

# OpenOffice.org HowTo: Formula Command Reference



Formula Command Reference

First edition: 05 June 2003

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#### **Overview**

OpenOffice.org's burgeoning popularity has increased the need for a comprehensive set of HowTos to aid users.

## Copyright and trademark information

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#### **Feedback**

Please direct any comments or suggestions about this document to: dev@documentation.openoffice.org

## **Acknowledgments**

This document was inspired by the de.OpenOffice.org German language Formula How-To. Layout is in accordance with the OpenOffice.org Style Guide for U.S. Documentation

# **Modifications and updates**

This is the first edition. Place any modifications and updates in this section.

Fred Saalbach 27 Mar 2004

Document Revision	Date	Description of Change
0.1	06/05/03	Initial edition issued for comment
0.2	03/27/04	Added table "Commands, attributes – continued." showing font colors, and commands switching from serif to sans serif fonts. Fred Saalbach
0.3	03/31/04	Minor corrections to additions to above. Ian Laurenson
0.4	04/04/04	Revised table of contents. Fred Saalbach

## **Command Reference**

## **Commands**

## **Unary / Binary Operators**

Operation	Command	Display
+sign	+1	+1
-sign	-1	-1
+/- sign	+-1	±1
-/+ sign	neg 1	∓1
Boolean not	neg a	$\neg a$
Addition +	a + b	a+b
Multiplication dot	a cdot b	$a \cdot b$
Multiplication (X)	a times b	$a \times b$
Multiplication (*)	a * b	a*b
Boolean and	a and b	$a \wedge b$
Subtraction (-)	a - b	a-b
Division (fraction)	a over b	$\frac{a}{b}$
Division (operand)	a div b	$a \div b$
Division (slash)	a/b	alb
Boolean or	a or b	$a \lor b$
Concatenate	a circ b	$a \circ b$

Table 1Commands, unary & binary.Relations

## **Relational Operators**

Operation	Command	Display
Is equal	a = b	a = b
Is not equal	a ⇔ b	$a \neq 2$
Approximately	a approx 2	$a \approx 2$
Divides	a divides b	a b
Does not divide	a ndivides b	$a \nmid b$
Less than	a < 2	a < 2
Greater than	a > 2	a>2
Similar to or equal	a simeq b	$a \simeq b$
Parallel	a parallel b	$a\ b$
Orthogonal to	a ortho b	$a \perp b$
Less than or equal to	a leslant b	$a \leq b$
Greater than or equal to	a geslant b	$a \geqslant b$
Similar to	a sim b	$a \sim b$
Congruent	a equiv b	$a \equiv b$
Less than or equal to	$a \le b$	$a \leq b$
Greater than or equal to	a >= b	$a \ge b$
Proportional	a prop b	$a \propto b$
Toward	a toward b	$a \rightarrow b$
Arrow left	a dlarrow b	$a \leftarrow b$
Double arrow left and right	a dlrarrow b	$a \Leftrightarrow b$
Arrow right	a drarrow b	$a \Rightarrow b$

Table 2Commands, relations.

## **Set Operations**

Operation	Command	Display
Is in	a in b	$a \in b$
Is not in	a notin b	a∉b
Owens	a owns b	$a \ni b$
Empty set	emptyset	Ø
Intersection	a intersection b	$a \cap b$
Union	a union b	$a \cup b$
Difference	a setminus b	$a \backslash b$
Quotient	a slash b	alb
Aleph	aleph	8
Subset	a subset b	$a \subset b$
Subset or equal to	a subseteq b	$a \subseteq b$
Superset	a supset b	$a \supset b$
Superset or equal to	a supseteq b	$a \supseteq b$
Not subset	a nsubset b	$a \not\subset b$
Not subset or equal	a nsubseteq b	$a \not\subseteq b$
Not superset	a nsupset b	$a \not\supset b$
Not Superset or equal	a nsupseteq b	$a \not\supseteq b$
Natural Numbers Set	setN	IN
Set of Integers	setZ	Z
Set of rational numbers	setQ	Q
Set of real numbers	setR	IR
Set of complex numbers	setC	C

Table 3Commands, set operators.

