x: jnm-x—Space after journal name


49. PUBLISHER IN PARENTHESES: p: pub-par—Publisher in parentheses

50. EMPTY PUBLISHER PARENTHESES: y: ay-empty-pub-parens-x—Eliminate parentheses altogether if nothing inside

51. PUBLISHER POSITION: e: pre-edn—Edition before publisher

52. SCHOOL: p: school-par—School/address in parens: ‘(school, address)’


54. ISSN NUMBER: *: issn—Include ISSN for periodicals

55. DOI NUMBER: a: doi-link, doi—Doi forms a link to the publication, anchored to the volume or title

56. ‘EDITOR’ AFTER NAMES: a: bkedcap—‘Name Editor,’ as above, editor upper case

57. EDITOR IN COLLECTIONS: b: edby—In booktitle, edited by .. (where .. is names)

58. PUNCTUATION BETWEEN SECTIONS : c: blk-com—Comma between blocks

59. FINAL PUNCTUATION: c: fin-endbibitem—Command at end instead of period
60. ABBREVIATE WORD ‘PAGES’: a: pp—‘Page’ abbreviated as p. or pp.
61. ABBREVIATE WORD ‘EDITORS’: a: ed—‘Editor’ abbreviated as ed. or eds.
62. OTHER ABBREVIATIONS: a: abr—Abbreviations of such words
63. ABBREVIATION FOR ‘EDITION’: a: ednx—‘Edition’ abbreviated as ‘ed’
64. EDITION NUMBERS: n: ord—Numerical editions as 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc
65. STORED JOURNAL NAMES: a: jabr—Abbreviated journal names
66. COMMA BEFORE ‘AND’: c: and-com—Comma even with 2 authors as ‘Tom, and Harry’
67. FONT OF ‘ET AL’: i: etal-it—Italic et al
68. ADDITIONAL REVTeX DATA FIELDS: r: revdata,eprint,url,url-bik,translation—Include REVTeX data fields collaboration, eid, eprint, archive, url, translation
69. SLACcitation FIELD: ?: SLACcitation—Produce SLACcitation field
70. NUMPAGES DATA FIELD: *: numpages-x—Do not include numpages field
71. REFERENCE COMPONENT TAGS: b: bibinfo—Reference component tags like \bibinfo in the content of \bibitem
72. ELEMENT TAGS: b: bibfield—Element tags like \bibfield in the content of \bibitem
73. COMPATIBILITY WITH PLAIN TEX: *: nfss—Use LaTeX commands which may not work with Plain TeX

A file apsrmp.dbj file equivalent to the following should result:

