The HEP-ACRONYM package*

An acronym extension for glossaries

Jan Hajer†

2022/11/01

Abstract

The HEP-ACRONYM package provides an acronym macro based on the GLOS-SARIES package.

Acronyms are implemented using the GLOSSARIES-EXTRA package [1] which is an extension of the GLOSSARIES package [2] and must be loaded after the HYPERREF package [3]. It can be loaded using `\usepackage{hep-acronym}`.

\acronym The `\acronym`⟨*⟩[⟨*typeset abbreviation*⟩]{⟨*abbreviation*⟩}⟨*⟩{⟨*definition*⟩}[⟨*plural definition*⟩] macro generates the singular `\`⟨*abbreviation*⟩ and plural `\`⟨*abbreviation*⟩`s` macros.

The first star prevents the addition of an 's' to the abbreviation plural. The second star restores the TeX default of swallowing subsequent white space. The long form is only shown at the first appearance of these macros, later appearances generate the abbreviation with a hyperlink to the long form. Capitalisation at the beginning of paragraphs and sentences is (mostly) ensured. The long form is never used in math mode which can be exploited to enforce the short form. In order to enforce the long form use `\`⟨*abbreviation*⟩`long`. As there can be no fixed rule whether to use the long form or the short form in section headers the user is left to their own devices e.g.
\sentence `\glsdesc{`⟨*abbreviation*⟩`}`, `\Glsdesc{`⟨*abbreviation*⟩`}`. The `\sentence` macro ensures that the directly following abbreviation is capitalised.

\shortacronym The `\shortacronym` and `\longacronym` macros are drop-in replacements of the
\longacronym `\acronym` macro showing only the short or long form of their acronym.

\resetacronym The first use form of the acronym can be enforced by resetting the acronym counter with `\resetacronym{`⟨*key*⟩`}`.
\dummyacronym

If the acronym counter equals one at the end of the document the short form of the acronym is not introduced. Placing a `\dummyacronym{`⟨*key*⟩`}` at the end of the document ensures that the short form is introduced.

---

*This document corresponds to HEP-ACRONYM v1.1.

†jan.hajer@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

In order to reduce the number of potentially conflicting packages the GLOSSARIES package is loaded without any glossary style. In the case that the glossary should be printed additional packages must be loaded via e.g. `\usepackage{glossary-list}`.

References

[1] N. T. Dickimaw Books. 'The `glossaries-extra` package: An extension to the glossaries package' (2015). CTAN: `glossaries-extra`.

[2] N. Talbot. 'The `glossaries` package: Create glossaries and lists of acronyms' (2007). CTAN: `glossaries`.

[3] *LATEX3 Project*. 'Hypertext marks in LATEX: a manual for `hyperref`: Extensive support for hypertext in LATEX' (1995). CTAN: `hyperref`. GitHub: `latex3 / hyperref`.