

# X<sub>Y</sub>-pic

## 1. xymatrix

- 1.1. Examples
- 1.2. Labels
- 1.3. Breaks
- 1.4. Curving
- 1.5. Explicit label positioning
- 1.6. Labeling with any object
- 1.7. More arrow styles
- 1.8. Sliding arrows sideways
- 1.9. More addresses of targets
- 1.10. Changing the position of a target
- 1.11. Arrows passing under
- 1.12. More bending arrows
- 1.13. Defining new arrow types
- 1.14. Manual entry formatting
- 1.15. Extra entries outside the matrix
- 1.16. Spacing and rotation
- 1.17. Entry style
- 1.18. Naming for later use as targets
- 1.19. Grouping objects
- 1.20. More examples

## 2. Kernel

- 2.1. Positions
- 2.2. Stack
- 2.3. Objects
- 2.4. Decorators
- 2.5. Kernel object library

## 3. Extensions

- 3.1. Curve, Circle and Ellipse
- 3.2. Frame and Bracket
- 3.3. Import Graphics

## 4. Features

- 4.1. Path and Arrow
- 4.2. Graph
- 4.3. Matrix
- 4.4. Polygon
- 4.5. Circle, Ellipse and Arc
- 4.6. Two-cell
- 4.7. Lattice and web
- 4.8. Knots and Links
- 4.9. Other options

## 5. Basic syntax of XY-pic

Some informations through internet

XY-pic home page

XY-pic user's guide

XY-pic tutorial with an archive of examples

An introductory tutorial on drawing knots in XY-pic

xypic.zip Package of XY-pic(Ver.3.7)

should be expanded where `.\texmf` exists.

This contains the following first two references

### References

Kristoffer H. Rose, *XY-pic user's guide*, 1999.

Kristoffer H. Rose and Ross R. Moore, *XY-pic reference manual*, 1999.

Michel Goosens, Sebastian Rahtz, Franklin Mittebach, *The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Graphic Companion*, 1997.

**Tutorial (in Japanese)**

# Xy-pic \xymatrix

[Top](#)

```
\input xy \xyoption{all}
\xymatrix{
entry & entry & ... \\
entry & entry & ... \\
...}
```

## 1.1. Examples

```
\xymatrix{
A &*&+[F]{\sum_{k=m}^n a_k} \\
& \& \bullet \& D }
```

A

$$\sum_{k=m}^n a_k$$

D

```
\xymatrix{
U \ar@/_/[ddr]_y \ar@/^/[drr]^x
\ar@{.}>[dr]|{(x,y)} \\
& X \times_Z Y \ar[d]^q \ar[r]_p & X \ar[d]_f \\
& Y \ar[r]^g & Z }
```

\* draw object

with + room and [F] frame

\ar draw an arrow from current position to [hop] with options:  
hop: left right up down

[ddr]: 2 down + 1 right

@/\_/: curve right @/^/: curve left

[hop]\_<it>: put item on the right (down) side

[hop]^<it>: put item on the left (up) side

[hop]\_|<it>: put item in the middle with a hole

\{style}: define a style of the arrow (default: \{->})

style: tail shaft head

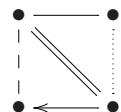
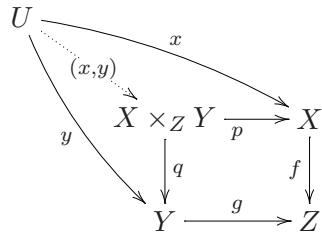
\{=>} ==> \{.>} ....> \{:>} ::::> \{~>} ~~~>

\{-->} --> \{-} — \{<->} <-> \{3{|->} ||=

\{\*\}-\{\*}\} •—• \{\} \{x->} x—\{^{\{}}(\{)->} \{^{\{}}(\{)->

\{>->} >—> \{2{\sim}\} \{~>} .....> \{\{\}{x}\{\}} xxxx

```
\xymatrix{
\bullet \ar@{--}[d] \ar@=[dr] \ar@-[r]
& \bullet \\
\bullet \& \bullet }
```



## 1.2. Labels

```
\xymatrix@1{X\ar[r]^a_b&Y\ar[l]^A_B} \quad X \xrightarrow[a]{b} Y \xleftarrow[A]{B} Z
```

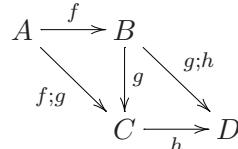
@<sub>1</sub>: better result for one-line diagrams

$\text{\textasciitilde}\{text\}$ ,  $\_{text}$ : put *text* on the left or right side.

```
\xymatrix@1{A\cup B\cup C\cup D\ar[r]^-\{+\}&X}
```

$A \cup B \cup C \cup D \xrightarrow{+} X$  ( $A \cup B \cup C \cup D \xrightarrow{+} X$  without the  $-$ )

```
\xymatrix{ A \ar[r]^f \ar[dr]_{f;g} & B \\ & B \ar[d]_g \ar[dr]^{g;h} \\ & & C \ar[r]_h & D }
```



## 1.3. Breaks

```
\xymatrix@1{A\ar[r]|f&B}
```

$A \xrightarrow{-f} B$

```
\xymatrix@1{A\ar[r]|{\hole}&B}
```

$A \longrightarrow B$

```
\xymatrix{ }
```

$A \longrightarrow B$

$\ar@{}[dr]|\{\color{red}\circlearrowright\}$

$A \ar[d] \ar[r] & B \ar[d] \\$

$C \ar[r] & \color{green}D \}$

$A \longrightarrow B$

$C \longrightarrow \color{green}D$

$\circ$

## 1.4. Curving

@/curving/

```
\xymatrix@1{A \ar@/^/[r] & B}
```

$A \curvearrowright B$

```
\xymatrix@1{A \ar@/_/[r] & B}
```

$A \curvearrowleft B$

```
\xymatrix@1{A \ar@/_1pc/[r] & B}
```

$A \overset{B}{\curvearrowleft}$

@(*in, out*): *in, out*: u ur r dr d dl l ul

$\ar@/^/[rr]|f$

$\&& f(x) \ar@/^/[11]|{f^{-1}} \}$

$x \xrightarrow{id} x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) \xleftarrow{f^{-1}}$

## 1.5. Explicit label positioning

< tail of the arrow

> head of the arrow

<< or <<< etc. intermediate position and - is the center of arrow.

```
\xymatrix@1{A\ar[r]^<{+}&B}
```

$A \xrightarrow{+} B$

```
\xymatrix@1{A\ar[r]^>{+}&B}
```

$A \xrightarrow{+} B$

```
\xymatrix@1{A\ar[r]^>>{+}&B}
```

$A \xrightarrow{+} B$

```
\xymatrix@1{A\ar[r]^>>>{+}&B}
```

$A \xrightarrow{+} B$

```

<(factor): factor based on the objects
<(factor): factor based on <
>(factor): factor based on > (- equals <>(.5))
\xymatrix@1{A\ar[r]^{\cdot(2)}\{+\}&B} A^+ \longrightarrow B
\xymatrix@1{A\ar[r]^{\cdot<(2)}\{+\}&B} A^+ \longrightarrow B
!{s;t}: the point where the line from s to t crosses it
\xymatrix{
  1 \ar[rr]^-{1000000x}
    \ar[dr]_{\cdot(2)2000x}
      !{ [d]; [rr] } \hole
      && 1000000 \\ 
  1000 \ar[r]_-{2x}
    \ar[urr]_>>> {x^2}
      & 2000 \\
  & & & 1000000x \\
  & & 2000x & \\
  & & 1000 & 2000 \\
  & & 2x & \\
}

```

## 1.6. Labeling with any object

[Top](#)

{*math*}: *math* material as object

\*{*math*}: similar but original style and blank margin are ignored

\*modifiers{*text*}: change the shape and side according to *modifiers*

+	grow
+< <i>dimen</i> >	grow by <i>dimen</i>
+=	grow to enclosing square
-	shrink
-< <i>dimen</i> >	shrink by <i>dimen</i>
--	shrink to contained square
!	do not center
[o]	round
[l] [r] [u] [d]	adjust left, right, ...
[F] [F=]	frame, double frame
[F,] [F--]	dotted frame, dashed frame
[F-,] [F-;<3pt>]	shaded frame, frame with rounded edges
@variant{ <i>tip</i> }	<i>tip</i> (or <i>shaft</i> ) object (cf. next section)
\txt< <i>width</i> >{ <i>text</i> }	similar as \hbox{} but \\ can be used in <i>text</i>
\composite{ <i>obj</i> * <i>obj</i> }	combine objects
\frm{}	last object

```

\xymatrix@1{ A \ar[r]^{\cdot+\text{[Fo]} \{x\} \ \& \ B } } A \xrightarrow{\text{x}} B
\xymatrix@1{ A \ \ar@{*/\text{\composite}{\{+\}*\{\times\}}/}^{rr} \& B } High
  ^{*+\text{\txt{High}\label{}} \ \&\& \ B } label

```

## 1.7. More arrow styles

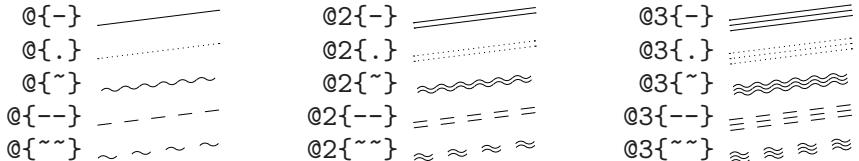
`@variant{tail shaft head}`: *tail* and *head* can be omitted

`@variant{head}`

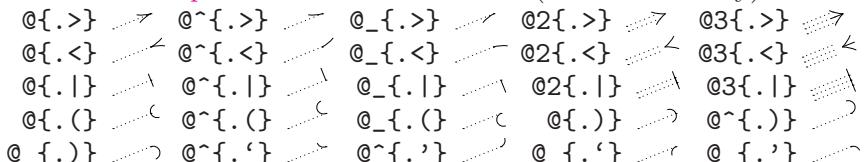
`variant{tip}`    `variant{shaft}`

`variant:` ^ left    \_ right    2 double    3 triple

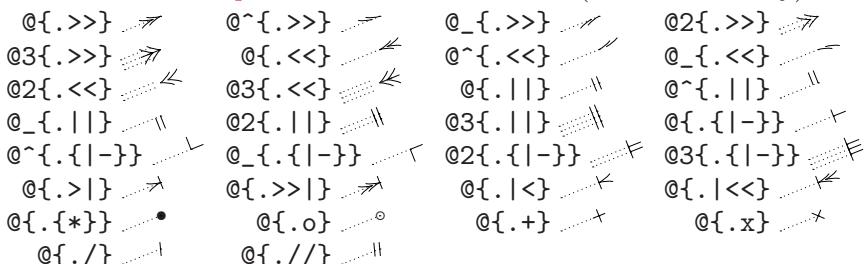
Plain *shafts* (in kernel library)