%%%REVTeX-compatible RMP 2010-02-12 %
%\endpreamble
%\postamble
%End of customized bst file
%\endpostamble
%\keepsilent
%\askforoverwritefalse
%\def\MBopts\{from{merlin.mbs}\{%
% head,\MBopta
%\from{physjour.mbs}\{MBopta\}
%\from{geojour.mbs}\{MBopta\}
%\from{photjour.mbs}\{MBopta\}
%\from{merlin.mbs}{tail,\MBopta}
%\def\MBopta{%
%  ay,\%: Author-year with some non-standard interface
%  nat,\%: Natbib for use with natbib v5.3 or later
%  lang,\%: Use language field to switch hyphenation patterns for title
%  pres,pres-bf,\%: Presentation, speaker bold face
%  vonx,\%: Sort without von part (de la Maire after Mahone)
%  nm-rev1,\%: Only first name reversed, initials (AGU style: Smith, J. F., H. K. Jones)
%  jnrlst,\%: Junior comes last as Smith, John, Jr.
%  nmft,nmft-def,\%: User defined author font \bibnamefont
%  fmm-def,\%: First names in user defined font \bibfnamefont
%  nmfted,\%: Editors incollection like authors font
%  nmamb-rm,\%: ‘And’ in normal font (JONES and JAMES)
%  lab,lab-def,\%: User defined citation font \citenamefont
%  and-rm,\%: Cited ‘and’ in normal font
%  keyxyr,\%: Year blank when KEY replaces missing author (for natbib 7.0)
%  dt-beg,\%: Date after authors
%  yr-par,\%: Year in parentheses as (1993)
%  dtrev,\%: Date as year month
%  date-nil-x,\%: If date is empty, then do not produce the surrounding punctuation (pars, brackets)
%  tit-qq,\%: Title and punctuation in double quotes (‘Title,’ ..)
%  inproceedings-chapter,\%: produce pages after chapter, just as in InBook
%  jtit-x,\%: Title is ignored
%  inproceedings-chapter,\%: produce pages after chapter just as in InBook
%  article-booktitle,\%: format booktitle
%  article-series,\%: article can has series
%  jttl-rm,\%: Journal name normal font
%  journal-address,\%: Include address field (in parentheses) along with journal name
%  book-bt,\%: Field ‘booktitle’, or if absent field ‘title’, is book title
%  thesis-title-o,\%: Title is optional: no warning issued if empty
%  trtit-t,\%: Tech. report title like books
%  techreport-institution-par,\%: format tech report institution like book publisher
%  vol-bf,\%: Volume bold as {f vol}(num)
%  vnum-sp,\%: Volume (num) as 34 (2)
%  volp-com,\%: Volume with comma as vol(num), ppp
%  jnm-x,\%: Only start page number
%  pp-last,\%: Pages at end but before any notes
%  book-editor-booktitle,\%: Book permits empty author, produces title before editor in this case
%  inbook-editor-booktitle,\%: Allow using both title/booktitle, both author/editor
%  bookaddress,\%: Italic booktitle followed by bookaddress in roman
%  num-xser,\%: Allows number without series and suppresses word "number"
%  number-cap,\%: Capitalize word ‘number’ as: "Number 123"
%  chapter-cap,\%: Capitalize word ‘chapter’ as: ‘Chapter 42’
%  series-number,\%: Series number as: ‘Springer Lecture Notes No. 125’
%  numser-booktitle,\%: After book title and conference address, and before editors
%  ser-vol,\%: Series, vol. 23
%  ser-rm,\%: format series roman , even when used with volume
%  volume-cap,\%: Capitalize word ‘volume’, as: ‘Volume 7 in Lecture Series’
%  ser-ed,\%: Series and volume after booktitle and before editors
%  jnm-x,\%: Space after journal name

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For a comparison between apsrmp.bst and apsrev.bst, see Section 31.3.10.

\def\@bibstyle{apsrmp\substyle@post}
\authoryear@sw
\@booleantrue\authoryear@sw
\@bibdataout@rmp
When the journal is RMP, the meaning of the procedure \@bibdataout@aps needs to be different because of the way the author names are formatted. In other respects, it is the same.
\@booleantrue\@bibdataout@aps
\immediate\write\@bibdataout{
An entry that controls processing of the revtex4-2.dtx.bst file has entry type @CONTROL. This entry’s cite key is apsrmp41Control, which serves as a version number.
\@CONTROL{apsrmp41Control}
Say whether we want long bibliography style (the default), or the abbreviated style.

\longbibliography@sw{% ,author="03",editor="0",pages="1",title="0",year="0"% }
\% ,author="0B",editor="0",pages="0",title="0",year="1"% TeXSupport
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Place a \texttt{citation} into the auxiliary file corresponding to this entry.
\if@filesw
\immediate\write\@auxout{\string\citation{apsrmp4iControl}}\fi
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Per Mark Doyle, \cite is mapped to \citep in RMP.

\let\cite\citep

End of code to be delayed until after \natbib loads.

\footinbib@sw Footnotes in bibliography are consistent only with numbered citations, and are particularly nasty under \natbib: the package will automatically change to numbered references if any \bibitem commands lack the optional argument. Therefore, we must uninvoke it now, even if invoked by the document. The same is quietly done with \natbib's \mcite and compress options.

(\AO 523) I changed the code that alters \NAT@merge so that it will not override when \NAT@merge has been set to \z@.

\eprint RMP requires the \eprint field in the bib entry to be set off with the word "eprint".

33.5 Table of Contents

We set up for auto-sizing of certain TOC elements.

To do this, we override the definitions for the default TOC font (\toc@@font), and define formatting for the needed elements (\l@...). Finally, we activate the autosizing by assigning \toc@pre and \toc@post.

\toc@@font Set the formatting characteristics of the auto-indenting part of the TOC.

\l@section Determine which TOC elements are automatically indented.
Activate the TOC processing.

\let\toc@pre\toc@pre@auto
\let\toc@post\toc@post@auto

Here ends the programmer’s documentation.