Example 1: Usage of \xhat

```
\parindent=0pt\large

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

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

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

$$\overset{\frown}{xxx}abcdyyy = \overset{\frown}{ST}$$

Be careful: surround the first and last "complex symbol" in braces or not?

$$abc\overset{\frown}{a^2bc}ddd = \overset{\frown}{ST_2} \qquad \text{(without braces)}$$

$$abc\overset{\frown}{a^2bc}ddd = \overset{\frown}{ST_2} \qquad \text{(with braces)}$$

$$abc\overset{\frown}{a^2bc}ddd = \overset{\frown}{ST_2} \qquad \text{(more preferable)}$$

Example 2: Usage of \xhat

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

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

$$\xhat{\boldsymbol{T}\boldsymbol{S}} = \xhat{\boldsymbol{g}^{k^{2^2}}\boldsymbol{g}^l\boldsymbol{g}_r\boldsymbol{g}_s} \qquad \text{(different heights)}$$

$$\xhat[\boldsymbol{g}^{k^{2^2}}]{\boldsymbol{T}\boldsymbol{S}} = \xhat{\boldsymbol{g}^{k^{2^2}}\boldsymbol{g}^l\boldsymbol{g}_r\boldsymbol{g}_s} \qquad \text{(same height)}$$