Plain *tips* which are *heads* or *tails* (in kernel library)



Constructed *tips* which are *heads* or *tails* (in kernel library)



Some arrows

```
@{^{{()}->}} ↘ @{|-_>}} ↙ @{*{x}*{y}*{z}} xyzxyz  

\xymatrix{A \ar@/^/ @-{<-->} [rr] && B \ar@/_1pc/ @-{**{x}{*}} [rr] \&& C }
```



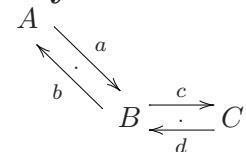
## 1.8. Sliding arrows sideways

`@<len>`: slide the arrow left sideways by *len*

```
\xymatrix{ A \ar@{<1ex}>[dr]^a_-\backslash\backslash && \\ & B \ar@{<1ex}>[ul]^b_-\backslash\backslash \ar@{<1ex}>[r]^c_-\\ & C \ar@{<1ex}>[l]^d_- }
```

```
\xymatrix@1{
```

```
A \ar@/^/[r] \ar@/^/@{->}[r] & B }
```



## 1.9. More addresses of targets

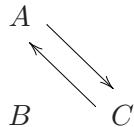
Top

[*r, c*]: relative entry. [1,2] and [-2,0] means [drr] and [uu]

"*r, c*": absolute entry. The top left is "1,1"

*b; t*: change the base and target to *b* and *t*, respectively.

```
\xymatrix{ A \\ B & C \ar@<1ex>[ull]\\ \ar@<1ex>[ul]; [] }
```



## 1.10. Changing the position of a target

!*vector*: moves the center of the target by *vector*

+*vector* or -*vector*: change the target with size 0 and the central position is shifted by *vector*:

<*x, y*>: *vector* giving by size 0: zero *vector*

U UR R DR D DL L UL : *vector* to the corners of the target

/*d dimen*/: *vector* going *dimen* in the *d*irection where *d* is:

u ur r dr d dl l ul

va( $\theta$ ): absolute angle

a( $\theta$ ): relative angle

(*x, y*): relative vector

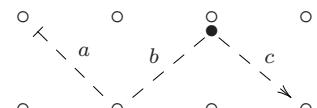
$\hat{}$   $\_$ : a(90) and a(-90), respectively

*empty*: empty means the current (=last)

## 1.11. Arrows passing under

'*t*: visited target *t* except the last

```
\xymatrix{ {\circ} \\ ' [dr] ^a \\ ' [rr]+D*\bullet ^b \\ [drrr] ^c \\ & {\circ} & {\circ} & {\circ} \\ {\circ} & a & b & c \\ & {\circ} & {\circ} & {\circ} }
```



```
\xymatrix@!0{ % see 1.16 for @!0
& \lambda\omega\lambda\omega }
```

& \lambda\omega\lambda\omega

\ar@{-}[rr]\ar@{-}, [d] [dd]

&& \lambda C \ar@{-}[dd]\\

\lambda\omega\lambda\omega\ar@{-}[ur]

\ar@{-}[rr]\ar@{-}[dd]

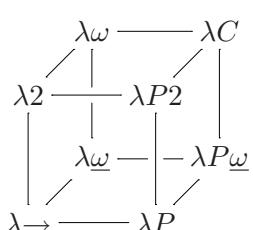
&& \lambda P\ar@{-}[ur]\ar@{-}[dd]\\

& \lambda\omega\lambda\omega\ar@{-}, [r] [rr]

&& \lambda P\ar@{-}[rr]\\

\lambda\omega\lambda\omega\ar@{-}[ur]

&& \lambda P\ar@{-}[ur]



## 1.12. More bending arrows

Top

*d t*: start *direction* and turn to *target*

*d* may be **u ur r...**

curve ends after a quarter turn

default radius is 10pt. It can be changed by */radius* just after *t*

```
\xymatrix{
{\circlearrowleft} \ar 'r[d] ^a
               'rr ^b
               '4pt[rr] ^c
               'rrr ^d
               '_dl[drrr]^e
               [drrr]^f
& {\circlearrowleft} & {\circlearrowleft} & {\circlearrowleft} \\
{\circlearrowleft} & {\circlearrowleft} & {\circlearrowleft} & {\circlearrowleft}
}
```

```
\xymatrix@1{
A \ar@{<-2pt>} 'd[r] '[r] [r]
\ar@{+2pt>} 'd[r] '[r] [r] & B }
```

## 1.13. Defining new arrow types

> < | o x + / ( ) [ ] \_ : *tip* characters

- . ~ = : *shaft* characters

**\newdir***variant*{*directional*} {*composite*}: *directional* should be a sequence of *tip/shaft* characters

! *vector*: shift object by *vector*

```
\newdir{|>}{%
!/4.5pt/@{|}*:(1,-.2)@^{>}*:(1,+.2)@_{>}} A\Longrightarrow B
```

```
\xymatrix{ A \ar @{|=}> [r] & B }
```

```
\newdir{>}{{}!*{-5pt/@{>}}} A\Longleftrightarrow B
```

```
\xymatrix{ A \ar @{>->} @<2pt> [r]
\ar @{>->} @<-2pt> [r] & B }
```

**\SelectTips**{cm}{*point*} : style for Computer Modern fonts

**\SelectTips**{eu}{*point*} : style for Euler fonts

*point*: default is 10

```
\xymatrix@1{ A \ar[r]
```

```
|-{ \SelectTips{cm}{} \object@{>>}}}
|>{ \SelectTips{eu}{} \object@{>}} & B }
```

A\Longrightarrow B

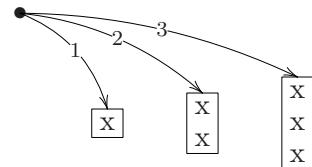
## 1.14. Manual entry formatting

```
\xymatrix{
 *{\text{A very long and stupid}\text{\program}}
 \ar[rr]^-{\text{weird}\text{\arrow}}
 &&*\text{Com}-\text{pli}-\text{cated}\text{\Code}
}
```

A very long and stupid program      weird arrow      Com-pli-cated Code

```
\xymatrix{
 *=0{\bullet}
 \ar@/^/[dr]!U|1
 \ar@/^/[drr]!U|2
 \ar@/^/[drrr]!U|3 \
 &+*[F]\text{x}
 &+*[F]\text{x}\text{x}
 &+*[F]\text{x}\text{x}\text{x} }

```



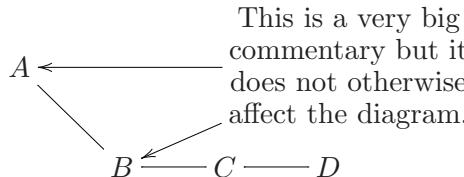
## 1.15. Extra entries outside the matrix

`\save t`: *t* is any kind of typesetting

`\restore`: restore the above *t* as an extra entry

```
\xymatrix{
 A \ar@{-}[dr]
 &{\text{\textcolor{red}{\save[]+<3cm,0cm>*\text{\textcolor{blue}{txt<8pc>}{%}}}}
 &\text{\textcolor{red}{This is a very big commentary}}
 &\text{\textcolor{red}{but it does not otherwise affect}}
 &\text{\textcolor{red}{the diagram.}} \\
 \ar[l]\ar[d] \text{\textcolor{red}{\restore}} \\
 & B \ar@{-}[r] & C \ar@{-}[r] & D }

```



## 1.16. Spacing and rotation

`@=dimen`: set spacing

`@R=dimen`: set row spacing

`@C=dimen`: set column spacing

`@M=dimen`: set entry default margin

`@W=dimen`: set entry default width

`@H=dimen`: set entry default height

`@L=dimen`: set label margin

They should be put between `\xymatrix` and the following `{}`.  
`=` can be replaced by `+` `+=` `-` `--`. Then “set” is replaced by  
“increase” “increase at most” “decrease” “decrease at most”  
`\xymatrixrowsep={dimen}`: change the default (=2 pt)  
`\xymatrixcolsep={dimen}`: same as above for column spacing  
`\xymatrix@1@=0pt@M=0pt{A&B\&C&D}`

$A$

$C$

`@!` : force all spacing equal

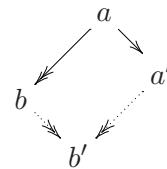
`@!0`: and ignore entry sizes

`@!R`: force equal row spacing

`@!C`: force equal column spacing

`@d` : rotate towards  $d$

```
\xymatrix@dr@C=1pc{  
a \ar[r] \ar@{->}[d]  
& a' \ar@{. >}[d] \\  
b \ar@{. >}[r]  
& b' }
```



## 1.17. Entry style

Top

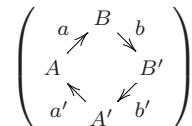
`\objectstyle`: entry style (default: mathmode in text style)

`\labelstyle` : label style

`\entrymodifiers={modifier}`: apply *modifier* to all entries

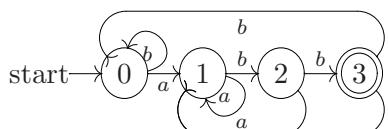
`$\left(`

```
\def\objectstyle{\scriptstyle}  
\def\labelstyle{\scriptstyle}  
\vcenter{\xymatrix @-1.2pc {  
A \ar[r]^a & B \ar[d]^b \\  
A' \ar[u]^a & B' \ar[l]^b }}
```



`\entrymodifiers={++[o][F-]}`

```
\SelectTips{cm}{}
\xymatrix @-1pc {
*\txt{start} \ar[r]
& 0 \ar@{ (r,u)[] ^b } \ar[r] _a
& 1 \ar@{ (r,d)[] ^b } \ar[r] _a
& 2 \ar@{ (r,u)[] ^b }
\ar[dr] _a
& \ar[dr] ^b
& 3
}
```



## 1.18. Naming for later use as targets

Top

`t="name": give "name" to target to be referred it later`

```
\xymatrix{
A \ar[r] ^a="a"
& B \ar[r] ^b="b" & C
\ar @/^ {"a";"b" } }
```

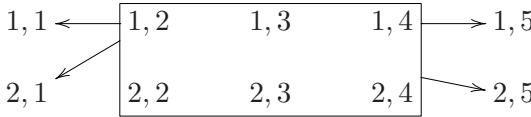
$$A \xrightarrow{a} B \xrightarrow{b} C$$

