

TeX's DVI file preamble: deriving the *num* and *den* values

Graham Douglas
<http://readytext.co.uk>

In the documentation to the DVITYPE program it notes that the preamble of a DVI file contains basic information about the file as a whole. There are six parameters:

$i[1]$ num [4] den [4] mag [4] $k[1]$ $x[k]$.

The i byte identifies the DVI format being used:

- $i = 2$ for standard DVI files

Notes:

- $i = 5$ for extended DVI files (XDVI) produced by XeTeX—which is *not*, currently supported by the DVITYPE program.
- Here we are not discussing mag , k and x .

From the DVITYPE program documentation:

The two parameters, num and den , are positive integers that define the units of measurement; they are the numerator and denominator of a fraction by which all dimensions in the DVI file could be multiplied in order to get lengths in units of 10^{-7} meters. For example, there are exactly 7227 TEX points in 254 centimeters, and TEX82 works with scaled points where there are 2^{16} sp in a point, so TEX82 sets:

$$\begin{aligned} num &= 25400000 \\ den &= 7227 \times 2^{16} = 473628672 \end{aligned}$$

Deriving num and den

This short example shows how the num and den values are calculated. Let us firstly define the following abbreviations for various units:

- [tp] = TeX Point
- [sp] = TeX Special Point
- [mm] = millimetres
- [m] = metres

We know that the following equalities are true:

- $72.27[\text{tp}] = 1 \text{ inch} = 25.4[\text{mm}]$
- $65536[\text{sp}] = 1[\text{tp}]$ or, using $65536 = 2^{16}$, we can say $2^{16}[\text{sp}] = 1[\text{tp}]$
- $1[\text{mm}] = 1 \times 10^{-3}[\text{m}]$

According to the requirements noted by Knuth, we want to calculate some value, f , such that we can convert units of [sp] to some multiple of $10^{-7}[\text{m}]$. In essence:

$$1[\text{sp}] = f \times 10^{-7}[\text{m}]$$

where f can be represented by a ratio of integers: a fraction $f = \frac{num}{den}$

We want to find the integers *num* and *den* and can proceed by using the above equalities and definitions of units:

$$\text{Starting with } 2^{16}[\text{sp}] = 1[\text{tp}] \text{ and } 72.27[\text{tp}] = 25.4[\text{mm}]$$

Firstly, using $72.27[\text{tp}] = 25.4[\text{mm}]$ and multiplying by 100 to convert to *integers*:

$$7227[\text{tp}] = 2540[\text{mm}]$$

Substituting $1[\text{mm}] = 1 \times 10^{-3}[\text{m}]$ we get

$$7227[\text{tp}] = 2540 \times 10^{-3}[\text{m}]$$

Using $2^{16}[\text{sp}] = 1[\text{tp}]$ we arrive at

$$7227 \times 2^{16}[\text{sp}] = 2540 \times 10^{-3}[\text{m}]$$

Knuth noted the desire to work in units of $10^{-7}[\text{m}]$ so we simply divide both sides by 10^4 :

$$\frac{7227 \times 2^{16}}{10^4}[\text{sp}] = \frac{2540 \times 10^{-3}}{10^4}[\text{m}]$$

Thus, using $\frac{10^{-3}}{10^4} = 10^{-7}$ we get

$$\frac{7227 \times 2^{16}}{10^4}[\text{sp}] = 2540 \times 10^{-7}[\text{m}]$$

Yielding:

$$1[\text{sp}] = \frac{2540 \times 10^4}{7227 \times 2^{16}} \times 10^{-7}[\text{m}]$$

or, expressed in integers,

$$1[\text{sp}] = \frac{25400000}{473628672} \times 10^{-7}[\text{m}]$$

Going back to our original question to find *f* such that

$$1[\text{sp}] = f \times 10^{-7}[\text{m}]$$

where *f* can be represented by a fraction: $f = \frac{\text{num}}{\text{den}}$, we can see that *num* = 25400000 and *den* = 473628672