1 Introduction

The \texttt{amscd} package provides a \texttt{CD} environment that emulates the commutative diagram capabilities of \texttt{AM\LaTeX} version 2.x. This means that only simple rectangular diagrams are supported, with no diagonal arrows or more exotic features. Many users will be better served by one of the more powerful diagram packages such as \texttt{diagram}, \texttt{xypic}, or \texttt{kuvio}.

Example:

\begin{equation}
\begin{CD}
S^{\mathcal{W}_\Lambda} \otimes T @>j>> T \\
@VVV @VV{\text{End } P}V \\
(S \otimes T)/I @= (Z \otimes T)/J
\end{CD}
\end{equation}

(assuming \texttt{\textbackslash End} is defined as an ‘operator name’.

Another example:

We will make liberal use of Cichon’s Diagram \cite{C}:

\begin{equation}
\begin{CD}
cov(\mathcal{L}) @>>> \non(\mathcal{K}) @>>> \cf(\mathcal{K}) @>>> \cf(\mathcal{L}) \\
@V@VV @V@VV @V\downarrow V \downarrow V \\
\add(\mathcal{L}) @>>> \add(\mathcal{K}) @>>> \cov(\mathcal{K}) @>>> \non(\mathcal{\lambda})
\end{CD}
\end{equation}
\add(\mathcal{L}) \implies \add(\mathcal{K}) \implies \cov(\mathcal{K}) \implies \non(\mathcal{L})
\end{CD}\end{equation}

Standard package info.
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}% LaTeX 2.09 can’t be used (nor non-LaTeX)
\[1994/12/01\]% LaTeX date must December 1994 or later
\ProvidesPackage{amscd}[2017/04/14 v2.1 AMS Commutative Diagrams]
\RequirePackage{amsgen}

Better not to redefine \math@cr if it is already defined, because for CD use only
we want to omit the part of the code related to \dopbrk@lvl (see \texttt{amsmath.sty}).

[mjd,1999/11/04] These definitions have gone somewhat obsolete; but we
had probably better leave them as they are for backward compatibility.

\ifundefined{math@cr}{% 
  \def\math@cr{{\ifnum0='}\fi}\@ifstar{\global\@eqpen\@M\math@cr@}{\global\@eqpen\interdisplaylinepenalty \math@cr@}}

The following section merely duplicates some code from the \texttt{amsmath} package,
in case the \texttt{amscd} package is used by itself. For documentation of the code refer
to \texttt{amsmath.dtx}.

[mjd,1999/11/04] These definitions too are somewhat obsolete; but we had prob-
ably better leave them as they are for backward compatibility.

\ifundefined{rightarrowfill@}{% 
  \def\rightarrowfill@#1{\m@th\setboxz@h{$#1-$}\ht\z@\z@ \noalign{\vskip\relax} \mkern-6mu\mathord\rightarrow$}\def\leftarrowfill@#1{\m@th\setboxz@h{$#1-$}\ht\z@\z@ \noalign{\vskip\relax} \mathord\leftarrow\mkern-6mu\cleaders \hbox{$#1\mkern-2mu\box\z@\mkern-2mu$}\hfill }\def\leftrightarrowfill@#1{\m@th\setboxz@h{$#1-$}\ht\z@\z@ \noalign{\vskip\relax} \mathord\leftarrow\mkern-6mu\cleaders \hbox{$#1\mkern-2mu\box\z@\mkern-2mu$}\hfill \mathord\rightarrow$}
}{% 
\def\atdef@#1{\expandafter\def\csname\space @#1\endcsname}
\@ifundefined{Iat}{% 
  \DeclareRobustCommand{\Iat}{\FN@\at@}
}{% 
\def\atdef@{1}{\expandafter\def\csname space \endcsname}{\string\at@\endcsname}
\@ifundefined{Iat}{% 
  \DeclareRobustCommand{\Iat}{\FN@\at@}
}{% 
\end{document}
1. INTRODUCTION

Define math @ to replicate its mathcode-dictated behavior. This is in case @ occurs outside of CD.
\begin{group}
\catcode`@=\active
\def \ymath@#1\@{\mathchar\number\mathcode`@\space }
\fi
\gdef\CD@at{\let @=\Iat}
\endgroup
\mathcode`@="8000 % make @ pseudo-active in math
\def\at@{\let\next@i\at@@
\ifcat\noexpand\next a\else
\ifcat\noexpand\next0\else
\ifcat\noexpand\next\relax\else
\let\next@i\at@@@i\fi\fi\next@}
\def\at@@#1{\expandafter
\ifx\csname\space @\string#1\endcsname\relax
\DN@{\at@@@#1}\
\else
\DN@{\csname\space @\string#1\endcsname}
\fi\next@}\
\end{CD@at}
\ifx\csname\space @\string\endcsname\relax
do\else\end{CD@at}\fi
The following items should be defined only if they are not already defined, either to leave the package name untouched (in the case of \PackageError) or to avoid redundant allocation of token or dimen registers.
\ifdefined{default@tag}{%
\def\default@tag{%
\let@tag{\PackageError{amscd}{\protect@tag\space not allowed
here}}@}
}%
\ifdefined{at@@@}{%
\let@@@{\PackageError{amscd}{\Invalid@@@}{\the@athelp@}\char64\relax}
}{}
\ifdefined{athelp@}{\csname newhelp\endcsname@athelp@}
{Only certain combinations beginning with @ make sense to me.^^J
I'll assume you wanted @@ for a printed @.}}{}
\ifdefined{minaw@}{\newdimen\minaw@}{
\ifdefined{bigaw@}{\newdimen\bigaw@}{
Assignment of a couple of dimensions, and initialization of \ampersand@.
We check to see if we need to define \minaw@ and \bigaw@.
\minaw@11.111pt
\newdimen\minCDarrowwidth
\newdimen\minCDarrowwidth2.5pc
\newif\ifCD@
\let\ampersand@\relax
\restore@math@cr\default@tag to fix line numbering problems, 7-
\newenvironment{CD}{%
The \texttt{pretend} command has weird syntax that doesn't fit well with standard \LaTeX\ syntax so we leave it undone, at least for now. [mjd,1994/10/27]

The usual \texttt{endinput} to ensure that random garbage at the end of the file doesn't get copied by docstrip.

\endinput