## 1.19. Grouping objects

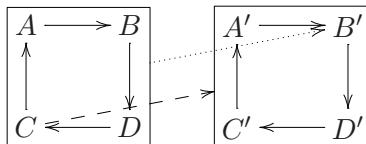
`t.s: marge t with simple s`

`{t}: make t simple`

```
\xymatrix @R=1pc {
1,1 & 1,2 & 1,3 & 1,4 & 1,5 \\
2,1 & 2,2 & 2,3 & 2,4 & 2,5
\save "1,2"."2,4"*[F]\frm{}
\ar"1,1"\ar"2,1"\ar"1,5"\ar"2,5"
\restore }
```

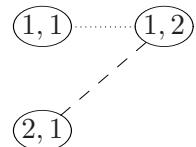


```
\def\g#1{\save
[] . [dr] !C="g#1"*[F]\frm{}\restore}%
\xymatrix{
\g1 A\ar[r]&B\ar[d]\\
&C\ar[u]&D\ar[l]&&\\
\ar @{.>}{>} "g1" ;"1,4"
\ar @{->}{-->} "2,1";"g2" }
```



## 1.20. More examples

```
\everyentry={\{\the\Row,\the\Col\}}
\xymatrix @*[F]@*[o] {
{} \POS[];[r]**\dir{..} & \\
{} \POS[];[ur]**\dir{--} }
```



```

\entrymodifiers={= <1pc> [o] [F-] }
\xymatrix @ur {
A \save[]; [r] **\dir-,
[]; [dr]**\dir-,
[]; [d] **\dir-\restore
& B \\
C & D
}

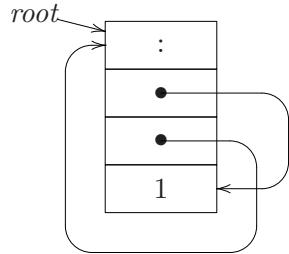
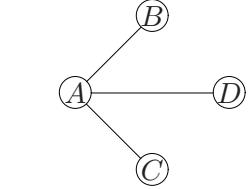
\xymatrix @W=3pc @H=1pc @R=0pc @*[F-] {%
: \saves+<-4pc,1pc>*\hbox{\it root}
\ar[]
\restore \\
{\bullet}
\save*{}
\ar'r[dd]+/r4pc/`[dd][dd]
\restore \\
{\bullet}
\save*{}
\ar'r[d]+/r3pc/`[d]+/d2pc/
`[uu]+/l3pc/`[uu][uu]
\restore \\
1
}

```

## Xy-pic Kernel

\xy *pos decor* \endxy  
\begin{xy} *pos decor* \end{xy}

[Top](#)



## 2.1. Positions

A position may represent a rectangular region with a reference point in the rectangular.

*c*: current position

*p*: previous position

<*X-dimen*, *Y-dimen*>: absolute vector

(*x-factor*, *y-factor*): relative vector (coordinate)

$$(x, y) = \langle X_o + x \times X_x + y \times Y_x, Y_o + x \times X_y + y \times Y_y \rangle$$

$\langle X_o, Y_o \rangle$  *origin* (default:  $\langle 0 \text{ pt}, 0 \text{ pt} \rangle$ )

$\langle X_x, Y_x \rangle$  *x-base* (default:  $\langle 1 \text{ mm}, 0 \text{ mm} \rangle$ )

$\langle X_y, Y_y \rangle$  *y-base* (default:  $\langle 0 \text{ mm}, 1 \text{ mm} \rangle$ )

*pos*: *cod*      *origin*  $\leftarrow p, *x-base*  $\leftarrow cod - origin  
*y-base*  $\leftarrow \langle -Y_x, X_x \rangle, *c*  $\leftarrow cod$$$$

*pos*: : *cod*      *y-base*  $\leftarrow cod - origin, *c*  $\leftarrow cod$$

*pos* ± *cod*      *c*  $\leftarrow pos \pm cod      (region is kept)$

*pos!* *cod*      *c*  $\leftarrow pos, skew *c* by *cod*      (move reference point)$

<i>pos.cod</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ with covering <i>cod</i>	(shape changes)
<i>pos, cod</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , then $c \leftarrow cod$	
<i>pos; cod</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , swap <i>p c</i> , $c \leftarrow cod$	
<i>pos*obj</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , drop (type set) <i>obj</i> at <i>c</i>	
<i>pos**obj</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , connect using <i>obj</i>	
<i>pos?place</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , $c \leftarrow place$	
<i>pos@stack</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , do <i>stacking</i>	
<i>pos=save</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , do <i>saving</i> (Sometimes <i>save</i> is "id")	

One of the following is recognized as *cod*

{ <i>pos decor</i> }	<i>c</i> resulting from interpreting the group
" <i>id</i> "	restore what was saved as <i>id</i>
<i>p</i>	<i>p</i>
<i>x y</i>	axis intersection with the line through <i>p c</i>
<i>sdigit s{num}</i>	stack position (one) <i>digit</i> or <i>num</i> below the top
or the following <i>vectors</i>	
0 or < <i>X-dimen</i> , <i>Y-dimen</i> > or ( <i>x-factor</i> , <i>y-factor</i> )	
< <i>dimen</i> > = < <i>dimen, dimen</i> >	
L R D U	offset to left,...
CL CR CD CU C	offset to center of left side,...
LD RD LU RU	offset to left/down orner,...
E P	offset to nearest/proportional edge point to <i>p</i>
L( <i>factor</i> ) etc.	the above offset multiplied with <i>factor</i>
a( <i>num</i> )	angle in current base ( $\cos num^\circ, \sin num^\circ$ )
a(90)=(0, 1).	<i>num</i> is an integer.
/ <i>direction dimen</i> /	vector <i>dimen</i> (default: 0.5pt) in <i>direction</i> :
	$\langle Z \cos \alpha, Z \sin \alpha \rangle$ if <i>Z</i> = <i>dimen</i> and $\alpha$ = <i>direction</i>
	Sometimes <i>dimen</i> or <i>direction</i> is omitted

Moreover *place* is one of the followings

< <i>place</i>	shave (0) to edge of <i>p</i> , $f \leftarrow 0$
> <i>place</i>	shave (1) to edge of <i>c</i> , $f \leftarrow 1$ ( <i>c ?&gt;</i> equals <i>c + E</i> )
( <i>factor</i> ) <i>place</i>	$f \leftarrow factor$
/ <i>dimen</i> /	pick place and <i>slide</i> further by <i>dimen</i>
!{ <i>pos</i> }	intercept with line setup by <i>pos</i> (/ <i>dimen</i> / may follow)

Here *f* is a factor to multiply the offset vector in the last.

```
\xy
0*{DL} , +/r1cm/*{DR}           UL   UR
, <0cm,1cm>*{UL} , <1cm,1cm>*{UR}      5,5
, (5,5)*{5,5}                   DL   DR
\endxy
```

```

\xy 0;<5mm,0mm>:
  0*{DL} , (2,0)*{DR} , <0cm,1cm>*{UL} , (2,2)*{UR}
  , 0+(4,0)="c"*\{\mathhtt C\}           UL   UR   A   B
  , "c"+(2,2)="b"*\{\mathhtt B\}           UL   UR   A   B
  , "b"-<1cm,0cm>*{\mathhtt A}           DL   DR   C   D
  , "b"-(-0,2)*{\mathhtt D}               DL   DR   C   D
\endxy

\begin{xy}
  0*{DL};<1cm,1cm>*{UR}**@{-}, <0cm,1cm>*{UL};<1cm,0cm>*{DR}**@{=}
\end{xy}

\begin{xy}
  0*++[o][F]{DL};<2cm,1cm>*+ [F]{UR}**@{.}
  ?<@{<<} ?>>>*@{>}
  ?(0.5)*!/_3mm/{\Omega}
\end{xy}

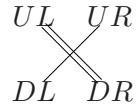
\begin{xy}
  *=<3cm,1cm>\txt{Box}*\frm{-}
  !U!R(.5) *\frm{..}*\{\bullet\}
\end{xy}

\begin{xy}
  <1cm,0cm>:
  (0,0)*=0+="+" ;      % set size 0
  (2,1)*=0{\times}="*" **@{.} ,
  (1,0)*+{A} ; (2,2)*+{B} **@{-}
  ?!"+";"*"\ *{\bullet}
\end{xy}

\begin{xy}
  (0,0) ="A" *\cir<1pt>{ } *+!DR{A},
  (7,10) ="B" *\cir<1pt>{ } *+!DR{B},
  (13,8) ="C" *\cir<1pt>{ } *+!DL{C},
  (15,4) ="D" *\cir<1pt>{ } *+!DL{D},
  {"A";"B";"C";"D",x}="I" *\cir<3pt>{ },
  "I";"A"**{} +/1pc/-/1pc/ **@{..},
  "I";"D"**{} +/1pc/-/1pc/ **@{..}
\end{xy}

" A";"B": x-axis  $\leftarrow \overrightarrow{AB}$ 
" C";"D":  $c \leftarrow "C"$  and  $p \leftarrow "D"$ 
, x get intersection of  $\overrightarrow{pc}$  and x-axis

```

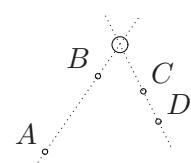
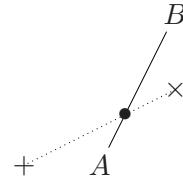


$\Omega$   $\nearrow$   $UR$

$DL$



Box



$A$

$B$

$B$

$A$

$C$

$D$

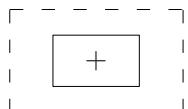
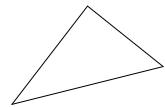
## 2.2. Stack

Top

The *stack* is used to store *cods*.

<code>@+cod</code>	push <i>cod</i>
<code>@-cod</code>	$c \leftarrow cod$ then pop
<code>@=cod</code>	load stack with <i>cod</i>
<code>@@cod</code>	do <i>cod</i> for $c \leftarrow stack$
<code>@i</code>	initialize
<code>@(</code>	enter new frame
<code>@)</code>	leave current frame
After saving <i>c</i> with $\dots = "id"$	
<code>@:"id"</code>	" <i>id</i> " restores current base
<code>@cod"id"</code>	" <i>id</i> " reinterprets <i>cod</i>
<code>@@"id"</code>	<code>@="id"</code> reloads this stack

```
\begin{xy}
@={(0,-10),(10,3),(20,-5)}
@{*{P}}
\end{xy}                                P
\begin{xy}
@={(0,-10),(10,3),(20,-5)}
, s0="prev" @@{"prev";**@{-}="prev"}
\end{xy}                                P
\begin{xy}
= { . +DL(2) } . { +UR(2) } "dbl"
, *+<2pc,1pc>{+}*{\frm{-}, "dbl" * \frm{--}}
\end{xy}
```



## 2.3. Objects

*objects* are used to actual type setting by `*` or `**` at *pos*. They are *modifier obj* or *objectbox*. Here *objectbox* is one of the followings.

