

Example 1: Simple syntax of \xhat

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1 Simple syntax: \Verb|\xhat{<text>}|
2 \[ xxx \xhat{abcd} yyy = \xhat{ST} \]

4 Be careful: surround the first and last "compound symbol" in
  ⇨ braces or not?
\begin{align*}
6 abc \xhat{a^2bc}ddd &= \xhat{ST_2} & \tag{without braces} \\
abc \xhat{{a^2}bc}ddd &= \xhat{S{T_2}} & \tag{with braces} \\
8 abc \xhat{a^2bc}ddd &= \xhat{S{T_2}} & \tag{more preferable}
\end{align*}

```

Simple syntax: $\xhat{<text>}$

$$xxx\overleftrightarrow{abcd}yyy = \overleftrightarrow{ST}$$

Be careful: surround the first and last “compound symbol” in braces or not?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overleftrightarrow{abca^2bcd} &= \overleftrightarrow{ST_2} && \text{(without braces)} \\
 \overleftrightarrow{abca^2bcd} &= \overleftrightarrow{ST_2} && \text{(with braces)} \\
 \overleftrightarrow{abca^2bcd} &= \overleftrightarrow{ST_2} && \text{(more preferable)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Example 2: Full syntax of \xhat

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1 Full syntax: \Verb|\xhat[<phantom height text>]{<text>}|
2 \begin{align*}
  \xhat{{\bm{T}}{\bm{S}}} &= \\
4 \xhat{{\bm{g}}^{\bm{k}^2}\bm{g}^l\bm{g}_r\bm{g}_s} & \\
  & \tag{different heights} \\
6 \xhat[\bm{g}^{\bm{k}^2}]{\bm{T}}{\bm{S}} &= \\
  \xhat{{\bm{g}}^{\bm{k}^2}\bm{g}^l\bm{g}_r\bm{g}_s} & \\
8 & \tag{same height}
\end{align*}

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Full syntax: $\xhat[<phantom height text>]{<text>}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overleftrightarrow{TS} &= \overleftrightarrow{g^{k^2} g^l g_r g_s} && \text{(different heights)} \\
 \overleftrightarrow{TS} &= \overleftrightarrow{g^{k^2} g^l g_r g_s} && \text{(same height)}
 \end{aligned}$$