#### **Functions**

Operation	Command	Display
Exponential	func e^{a}	$e^a$
Natural logarithm	ln(a)	$\ln\left(a\right)$
Exponential function	exp(a)	$\exp(a)$
Logarithm	log(a)	$\log(a)$
Power	a^{b}	$a^b$
Sine	sin(a)	$\sin(a)$
Cosine	cos(a)	$\cos(a)$
Tangent	tan(a)	tan(a)
Cotangent	cot(a)	$\cot(a)$
Square root	sqrt{a}	$\sqrt{a}$
Arcsine	arcsin(a)	arcsin(a)
Arc cosine	arccos(a)	arccos(a)
Arctangent	arctan(a)	arctan(a)
Arc cotangent	arccot(a)	$\operatorname{arccot}(a)$
n <sup>th</sup> root	nroot{a} {b}	$\sqrt[a]{b}$
Hyperbolic sine	sinh(a)	sinh(a)
Hyperbolic cosine	cosh(a)	$\cosh(a)$
Hyperbolic tangent	tanh(a)	tanh(a)
Hyperbolic cotangent	coth(a)	$\coth(a)$
Absolute value	abs{a}	a
Arc hyperbolic sine	arsinh(a)	$\operatorname{arsinh}(a)$
Arc hyperbolic cosine	arccosh(a)	$\operatorname{arcosh}(a)$
Arc hyperbolic tangent	arctanh(a)	$\operatorname{artanh}(a)$
Arc hyperbolic cotangent	arccoth(a)	$\operatorname{arcoth}(a)$
factorial	fact(a)	a!

Table 4Commands, function.

## **Operators**

All operators can be used with the limit functions ("from" and "to")

Operation	Command	Display
Limit	Lim(a)	lim <i>a</i>
Sum	sum(a)	$\sum a$
Product	prod(a)	$\prod a$
Coproduct	coprod(a)	$\coprod a$
Limits from and to (shown with intigral)	int from $\{r\_0\}$ to $\{r\_t\}$ a	$\int_{r_0}^{r_s} a$
Intigral	int{a}	$\int a$
Double intigral	iint{a}	$\iint a$
Tripple Intigral	iiint{a}	$\iiint a$
Lower limit shown with summation symbol	sum from{3}b	$\sum_{3} b$
Curved intigeral	lint a	<b>∮</b> <i>a</i>
Double curved intigeral	llint a	$\oiint a$
Tripple curved intigeral	Illint a	∰ a
Upper limit shown with product symbol	prod to{3} r	$\prod^{3} r$

Table 5Commands, operators.

#### **Attributes**

Operation	Command	Display
Acute accent	acute a	á
Grave accent	grave a	à
Reverse circumflex	check a	ă
Breve	breve a	ă
Circle	circle a	å
Vector arrow	vec a	$\vec{a}$
Tilde	tilde a	ã
Circumflex	hat a	â
Line above	bar a	$\bar{a}$
Dot	dot a	à
Wide vector arrow	widevec abc	$\overrightarrow{abc}$
Wide tilde	widetilde abc	<u>abc</u>
Wide circumflex	widehat abc	$\widehat{abc}$
Double dot	ddot	ä
Line over	overline abc	<del>abc</del>
Line under	Underline abc	<u>abc</u>
Line through	overstrike acb	acb
Ripple dot	dddot a	ä
Transparent (useful to get a placeholder of a given size)	phantom a	
Bold font	bold a	а
Italic font <sup>1</sup>	ital a	a
Resize font	size 16 qv	qv

Table 6Commands, attributes.

<sup>1</sup> Unquoted text that isn't a command is considered to be a variable. Variables are, by default, italicized.

#### **Attributes Continued**

Operation	Command	Display
Following item in sans serif font <sup>2</sup>	font sans qv	qv
Following item in serif font	font serif qv	qv
Following item in fixed font	font fixed qv	qv
Make color of following text cyan	color cyan qv	qv
Make color of following text yellow	color yellow qv	qv
Make color of following text green	color green qv	qv
Make color of following text blue	color blue qv	qv
Make color of following text white	color white qv	qv
Make color of following text red	color red qv	qv
Make color green returns to default color black	color green X qv	Xqv
Brace items to change color of more than one item	color green {X qv}	X qv

Table 7Commands, attributes - continued.

<sup>2</sup> There are three custom fonts, sans serif (without kicks), serifs (with kicks), and fixed (non proportional). To change the actual fonts used for custom fonts and the fonts used for variables (unquoted text), numbers and functions, use: **Format > Fonts**.