<code>{txt}</code>	build default object(reference point is <b>Center</b> )
<code>library object</code> or <code>@dir</code>	
<code>{TeX box}</code>	usual TeX box such as <code>\hbox</code>
<code>\object{obj}</code>	wrap up <i>obj</i> as a final object box, which can be used outside XY-pic
<code>\composit{obj*obj*...}</code>	build composit object box
<code>\xybox{pos dec}</code>	package entire XY-picture as <i>obj</i>

*modifiers* are one of the followings

- `! vector`      *obj* has reference point shifted by *vector*(See §2.1)
- `!`              *obj* has its original reference point reinstated

<i>add-op</i>	<i>size</i>	<i>add-op</i> is one of <b>+</b> <b>-</b> <b>=</b> <b>+=</b> <b>--</b> (grow, shrink, set, grow to, shrink to) and <i>size</i> is a rectangle covering the <i>vector</i> in §2.1 ( <i>size</i> may be omitted)
<b>h</b>	<b>i</b>	hidden or invisible
<b>[shape]</b>	<b>obj</b>	<i>obj</i> is given the specified <i>shape</i> (=empty . o etc)
<b>[=shape]</b>		define <i>shape</i> to reestablish current object style
<b>direction</b>		set current direction for this <i>obj</i> . They are
<b>v</b> <i>vector</i>		direction of <i>vector</i>
<b>v</b> { <i>pos decor</i> }		direction from <i>p</i> to <i>c</i> after <i>pos decor</i>
<b>direction:vector</b>		vector relative to <i>direction</i>
<b>direction_ direction</b> <sup>^</sup>		(clock/anticlock)wise to <i>direction</i>
<b>l r d u</b>		left, right, down, up diagonal (called <i>diag</i> )
<b>ld rd lu ru</b>		left/down,... diagonal (also called <i>diag</i> )

If *size* is omitted in the above,

<b>+</b>	<b>+&lt;2×objectmargin&gt;</b>
<b>-</b>	<b>-&lt;2×objectmargin&gt;</b>
<b>=</b>	<b>=&lt;objectwidth, objectheight&gt;</b>
<b>+=</b>	<b>=&lt;min(L<sub>c</sub> + R<sub>c</sub>, D<sub>c</sub> + U<sub>c</sub>)&gt;</b>
<b>--</b>	<b>=&lt;max(L<sub>c</sub> + R<sub>c</sub>, D<sub>c</sub> + U<sub>c</sub>)&gt;</b>

Default values can be changed

\objectmargin*add-op{dimen}*

\objectwidth \objectheight are same as above

## 2.4. Decorations

Top

*decorators* are sequences of commands, which are followings.

\save <i>pos</i>	save state, then do <i>pos</i>
\restore	restore state save by matching \save
\POS <i>pos</i>	interpret <i>pos</i>
\aftrePOS{ <i>decor</i> } <i>pos</i>	interpret <i>pos</i> and then perform <i>decor</i>
\drop <i>obj</i>	drop <i>object</i> as the <i>pos</i> * operation
\connect <i>obj</i>	connect <i>object</i> as the <i>pos</i> ** operation
\relax <i>obj</i>	do nothing

### TEXcommands

\xyverbose	\xytracing	\xyquite	tracing commands
\xyignore{ <i>pos decor</i> }			ignore XY-pic code
\xycompile{ <i>pos decor</i> }			compile to file <i>prefix no.xyc</i>
\xycompileto{ <i>name</i> }{{ <i>pos decor</i> }}			compile to file <i>name.xyc</i>
\def\ToPOS{\save\afterPOS{%			
\POS**{}?>*@2{>}**@{-}\restore};p,}			A →
\xy *{A} \ToPOS +<10mm,2mm>\endxy			

## 2.5. Kernel object library

\dir<sub>variant</sub>{main}    *variant*{main} is called *directional variant* is empty or one of `^ _ 2 3`, *main* is in the list in §1.7.  
\newdir<sub>variant</sub>{directional}{composite} See §1.13.  
\cir<vector>cir} arc defined by *cir* and *vector*  
    *radius* is *x*-component of *vector* (default  $\Rightarrow R_c$ ) and *cir* is  
    *diag1 orient diag2* tangent direction corresponds to *diag*  
        partial circle from *diag1* to *diag2* in the *orientation*  
        (default  $\Rightarrow$  a full circle)  
    *orientation* is `^` (anticlockwise) or `_` (clockwise).  
\txt<width>style{text}

```
\begin{xy}
 *{+}; p+(6,3)*{+} **{} ?(1) + \diamond
 *@{-} *!/-5pt/^{\dir{-}} + 
 *^-{\dir{-}} *!/-5pt/\dir{-}\end{xy}
 \xy*\cir<4pt>{}\endxy \circ
 \xy*\cir<4pt>\{1^r\}\endxy \circ
 \xy*\cir<4pt>\{1_r\}\endxy \circ
 \xy*\cir<4pt>\{d1^u\}\endxy \cup
 \xy*\cir<4pt>\{d1_u\}\endxy \cup
 \xy*+M*\cir{dr_ur}\endxy (M)
```

## Xy-pic Extensions

### 3.1. Curve, Circle and Ellipse

[Top](#)

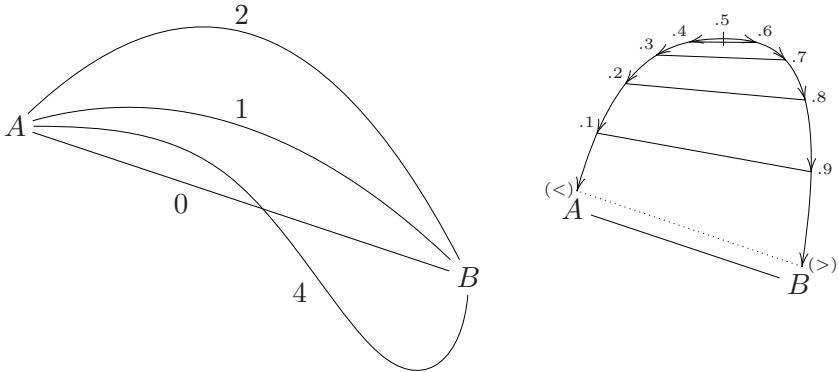
\xyoption{curve}

This option provides the typeset spline curved connections using arbitrary directional objects.

[Def](#)

\*\*\crv{poslist}    curved connection (*poslist* is a list of *positions*)  
\*\*\crvs{direction}    get *poslist* from the stack  
\curve{poslist}    as a *decoration* (\curve equals \connect\crv)  
#poslist=0    straight connection  
    1    single-segment Bézier  
    2    cubic spline  
     $\geq 3$     cubic B-spline construction

```
\begin{xy}
 (0,20)*[o]+A ; (60,0)*[o]+B = "B"
 **\crv{} \POS?(.4)*_+!UR{0}, "B"
 **\crv{(30,30)} \POS?*^+!D{1}, "B"
 **\crv{(20,40)&(40,40)} \POS?*^+!D{2}, "B"
 **\crv{(10,20)&(30,20)&(50,-20)&(60,-10)}
 \POS?*^+!UR{4}\end{xy}
```



```
\def\ssz#1{\hbox{$_{\scriptscriptstyle -}^{\scriptscriptstyle +}\{#1\}$}}
\begin{xy}
(0,0)**{A}; (30,-10)**{B},**\dir{-},
"B"**\crv{(5,20)&(20,25)&(35,20)}
?<(0)*\dir{<}="a" ?>(1)*\dir{>}="h" ?(.1)*\dir{<}="b"
?(.9)*\dir{>}="i" ?(.2)*\dir{<}="c" ?(.8)*\dir{>}="j"
?(.3)*\dir{<}="d" ?(.7)*\dir{>}="k" ?(.4)*\dir{<}="e"
?(.6)*\dir{>}="l" ?(.5)*\dir{|}="f",
"a"**!RC\txt{\ssz{(<)}}
; "h"**!LC\txt{\ssz{\(;(>)}},**\dir{.},
"b"**!RD{\ssz{.1}}; "i"**!L{\ssz{\(;.9)}},**\dir{-},
"c"**!RD{\ssz{.2}}; "j"**!L{\ssz{\(;.8)}},**\dir{-},
"d"**!RD{\ssz{.3}}; "k"**!L{\ssz{\(;.7)}},**\dir{-},
"e"**!RD{\ssz{.4}}; "l"**!LD{\ssz{.6}}, **\dir{-},
"f"**!D!/-3pt/{\ssz{.5}}
\end{xy}
```

### \curvemodifier{curve-object poslist}

*modifier* (default **C**) is *curve-option* with *curve-option*:  
**p P l L c C** only control **p**oints, jointed by **l**ines, or **c**urve  
Lower case version ignores *curve-object*

**pc pC Pc PC** control **p**oints and **c**urves

**lc 1C Lc LC** **l**ines joining control **p**oints and **c**urves

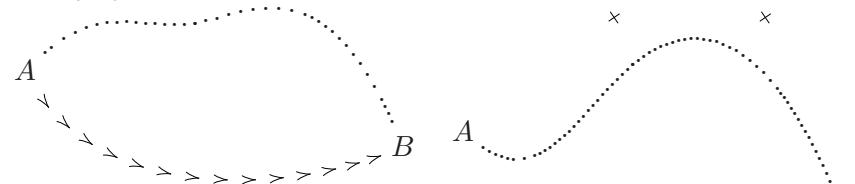
**cC** plot **c**urve twice

*curve-object* is empty or a sequence of **\*obj** and/or **\*\*obj**.

