

At first we need a grid as an overlay to calculate the coordinates for the polygon. To get proper coordinates we define the x-unit as mm and the y-unit as `\baselineskip`

We have a columnwidth of 8mm and a `\tabcolsep` of 2mm. For the x-unit we have to take the `\tabcolsep` twice, because it is the half column separation.

4								
3	H							He
2	Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne
1	Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
0	K	Ca	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
-1	Rb	Sr	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
-2	Cs	Ba	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
-3	Fr	Ra	112		114			
-4								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

```

1 \tabcolsep=2mm%
2 \psset{xunit=12mm, yunit=\baselineskip}%
3 \begin{tabular}{*{8}{p{8mm}}}
```

4	H	&	&	&	&	&	&	He\\							
5	Li	&	Be	&	B	&	C	&	N	&	O	&	F	&	Ne\\
6	Na	&	Mg	&	Al	&	Si	&	P	&	S	&	Cl	&	Ar\\
7	K	&	Ca	&	Ga	&	Ge	&	As	&	Se	&	Br	&	Kr\\
8	Rb	&	Sr	&	In	&	Sn	&	Sb	&	Te	&	I	&	Xe\\
9	Cs	&	Ba	&	Tl	&	Pb	&	Bi	&	Po	&	At	&	Rn\\
10	Fr	&	Ra	&	112&			&	114&			&		&	\\

```

11 \end{tabular}
12
13 \rput(0,3.5){\psgrid[subgriddiv=0, gridlabels=7pt
    ](0,-4)(8,4)}
```

H							He
Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	112		114			

```

1 \tabcolsep=2mm%
2 \psset{xunit=12mm, yunit=\baselineskip}%
3 \pspolygon%
4 [fillcolor=lightgray,fillstyle=solid,linestyle=none
5 ]
6 (0,-3.3)(0,2.7)(2,2.7)(2,1.7)(4,1.7)(4,0.7)(6,0.7)
7 (6,-1.3)(7,-1.3)(7,-2.3)(5,-2.3)(5,-3.3)(4,-3.3)
8 (4,-2.3)(3,-2.3)(3,-3.3)
9 \begin{tabular}{*{8}{p{8mm}}}}
10 H & & & & & & & He\\
11 Li & Be & B & C & N & O & F & Ne\\
12 Na & Mg & Al & Si & P & S & Cl & Ar\\
13 K & Ca & Ga & Ge & As & Se & Br & Kr\\
14 Rb & Sr & In & Sn & Sb & Te & I & Xe\\
15 Cs & Ba & Tl & Pb & Bi & Po & At & Rn\\
16 Fr & Ra & 112& & & 114& & & \\
\end{tabular}

```

H							He
Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
<del>K</del>	<del>Ca</del>	<del>Ga</del>	<del>Ge</del>	<del>As</del>	<del>Se</del>	<del>Br</del>	<del>Kr</del>
Rb	Sr	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	112		114			

```

1 % 8mm = 4 mm Width + 2\tabcolsep mit \tabcolsep=2mm
2 \tabcolsep=2mm%
3 \psset{xunit=8mm, yunit=\baselineskip}%
4 \psline[linecolor=red,linewidth=2pt](0,0.25)(8,0.25)%
5 \psline[linecolor=red,linewidth=2pt](5.5,-3.25)
6 (5.5,3.75)%
7 \begin{tabular}{*{8}{p{4mm}}}}
8 H & & & & & & & He\\
9 Li & Be & B & C & N & O & F & Ne\\
10 Na & Mg & Al & Si & P & S & Cl & Ar\\
11 K & Ca & Ga & Ge & As & Se & Br & Kr\\
12 Rb & Sr & In & Sn & Sb & Te & I & Xe\\
13 Cs & Ba & Tl & Pb & Bi & Po & At & Rn\\

```

```

13   Fr & Ra & 112&      & 114&      &      &
14   \end{tabular}
15
16   %%% the following line only for viewing the
17   coordinates
17   %\rput(0,3.5){\psgrid[subgriddiv=0, gridlabels=7pt
      ](0,-4)(8,4)}

```

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 a & b & c & d & e \\
 a & b & c & d & e \\
 a & b & c & d & e \\
 \color{red}{a} & \color{red}{b} & \color{red}{c} & \color{red}{d} & \color{red}{e} \\
 a & b & c & d & e \\
 a & b & c & d & e
 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

1  \[
2  \begin{pmatrix}
3  a & b & c & d & e \\
4  a & b & c & d & e \\
5  a & b & c & d & e \\
6  \rnode{A}{a} & b & c & d & \rnode{B}{e} \\
7  a & b & c & d & e \\
8  a & b & c & d & e \\
9  \end{pmatrix}
10 \]
11 \pcline[linecolor=red,nodesep=-0.5em](A)(B)

```