#### **Others**

Operation	Command	Display
Infinity	infinity	$\infty$
Partial	partial	$\partial$
Nabla	nabla	$\nabla$
There exists	exists	3
For all	forall	A
H bar	hbar	ħα
Lambda bar	lambdabar	λ
Real part	re	$\Re$
Imaginary part	im	3
Weierstrss p	wp	$\wp$
Left arrow	leftarrow	←
Right arrow	rightarrow	$\rightarrow$
Up arrow	uparrow	<b>↑</b>
Down arrow	downarrow	$\downarrow$
Dots at bottom	dotslow	
Dots at middle	dotsaxis	
Dots vertical	dotsvert	:
Dots diagonal upward	dotsup	
Dots diagonal downward	dotsdown	·.

Table 8Commands, others.

#### **Brackets**

Operation	Command	Display
Round Brackets	(a)	(a)
Square Brackets	[b]	[b]
Double Square Brackets	ldbracket c rdbracket	$\llbracket c  rbracket$
Single line	lline a rline	a
Double line	ldline a rdline	a
Braces	lbrace w rbrace	$\{w\}$
Angle Brackets	langle d rangle	$\langle d \rangle$
Operator Brackets	langle a mline b rangle	$\langle a b angle$
Group brackets (used for program control)	{a}	а
Round brackets scalable (To make brackets scalable add the word "left before a left bracket and "right" before a right bracket	left ( stack{a # b # z} right )	$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ z \end{pmatrix}$
Square brackets scalable	left [ b right ]	[b]
Double square brackets scalable	left ldbracket c right rdbracket	[c]
Line scalable	left lline a right rline	a
Double line scalable	left Idline d right rdline	$\ d\ $
Brace scalable	left lbrace e right rbrace	$\{oldsymbol{e}\}$
Angle bracket scalable	left langle f right rangle	$\langle f  angle$
Operator brackets scalable	left langle g mline h right rangle	$\langle g h angle$
Over brace scalable	{The brace is above} overbrace a	The brace is above
Under brace scaleable	{the brace is below}underbrace {f}	the brace is below

Table 9Commands, braces.

#### **Formats**

Operation	Command	Display
Left Superscript	a lsup{b}	<sup>b</sup> a
Center Superscript	sum(a)a csup{b}	a a
Right Superscript	a^{b}	$a^b$
Left subscript	a lsub{b}	$_{b}a$
Center subscript	a csub{b}	а <sub>b</sub>
Right subscript	a_{b}	$a_b$
Align character to left	(alignl(a))	((a))
Align character to center	(alignc(a))	((a))
Align character to right	(alignr(a))	((a))
Vertical stack of 2	binom{a}{b}	а b
Vertical stack, more than 2	stack{a # b # z}	a b z
Matrix stack	matrix{a # b ## c # d}	a b c d
Common mathematical arrangement	matrix{a # "="b ## {} # "="c}	a = b $= c$
New Line	asldkfjo newline sadkfj	asldkfjo sadkfj
Small gap (apostrophe)	stuff`stuff	stuff stuff
Large gap (tilde)	stuff~stuff	stuff stuff

Table 10Commands, formats.

## **Characters**

#### Greek

%ALPHA A	%ВЕТА <i>В</i>	%СНІ <i>Х</i>	%DELTA $\Delta$	%EPSILON E
%ЕТА <i>Н</i>	%GAMMA $arGamma$	%IOTA I	%KAPPA <i>K</i>	%LAMBDA $arLambda$
%MU <i>M</i>	%NU <i>N</i>	%OMEGA $\Omega$	%OMICRON <i>O</i>	%PHI $oldsymbol{\Phi}$
%РІ П	%PSI Ψ	%RHO P	%SIGMA $arSigma$	%THETA $oldsymbol{arTheta}$
%UPSILON Y	%ΧΙ <i>Ξ</i>	%ZETA Z		
%alpha $lpha$	%beta $\beta$	%chi X	%delta $\delta$	%epsilon $\epsilon$
%eta η	%gamma $\gamma$	%iota <i>t</i>	%kappa $\kappa$	%lambda $\lambda$
%mu <i>μ</i>	%nu $ u$	%omega ω	%omicron o	%phi $\phi$
%pi <i>π</i>	%rho $ ho$	%sigma $\sigma$	%tau $ au$	%theta $ heta$
%upsilon <i>v</i>	%varepsilon $\varepsilon$	%varphi φ	%varpi ₩	%varrho $arrho$
%varsigma S	%vartheta 9	%xi ξ	%zeta ζ	٨

Table 11Characters, Greek.

## Special

%and	%angle ∢	%element ∈	%identical ≡	%infinite ∞
%noelement ∉	%notequal ≠	%or ∨	%perthousand %o	%strictlygreatert han ≫
%strictlylessthan ≪	%tendto →			

Table 12Characters, special.