*poslist* is empty or a sequence of **pos** and/or **@**

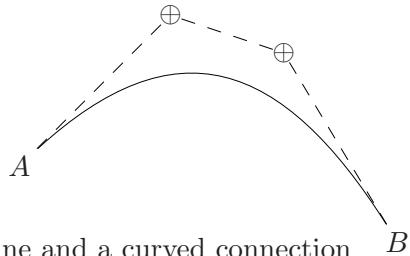
separated by **&**.

```
\begin{xy}
(0,0)*+{A}; (50,-10)*+{B}
**\crv{^*=<4pt>{.}} (10,10)&(20,0)&(40,15)
**\crv{^*=<8pt>{}^*!/-5pt/\dir{>}}(10,-20)&(40,-15)
\end{xy}
```



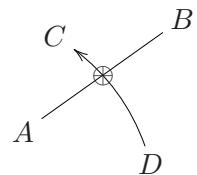
```
\begin{xy}
(0,0)*+{A}; (50,-10)*+{B}
**\crv^pC{^*=<\jot>{.}}(10,-10)&(20,15) &(40,15)
\end{xy}
```

```
\begin{xy}
(0,0)*+{A}; (50,-10)*+{B}
**\crv^Lc{^**\dir{--} \oplus}
(20,20)&(35,15)
\end{xy}
```



**Intersection** of a straight line and a curved connection

```
\begin{xy}
*+{A}="A"; p+/r5pc/+(0,15)*+{B}="B"
, p+<1pc,3pc>*+{C}="C"
, "A"+<4pc,-1pc>*+{D}="D", {\ar@/_{/C}}
, ?!{"A"; "B"**@{-}}*++{\oplus}
\end{xy}
```

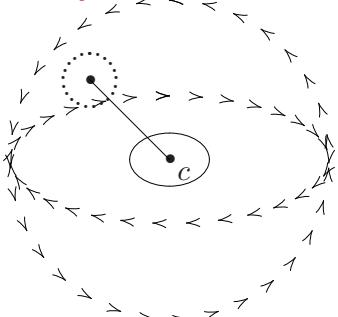


## Circles and Ellipse

Top

`\xycircle{vector}{style}` *style* is any *conn* or *obj*.

```
\begin{xy}
0;/r5pc/*\dir{*}
;p+(.5,-.5)*\dir{*}="c"
,**\dir{-},*+!UL{c}, "c"
,*\xycircle(1,.4){++\dir{<}}
,*\xycircle(1,1){++\dir{>}}
,*\xycircle<15pt,10pt>{}
;*\xycircle<10pt>{.}
\end{xy}
```



## 3.2. Frame and Bracket

Top

```
\xyoption{frame}
\frm{opt}{frame}  put frame at pos
[F frame:opt]    *\frm{opt}{frame}
[F frame]        *\frm{frame}
[F]              *\frm{-}
```

Here *frame* is empty or

- . - = allow an optional corner radius by *opt=<dimen>*
- o- o- has rounded corner
- , - , put a shade with *optional* depth of shade by <*dimen*>
- \* fill a box
- o . o -o oo circle with *optional* radius by <*dimen*>
- outer most one of a doubled frame = the single one
- \_ \} ^ \} \{ \} put braces bottom, top, left, right
- \_ ) ^ ) ( ) put parenthesis bottom, top, left, right

```
\begin{xy}
(0,0) *++{A} ;
(10,2) *++{B} **\frm{.}
**\frm{^ \}} ; **\frm{_ \}}
\end{xy}
```

Framed with *\frm{...}* frame      Framed with *\frm{...} frame*

## 3.3. Import Graphics

\xyimport(*width*,*height*){\igraphic}

\xyimport(*width*,*height*)*(x-off,y-off)*{\igraphic}

*graphic* is a box with a graphic imported by a graphic package.

```
\def\GraA{\resizebox{6cm}{!}{\includegraphics{foo.eps}}}
\begin{xy}
\xyimport(4,3)(1.2,1,2){\GraA}*\frm{-},
...

```

# Xy-pic Features

\xyoption{all} Load Xy-pic extensions curve frame cmtip  
line rotate color matrix arrow and graph.

## 4.1. Path and Arrow

Top

\xyoption{arrow}

### PATH

Def

A Path is defined by the command

\PATH*path* interpret *path*

\afterPATH{*decor*}*path* interpret *path* and run *decor*

*path* includes several *segments*, which are  
*path-pos* *dimen* *labels* *dimen* is optional to *slides* *obj*  
*labels* are sequence of

\^*anchor it* ="*id*" label with *item* above *anchor* (*="*id*"* is optional)  
\\_*anchor it* ="*id*" label with *item* below *anchor* (*="*id*"* is optional)  
\|*anchor it* ="*id*" label with *item* at *anchor* (*="*id*"* is optional)  
    *anchor* is *place* or *-place* (- means <>(0.5))

Here *item* is *digit* or *letter* or {*text*} or *cs* (default labels) or

\**obj* object

@*dir* directional

which may be preceded by [*shape*]

Except for the last one, *segments* should be either in the forms

\`*segment* make straight segment

\`*diag turnradius* *segment* 1/4 turning *segment* starting in *diag*

\`*cirturnradius* *segment* explicit turning *segment*

*turnradius* is /*dimen* and use default turn if it is omitted.

    \turnradiusadd-op{*dimen*} to change it (default:10pt).

\`*segment* turning *segment* as at the last *diag radius*

Moreover *path* may also contain

\`*action*{*stuff*} set *action* to *stuff*

\`*which*{*labels*} add *labels* prefix for some segments with *which*

< next segment only

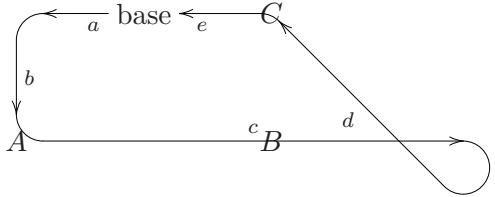
> last segment only

= every segment

\`{*stuff*} set failure continuation to *stuff*

```
\begin{xy}
 *+0\PATH
 ^={**\dir{-}} ^>{|>*\dir{>}} ^+{|*\dir{/}}
 ,(10,1)*+{1} ,(20,-2)*+{2} (30,0)*+{3}
 \end{xy}
```

```
\begin{xy} <4pc,0pc>:(0,0)
*+{\text{base}}="base"
\PATH ~={**\dir{-}?"*\dir{>}}
'1  (-1,-1)*{A} ^a
`  (1,-1)*{B} ^b
'_ul (1, 0)*{C} ^c
`ul^l "base" ^d
"base"    ^e
\end{xy}
```



## Arrows

Arrows are paths with *tail*, *stem* and *head* described in §1.7. They are constructed as follows

`\ar`*arrow path* make *arrow* along *path*

Here *arrow* is of the form

`@variant` use *variant* of arrow. *variant* is empty or one of  
`^ _ 0 1 2 3` with above, below, double or triple

`@variant{tip}` build arrow using *variant* of a standard stem and  
*tip* for the head. Here *tip* is some of *tipcharacters*  
`< > ( ) | ' + /` or *letter* or *space* with a  
preceding optional *directional*

`@variant{tip conn tip}` make arrow using *variant* with indicated  
tail, stem and head (in this order).

*conn* is a sequence of *connchars* (with *directional*)

`@connchar` change stem by *connchar*, which is one of `- . ^ =`  
`@!` dash the arrow stem by doubling it

`@/direction dist` curve arrow the *distance* towards *direction*  
default *distance* is .5pc (may be omitted)

`@(direction, direction)`

curve to fit with in-out directions

`@`{control-point-list}` curve setup with explicit control points  
See §3.1 for control points.

`@[shape]` add *[shape]* to object *modifier* for all object  
`*{modifier}` add object *modifiers* for all object

`<dimen>` slide arrow the *dimen*

`| anchor it` break each segment at *anchor* with *item*  
`^ anchor it` label each segment at *anchor* with *item*

`_ anchor it` label each segment at *anchor* with *item*  
`@?` reverse meaning of above and below

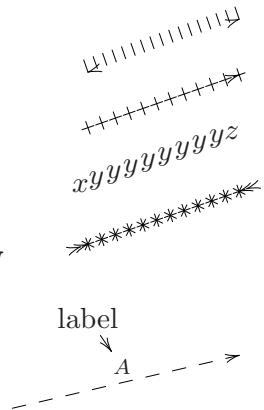
*anchor* is *place* or *-place* (- means `<>(0.5)`)

```

\xy\ar @{<^{|}>} (20,7) \endxy
\xy\ar @{\{\}{+}>} (20,7) \endxy
\xy\ar @{*{x}*{y}*{z}} (20,7) \endxy
\xy\ar @{>>*\composite{%
    \dir{x}*\dir{+}}<<} (20,7) \endxy

\begin{xy}
(0,0) \ar @{-->} (30,7) ^A="a"
\POS(10,12)*+\txt{label} \ar "a"
\end{xy}

```



## 4.2. Graph

See Reference Manual for details.

[Top](#)  
[Def](#)

```

\xygraph{
[] L :@/_/ [r]{M_1} :@/^/ [r]{M^2} L \ar M_1 \ar M^2 \ar R
      :@{|.>} [r] R :@/_1em/"L"
}

```

\xygraph{graph} perform *graph* which are *node* or the followings  
*-arrow node labels* draw line to *node* with *labels* and move there  
*:arrow node labels* draw *arrow* to *node* with *labels* and move there  
*(list)* map *list* (= *graphs* separated by ,) to the current *node*

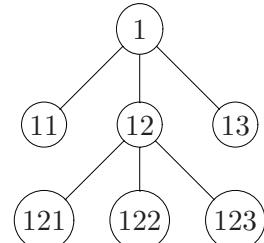
Here *nodes* are

[*move*] & \\ "id" ? may be followed by *item* or ="*id*" or !*escape*  
*move* by some d u l r (may be followed by *place* and *move*)  
*escape* one of M P E ~ (*matrix polygon ellipse* set-up)

```

\xygraph{
[] **+[o]+[F]{1}
(-[dl] **=[o]+[F]{11},
-[d] **=[o]+[F]{12},
(-[dl] **=[o]+[F]{121},
-[d] **=[o]+[F]{122},
,-[dr] **=[o]+[F]{123})
,
,-[dr] **=[o]+[F]{13})
}

```



## 4.3. Matrix

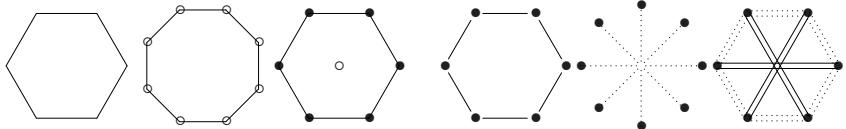
See §1.

## 4.4. Polygon

See Reference Manual for details.

