`\exCalL`	$\mathcal{L}$
`\exMathrm`	roman
`\exEqualA`	$\mathcal{L} = \mathrm{roman}$
`\exEqualB`	$\mathcal{L} = \mathrm{roman}$
`\exProdA`	xy
`\exProdB`	$x.y$
`\exProdC`	$x \times y$
`\exExpr`	$1 + \dfrac{\sigma^2}{-x + y^{x-y} + xy}$
`\exDef`	$\mathcal{L} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 1 + \dfrac{\sigma^2}{-x + y^{x-y} + xy}$
`\exApprox`	$\pi \simeq 3.14$
`\exSequence`	$\pi,\ x,\ \ldots,\ y,\ 1 + \dfrac{\sigma^2}{-x + y^{x-y} + xy},\ \ldots$
`\exGroup`	$\left(n + \dfrac{1}{n}\right),\ \left(n + \dfrac{1}{n}\right)^n$
`\exDecoration`	$\overline{(x+y)},\ (x+y)^{-1},\ (x+y)^{\mathsf{T}},\ (x+y)^{\star},\ (x+y)^{+},\ (x+y)^{-},\ (x+y)'$
`\exIndexExponent`	$xy,\ x \times y,\ x^y,\ x_y,\ x_y^{\sigma}$
`\exCat`	$x^2 y^3 x^n$
`\exKat`	$x^2\ y^3\ x^n$
`\exFunc`	$f_{\sigma,\,i}^{\pi}(x,\ y,\ i,\ n,\ \pi)$
`\exText`	$(x, y, i, 3)^{\text{hello world}}$
`\exLayout`	$\begin{array}{ccc} n & n+1 & n+2 \\ x & & x^2 \\ & \pi & \\ 1 & & 3 \end{array}$