[Def](#) [Top](#)

```
\begin{xy} /r8mm/:
, 0 ,{\xypolygon6{}}
,+/r18mm/,{\xypolygon8{@{o}}}
,+/r18mm/,{*@{o}}\xypolygon6{@{*}}}
\end{xy}
```



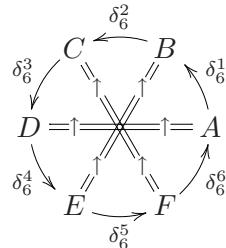
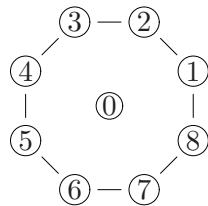
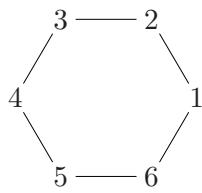
```
\begin{xy} /r8mm/:
, 0 ,{\xypolygon6{~*{\dir{*}}}}
,+/r18mm/,{\xypolygon8{~<{.}>{}~={45}{\dir{*}}}}
,+/r18mm/,{\xypolygon6{~<{=}>{:}{\dir{*}}}}
\end{xy}
```

`~:` any *pos decor* performed first  
`~* ~=` set *object, angle* to vertex  
`~< ~<< ~>>` set *directional, arrow, labels* to spokes  
`~> ~>< " >>` set *directional, arrow, labels* to sides

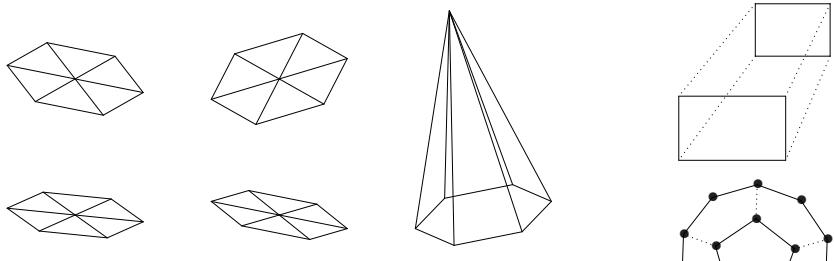
```
\newcounter{node}
\newcommand{\Letter}{%
```

```
 {{\setcounter{node}%
 {\xypolynode}\Alph{node}}}
\begin{xy} /r12mm/:
(0,0), {\xypolygon6{~*{\xypolynode}}}
,(3.3,0), {*{0}*{\cir<5pt>{}
 \xypolygon8{~*{\xybox{%
 *{\xypolynode}*{\cir<2mm>{}}}}}}
 ,(6.6,0), {\xypolygon6{~><{@/_ .9ex/}
 ~>>{_{\delta}^{\wedge}{\xypolynode}_{\xypolynum}}}
 ~<<{@{=}} ~>>{|{\uparrow}{\Letter}}~*{\Letter}}}
\end{xy}
```

```
\end{xy}
```



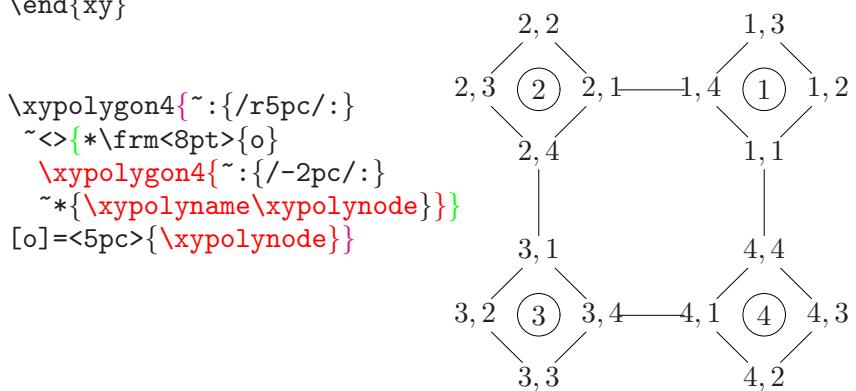
```
\begin{xy} /r9mm/:
(0,0), {\xypolygon6{~:{(1,-.1):(0,.33)::}~<{-}}}
,(0,2), {\xypolygon6{~:{(1,-.2):(0,.5)::}~<{-}}}
,(3,0), {\xypolygon6{~:{(1,-.2):(0,-.3)::}~<{-}}}
,(3,2), {\xypolygon6{~:{(1,.3):(0,-.6)::}~<{-}}}
,(6,0)="0", +(-.5,3)="T", "0"
,{\xypolygon6{~:{(1,.2):(0,.4)::}~<>{;"T"**@{-}}}}
\end{xy}
```



```

\begin{xy} /r1cm/:
  {\xypolygon4{"F"\{\stackrel{\sim}{\{\{(0,.6)\}}\}, +(.8,1.3)}},
   {\xypolygon4{"B"\{\stackrel{\sim}{\{\{(.7,0):(0,.7)\}}\}}}
    , "F1"; "B1"**@{.}, "F2"; "B2"**@{.}
    , "F3"; "B3"**@{.}, "F4"; "B4"**@{.}, -(1.0,2.7)
   , {\xypolygon10{"O"\{\stackrel{\sim}{\{\{16\}\dir{*}\}}\}}}
   , {\xypolygon5{"I"\{\stackrel{\sim}{\{\{(0.55,0):\}
      \stackrel{\sim}{\{\{16\}\dir{*}\}}\}}\}}
    , "O1"; "I1"**@{.}, "O3"; "I2"**@{.}
    , "O5"; "I3"**@{.}, "O7"; "I4"**@{.}
    , "O9"; "I5"**@{.}
\end{xy}

```



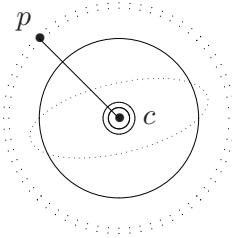
## 4.5. Circle, Ellipse and Arc

Top

`\ellipse{num}{style}` radius = `num` × `dist(p,c)`, default `num=1`

`\ellipse<dimen>{style}` radius is `dimension`

```
\begin{xy}
0;/r5pc/*\dir{*}="p",*+!DR{p};
p+(.5,-.5)*\dir{*}="c"
,*+++\L{c}**\dir{-}
,{\ellipse{}{}}, {\ellipse(.5){}}
,0;(.5,.5)::,"p";"c", {\ellipse(.5){}}
,{\ellipse<5pt>{=}}
\end{xy}
```

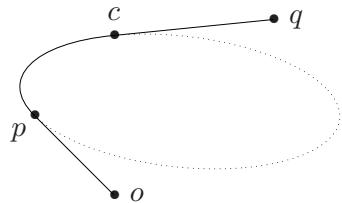
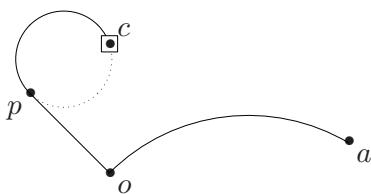


`\ellipse_<style>` clockwise arc from `p` to `c`

`\ellipse^<style>` counter-clockwise arc from `p` to `c`

```
\begin{xy}
0;/r5pc/*+=\dir{*}**+!UR{p};
p+(.5,-.5)*\dir{*}="o",*+!UL{o}
,(0,.81)*=<6.1pt>\dir{*}*\frm{-}="c"
,*+!DL{c}, "o", **\dir{-}
,"c", {\ellipse{}{}}, {\ellipse^.{}}
,"o"+(1.5,.2)*\dir{*}="a"**+!UL{a}
,"o";p/_1pc/,**{}, "a", {\ellipse{}{}}
\end{xy}
```

`\end{xy}`



See Reference Manual for more details.

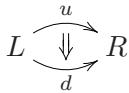
```
\begin{xy}
0;/r5pc/*\dir{*}="p",*+!UR{p}
;p+(.5,-.5)*\dir{*}="o",*+++\L{o}**\dir{-}
,p+(.5,.5)*\dir{*}="c",*+++\D{c}, "c"
;p+(1,.1)*\dir{*}="q",*+++\L{q}**\dir{-}
,"o";"p",**{}, "c"
,{\ellipse!{["o","p"]}, _!{["q","c"]}{}}
,{\ellipse!{["o","p"]}, !{["c","q"]}{.}}
\end{xy}
```

## 4.6. Two-cell

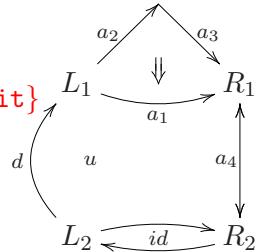
See Reference Manual for details.

[Top](#)

```
\xymatrix{& L \rtwocell^u_d & R }
```



```
\xymatrix @=15mm{
L_1 \rlowertwocell<-3>_{\{a_1\}\langle -1\rangle} \\
& \rcompositemap<6>_{\{a_2\}^{\{a_3\}}\{\backslash omit\}} \\
& \dtwocell<0>_{\{a_4\}"} \\
L_2 \ruppertwocell_u^d\{\backslash omit\} \\
& \rtwocell<2>{'id} \\
& \& R_2 \rtwocell^u_d\{\backslash omit\}
}
```



## 4.7. Lattice and web

Top

Lattice is the set given by

$$L = \{a\vec{u} + b\vec{v}; a \text{ and } b \text{ are integers}\}$$

Here  $a_{min} \leq a \leq a_{max}$ ,  $b_{min} \leq b \leq b_{max}$  are plotted.

\xylattice#1#2#3#4 with (#1,#2,#3,#4) = ( $a_{min}, a_{max}, b_{min}, b_{max}$ )

\croplattice#1#2#3#4#5#6#7#8 cropped by  $X$ -coordinates of

#5× $\vec{u}$  and #6× $\vec{v}$  and  $Y$ -coordinates of #5× $\vec{v}$  and #8× $\vec{v}$

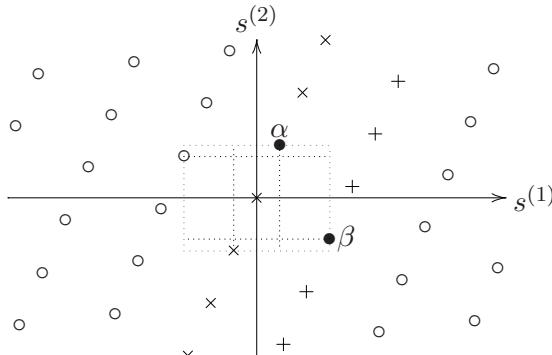
\latticebody expanded at lattice points with

\LatticeA \LatticeB (a,b) coordinate

\LatticeX \LatticeY (X,Y) coordinate in pts

```
\def\latticebody{%
\ifnum\latticeA=1 \ifnum\latticeB=-1 %
\else \drop{\dir{+}}\fi\else
\ifnum\latticeA=0 \ifnum\latticeB=1\else
\drop{\dir{x}}\fi\else\drop{\circ}\fi\fi\fi
\begin{xy} +(2,2)="o",0*\xybox{%
0;<3pc,1.5mm>:<0.72pc,1.65pc>::%
,{"o" \croplattice{-4}4{-4}4{-2.6}{2.6}{-3}3}
,"o"+(0,1) ="a"\bullet*\alpha
,"o"+(1,-1) ="b"\bullet*\beta
,"o"+(0,-1) ="c", "o"+(-1,1) ="d"
,"a". "c"="e", !DR*{};"a"**\dir{.}
,"e", !UL*{};"c"**\dir{.}
,"b". "d"="f", !DL*{};"b"**\dir{.}
,"f", !UR*{};"d"**\dir{.}
,"e". "f"*\frm{.}="L","o". "L"="L"
,{"L"+L \ar "L"+R*+!L{s^{(1)}}}
,{"L"+D \ar "L"+U*+!D{s^{(2)}}}
\end{xy}}
```

\end{latticebody}



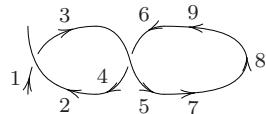
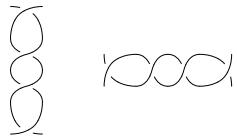
## 4.8. Knots and Links

Top

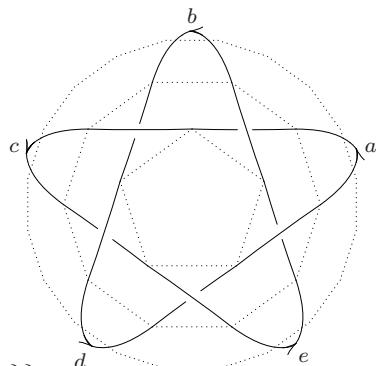
See Reference Manual for details.

```
$\xy
  0;/r1pc/:
  ,{\vunder\vtwist\vtwist\vunder-}
\endxy\qquad
\xy
  0;/r1pc/:+(0,-1.5)
  ,{\hover\hcross\hcross\hover-}
\endxy$
```

```
\begin{xy} /r9mm/:
  ,(0,0)
  ,{\hunder<><\{1\}|>|\{2\}>>>\{3\}%
    \htwist<<<\{4\}|>|\{5\}>>\{6\}%
    \hloop<><\{7\}|>|\{8\}>>>\{9\}}
\end{xy}
```



```
\[ [\knotholesize{2mm}
\xygraph{!{0;/r1cm/}
!P5"p"{"~>{\.} }
!P10"d"{"~:{(1.7,0)}~>{\.} }
!P20"D"{"~:={-9}~:{(2.2,0)}~>{\.} }
!{\xunder{\{"d3"\}}{\{"d2"\}}{\{"p2"\}}{\ {"p1"\}}}
!{\xunder{\ {"d5"\}}{\ {"d4"\}}{\ {"p3"\}}{\ {"p2"\}}}
!{\xunder{\ {"d7"\}}{\ {"d6"\}}{\ {"p4"\}}{\ {"p3"\}}}
!{\xunder{\ {"d9"\}}{\ {"d8"\}}{\ {"p5"\}}{\ {"p4"\}}}
!{\xunder{\ {"d1"\}}{\ {"d10"\}}{\ {"p1"\}}{\ {"p5"\}}}
!{\vloop{\ {"D3"\}}{\ {"D2"\}}{\ {"d2"\}}{\ {"d1"\}}|>|\{a\}}
!{\vloop{\ {"D7"\}}{\ {"D6"\}}{\ {"d4"\}}{\ {"d3"\}}|>|\{b\}}
!{\vloop{\ {"D11"\}}{\ {"D10"\}}{\ {"d6"\}}{\ {"d5"\}}|>|\{c\}>}
!{\vloop{\ {"D15"\}}{\ {"D14"\}}{\ {"d8"\}}{\ {"d7"\}}|>|\{d\}}
!{\vloop{\ {"D19"\}}{\ {"D18"\}}{\ {"d10"\}}{\ {"d9"\}}|>|\{e\}}
}\]
```



## 4.9. Other options

## Basic syntax of XY-pic

Top

<i>pos</i>	
<i>pos+cod</i>	$c \leftarrow +cod$ (size of <i>cod</i> is kept)
<i>pos-cod</i>	$c \leftarrow -cod$ (size of <i>cod</i> is kept)
<i>pos! cod</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , skew <i>c</i> by <i>cod</i> (move reference point)
<i>pos.cod</i>	$c \leftarrow p$ with covering <i>c</i> (size changes)
<i>pos, cod</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , then $c \leftarrow cod$
<i>pos; cod</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , swap <i>p c</i> , then $c \leftarrow cod$
<i>pos: cod</i>	set <i>x-base</i> and naturally arrange <i>y-base</i>
<i>pos:: cod</i>	set <i>y-base</i>
<i>pos*obj</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , then drop <i>obj</i> at <i>c</i>
<i>pos**obj</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , connect from <i>p</i> to <i>c</i> using <i>obj</i>
<i>pos?place</i>	$c \leftarrow pos$ , $c \leftarrow place$
<i>pos@stacking</i>	$c \leftarrow p$ , do <i>stacking</i>
<i>pos=saving</i>	$c \leftarrow p$ , do <i>saving</i>
<i>cod</i>	$c \leftarrow cod$
<i>c p x y</i>	<i>c, p</i> , axis intersections with $\vec{pc}$
<i>s digit</i>	stack position <i>digit</i> below the top (= <i>s0</i> )
<i>s{number}</i>	stack position <i>number</i> below the top
<i>"id"</i>	restored what is saved as " <i>id</i> " earlier
<i>{pos decor}</i>	the <i>c</i> resulting from interpreting the group
<i>vector</i>	<i>pos</i> is <i>vector</i> with zero size
<i>0</i>	zero
<i>&lt;dimen, dimen&gt;</i>	absolute
<i>&lt;dimen&gt;</i>	absolute with equal dimensions
<i>(factor, factor)</i>	in current base
<i>a(number)</i>	angle in current base ( <i>number</i> is in degree)
<i>corner</i>	from reference point to <i>corner</i> of <i>c</i>
<i>L R D U CL CR CD</i>	<i>CU C LD RD LU RU E P</i>
<i>corner(factor)</i>	the <i>corner</i> multiplied with <i>factor</i>
<i>/direction dimen/</i>	vector <i>dimen</i> in <i>direction</i>
<i>empty</i>	
<i>@+cod</i>	push <i>cod</i>
<i>@-cod</i>	$c \leftarrow cod$ then pop
<i>@=cod</i>	load stack with <i>cod</i>
<i>@@cod</i>	do <i>cod</i> for <i>c ← stack</i>
<i>@i</i>	initialize
<i>@(</i>	enter new frame
<i>@)</i>	leave current frame
<i>@:"id"</i>	" <i>id</i> " restores current base
<i>@cod "id"</i>	" <i>id</i> " reinterprets <i>cod</i>
<i>@@"id"</i>	<i>cod</i> reloads this stack

Ex

<i>place</i>	
< <i>place</i>	shave (0) to edge <i>p</i> , <i>f</i> ← 0
> <i>place</i>	shave (1) to edge <i>c</i> , <i>f</i> ← 1
( <i>factor</i> ) <i>place</i>	<i>f</i> ← <i>factor</i>
!{ <i>pos</i> } <i>slide</i>	intercept with line setup by <i>pos</i> and apply <i>slide</i>
<i>slide</i>	pick place ans apply <i>slide</i>
/dimen/	slide <i>dimen</i> further along connection
empty	
<i>obj</i>	
<i>modifier obj</i>	apply <i>modifier</i> to <i>obj</i>
<i>objectbox</i>	
{ <i>text</i> }	build default object or text in TeX
<i>library-obj</i>	library object
@ <i>dir</i>	( <i>dir</i> )ectional
\object <i>obj</i>	wrap up <i>obj</i> as finished object box
\composite{ <i>composite</i> }	build composit object box
\xybox{ <i>pos</i> <i>decor</i> }	package entire XY-picture as object
<i>composite</i>	
<i>composite*</i> <i>obj</i>	add <i>obj</i> to composite object box
<i>obj</i>	first object is required
<i>modifier</i>	
! <i>vector</i>	<i>obj</i> has its reference point shifted by <i>vector</i>
!	<i>obj</i> has the original reference point reinstalled
<i>add-op</i> <i>size</i>	change <i>obj</i> size < <i>dimen</i> , <i>dimen</i> >
<i>h i</i>	<i>obj</i> is given hidden, invisible
[ <i>shape</i> ]	<i>obj</i> is given the specified <i>shape</i>
[= <i>shape</i> ]	define <i>shape</i> to reestablish current object style
<i>direction</i>	set current <i>direction</i> for this <i>obj</i>
<i>diag</i>	
l r d u ld rd lu ru	left diagonal, right diagonal,...
empty	last used direction
v <i>vector</i>	direction of <i>vector</i>
q{ <i>pos</i> <i>decor</i> }	direction from <i>p</i> to <i>c</i> after <i>pos</i> <i>decor</i>
<i>direction</i> : <i>vector</i>	<i>vector</i> relative to <i>direction</i>
<i>direction</i> <i>orient</i>	<i>orient</i> to <i>direction</i>
<i>add-op</i>	
+	default size: +2× <i>objectmargin</i>
-	default size: -2× <i>objectmargin</i>
=	default size: =< <i>objectwidth</i> , <i>objectheight</i> >
+=	default size: +=<max( <i>L<sub>c</sub></i> + <i>R<sub>c</sub></i> , <i>D<sub>c</sub></i> + <i>U<sub>c</sub></i> )>
--=	default size: --<min( <i>L<sub>c</sub></i> + <i>R<sub>c</sub></i> , <i>D<sub>c</sub></i> + <i>U<sub>c</sub></i> )>

<i>orient</i>	$\_$ (clockwise)
<i>shape</i>	$\wedge$ (conterclockwise)
. o r l u d etc.	many optional ones   (num) @!number
<i>empty</i>	

<code>\objectmargin{dimen}</code>	set default object margin
<code>\objectwidth{dimen}</code>	set default object width
<code>\objectheight{dimen}</code>	set default object height
<code>\xy pos decor \endxy</code>	build a box with an XY-picture
<code>\everyxy={text}</code>	typed literally right after each \xy command

### *command*

<code>\save pos</code>	save state, and do <i>pos</i>
<code>\restore</code>	restore state by saved matching \save
<code>\POS pos</code>	interpret <i>pos</i>
<code>\afterPOS {decor} pos</code>	interpret <i>pos</i> and then perform <i>decor</i>
<code>\drop obj</code>	drop <i>obj</i> as <i>pos *obj</i>
<code>\connect obj</code>	connect with <i>obj</i> as <i>pos **obj</i>
<code>\relax</code>	do nothing
<code>\TeX-command</code>	any TeX command
<code>\xyverbose \xytracing \xyquiet</code>	tracing command
<code>\xyignore</code>	ignore XY-command
<code>\xycfile{pos decor}</code>	compile to file <i>prefix no.xyc</i>
<code>\xycfle{name}{pos decor}</code>	compile to file <i>name.xyc</i>

### *decor*

*command decor*

*empty*

<i>c</i>	current position
<i>p</i>	previous position
<i>digit</i>	one digit
<i>number</i>	an integer number
<i>factor</i>	a real number
<i>dimen</i>	a length in TeX
<i>letter</i>	a letter (a usual character) in TeX
<i>id</i>	a string in TeX
<i>text</i>	a text in TeX
<i>space</i>	a space
<i>empty</i>	empty

## Kernel object library

\dir <i>dir</i>	a directional object (a kernel object)	Ex
<i>variant</i> { <i>main</i> }	see §1.7 for <i>main</i> (in kernel library)	
<i>variant</i>	_ ^ 2 3	
\cir <i>radius</i> { <i>cir</i> }	a circle object (a kernel object)	Ex
<i>radius</i>		
<i>dimen</i>		
<i>vector</i>	use <i>X</i> of the <i>vector</i> as radius	
<i>empty</i>	use <i>Rc</i> as radius	
<i>cir</i>	partial circle segment with <i>orientation</i>	
<i>diag</i> <i>orient</i> <i>diag</i>	<i>diags</i> are start/end directions along circle	
<i>empty</i>	full circle	
\txt< <i>width</i> > <i>style</i> { <i>text</i> }	<i>text</i> is typeset to <i>width</i> with <i>style</i> (a kernel object)	
<i>width</i>	\` can be used in <i>text</i> . All lines are centered.	
<i>dimen</i>		Ex
<i>empty</i>		
<i>style</i>	a font command etc. for each line	

## Extensions

**\crvs{ <i>dir</i> }	get <i>polist</i> from the stack	Ex
\curve <i>modifier</i> { <i>curve-object</i> <i>polist</i> }	as a <i>decoration</i>	
\crv <i>modifier</i> { <i>curve-object</i> <i>polist</i> }	\curve equals \connect\crv	
<i>modifier</i>		
~ <i>curve-option modifier</i>	set <i>curve-option</i>	
<i>empty</i>	default is ~C	
<i>curve-option</i>		
p P l L c C pc pC Pc PC lc lC Lc LC cC		
<i>curve-object</i>		
~* <i>obj</i> <i>curve-object</i>	specify the drop object	
~** <i>obj</i> <i>curve-object</i>	specify connect pbject	
<i>empty</i>		
<i>polist</i>		
<i>pos</i> & <i>polist</i>	list f positions for control points	
~@	add the current stack to the control points	
~@ & <i>polist</i>		
<i>empty</i>		
\xycircle <i>vector</i> { <i>style</i> }		Ex
\qspline{ <i>style</i> }		
\frm{ <i>style</i> }		Ex

```
\SelectTips{family}
family
xy cm eu

\xyimport(width,height){graphic}
\xyimport(width,height)(x-off,y-off){graphic}
```

## Features

\afterPATH { <i>decor</i> } <i>path</i>	Interpret <i>path</i> and then run <i>decor</i>
\PATH <i>path</i>	Interpret <i>path</i>
<i>path</i>	
~ <i>action</i> { <i>stuff</i> } <i>path</i>	set <i>action</i> to <i>stuff</i>
~ <i>which</i> { <i>labels</i> } <i>path</i>	add <i>labels</i> prefix for some segments
~{ <i>stuff</i> } <i>path</i>	set failure continuaton to <i>stuff</i>
' <i>segment path</i>	make straight segment
' turn <i>segment path</i>	make turning segment
<i>segment</i>	make last segment
<i>path-pos slide labels</i>	segment with <i>slide</i> and <i>labels</i>
<i>action</i>	= / use <i>stuff</i> before/after each segment
<i>which</i>	< > next (last) segment only    = every segmant
<i>turn</i>	
<i>diag turnradius</i>	1/4 turn starting in <i>diag</i>
<i>cir turnradius</i>	explisit turn
<i>turnradius</i>	
/ <i>dimen</i>	set turnradius to <i>dimen</i>
<i>empty</i>	use default turn radius
<i>slide</i>	
<i>dimen</i>	<i>dimen</i> in the “above” direction
<i>empty</i>	
<i>labels</i>	
^ <i>anchor it alias labels</i>	label with <i>item</i> above <i>anchor</i>
_ <i>anchor it alias labels</i>	label with <i>item</i> below <i>anchor</i>
<i>anchor it alias labels</i>	break with <i>item</i> at <i>anchor</i>
<i>empty</i>	
<i>anchor</i>	
- <i>anchor</i>	
<i>place</i>	
<i>alias</i>	
= " <i>id</i> "	optional name for label object
<i>empty</i>	

Ex

*it*

*digit*

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

*letter*

0 ... A B ... y z

{*text*}

usual text

*cs*

\**obj*

*object*

@*dir*

*directory*

[*shape*] *it*

use [*shape*] for *item*

\labelmargin*add-op*{*dimen*}

\turnradius*add-op*{*dimen*}

default: 10pt

\ar *form\** *path*

*form\** represents *form form ...*

make *arrow* along *path*

(may be *empty*)

*form*

@*variant*

use *variant* of arrow

@*variant*{*tip*}

use standart stem and *tip* for head

@*variant*{*tip conn tip*}

use *tip conn tip* as tail, stem, head

@*connchar*

change stem by *connchar*

@!

dash the arrow stem by doubling it

@/*direction dist*/

curve arrow the *distance* towards *direction*

@(*direction, direction*)

curve fit with in-out directions

@'{*control-point-list*}

curve setup with explicit control points

@[*shape*]

add [*shape*] to *modifiers* for all objects

@{*modifier\**}

add *modifier* for all objects

@<*dimen*>

slide arrow by *dimen*

| *anchor it*

break each segment at *anchor* with *item*

^ *anchor it*

label each segment at ^*anchor* with *item*

\_ *anchor it*

label each segment at \_*anchor* with *item*

@?

reverse meaning of ^ and \_

*variant*

^ \_ 0 1 2 3

*empty*

*tip*

*tipchar\**

*dir*

directional

*tipchar*

< > ( ) | ' ' + / letter space

*conn*

*conchar\**

*dir*

directional

*conchar*

- . ^ = :

```
\xymatrix setup*
entry & entry & ... \\
entry & entry & ... \\
...
}

setup
@R add-op dimen          change row spacing
@C add-op dimen          change column spacing
@ add-op dimen           change row and column spacing
@!R                         every row spacing is the maximal in entries
@!C                         every column spacing is the maximal in entries
@!                           entries have size 0, @!R@!C are possible
@!=dimen                     entries have size dimen, @!R=dimen etc are OK
@1                          suited for one-line matrices
@direction                   orientation, r is the default of direction
@*[shape]                    apply to every entries
@*add-op size                apply to every entries
@em add-op dimen             set size for entries

em
M                           entry margin
W                           entry width
H                           entry height
L                           label separation for label

entry
{text}                   a math text, sometimes { } may be omitted
*obj pos decor
**[shape]entry
**[modifier*]entry

"r, c"                  entry row r and column c, top left is "1,1"
[ $\Delta r, \Delta c$ ]           $\Delta r$  rows below and  $\Delta c$  columns right
[hop*]                   entry reached by hop*
[hop+place]        place on straight line to non-empty hop*
hop
  r l u d                  right left up down
"prefix r, c"            ["prefix"  $\Delta r, \Delta c$ ]      entry from the matrix prefix
["prefix" hop*]          ["prefix" hop+place]    entry from the matrix prefix

\xymatrixrowsep add-op dimen   change row separation (default 2pc)
\xymatrixcolsep add-op dimen   change column separation (default 2pc)
\entrymodifiers={modifier*}
\everyentry={decor}
```

\xygraph{ <i>graph</i> }	Setup <i>graph</i> which equals <i>step</i> <sup>*</sup>	Ex
<i>step</i>		Top
- arrow node labels	draw line to <i>node</i> with <i>labels</i>	
: arrow node labels	draw <i>arrow</i> to <i>node</i> with <i>labels</i>	
( <i>list</i> )	map current node over <i>list</i>	
node	move to the <i>node</i>	
[ <i>move</i> ]	new node <i>moved</i> relative to current	
&	new node is next column	
\\"	new node is next row	
" <i>id</i> "	previously saved node	
?	currently mapped node	
<i>node it</i>	<i>node</i> with <i>it</i> typeset and saved there	
<i>node="id"</i>	<i>node</i> saved as " <i>id</i> "	
<i>node! escape</i>	<i>node</i> augment node with material in another node	
<i>move</i>		
<i>hop</i> <sup>*</sup>		
<i>hop</i> <sup>*</sup> place move	<i>hops</i> ( <b>d u l r</b> ) from current node	
<i>list</i>	do <i>hops</i> but use <i>place</i> and <i>move</i> again	
<i>graph, list</i>		
<i>graph</i>		
<i>escape</i>		
{ <i>pos, decor</i> }	perform <i>pos decor</i>	
M matrix	insert <i>matrix</i>	
P polygon	insert <i>polygon</i>	
E ellipse	insert <i>ellipse</i>	
~ setup	setup paramaters	
!~ setup		
!~:{ <i>arrow</i> }	include with every : arrow	
!~-{ <i>arrow</i> }	include with every - line	
!~*{ <i>modifier</i> }	include with every non-* node	
!~letter{ <i>graph</i> }	define new graph escape ! <i>letter</i>	
\newgraphescape{ <i>letter</i> }#1#2... { <i>graph</i> }		
\xypolygon <i>number</i> "prefix" { <i>switches</i> }...		Ex
~:{...}	for rescaling	
~*{ <i>obj</i> }	<i>obj</i> at each vertex	
~={ <i>angle</i> }	aligne first vertex	
~<{...}	directional for "spokes"	
~<<{ <i>arrow</i> }	use <i>arrow</i> for "spokes"	
~>{...}	labels and breakes on "spokes"	
~><{ <i>arrow</i> }	directional for "slides"	
~>>{...}	use <i>arrow</i> for "slides"	
	labels and breaks in "slides"	