

Lii STEM Input Method Cheatsheet

November 28, 2025

Lii STEM (<https://liistem.cn/>) is a WYSIWYG editor that can speed up your mathematical writing by 10x. See Quick formula editing for more details. This is a pdf version cheatsheet of the keys available in Lii STEM Input Method.

Unlike the shortcut hints inside Lii STEM. We distinguish the capital and noncapital letters in this cheatsheet; For example, **J** and **j** are different. We also use **↑** to replace **J** where **↑** represents the Shift key.

When no plus sign is shown between different keyboard keys, it means they should be pressed in sequence. Alternatively, a plus sign between them means they should be pressed at the same time.

For modifier keys (and their combination such as **ctrl ↑**) **↑**, **ctrl**, **alt** (Windows) or **option** (Mac), and **cmd** (Mac), the plus sign after them means to hold down the modifier key while pressing the next key. For example, **ctrl + s** means to hold down the **ctrl** key and press the **s** key.

All **tab** keys represents tab variant. For example, to insert ∇ , press **↑v** and press **tab** twice. To insert Φ , press **↑v** and press **tab** once. In the rest of this tutorial, we do specify the exact number of **tab** we used, i.e., the keyboard expression for both ∇ and Φ is **shift v + tab**.

Windows

Mac

Equivalent in

Environmental Shortcuts

space + tab

space + tab

Non-breaking space
(\nbsp or ~)

ctrl + t

\backslash indent

ctrl + l

\backslash raggedleft

ctrl + e

\backslash centering

ctrl + r

\backslash raggedright

alt + 1

option + 1

\backslash section

alt + 2

option + 2

\backslash subsection

alt + 3

option + 3

\backslash subsubsection

alt + 4

option + 4

\backslash paragraph

alt + 5

option + 5

\backslash subparagraph

alt + 6

option + 6

\backslash appendix

+ + tab

+ + tab

\backslash itemize

1 + . + tab

1 + . + tab

\backslash enumerate

\$

\$

inline math mode

alt + \$

option + \$

single-line math mode

⌚ (from previous page)

Windows
GNU/Linux

Mac

Equivalent in

alt + &

option + &

multi-line math: eqnarray

ctrl + \$

ctrl + \$

multi-line math: align

ctrl + #

ctrl + #

add equation number

alt + arrow

option + arrow

add new row/column in matrix/table/choice/stack

ctrl ↑ + f

ctrl ↑ + f

add footnote

ctrl + n

cmd + n

add new script

ctrl + p

cmd + p

export to PDF

Common Constructs

x + ^ + 2

x + ^ + 2

x^2 (x^2)

x + _ + i + , + j

x + _ + i + , + j

$x_{i,j}$ ($x_{i,j}$)

alt + s + 2

option + s + 2

$\sqrt{2}$ ($\sqrt{2}$)

alt + s + Tab + 3 + ← + ← + n

option + s + Tab + 3 + ← + ← + n

$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[n]{3}}$ ($\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[n]{3}}$)

alt + f

option + f

$\frac{2}{3}$ ($\frac{2}{3}$)

Font

A + A

A + A

Background (\mathbb{A})

F7 + A or **A + A + tab**

F7 + A or **A + A + tab**

Calligraphic (\mathcal{A})

F8 + A or **A + A + tab**

F8 + A or **A + A + tab**

Gothic (\mathfrak{A})

ctrl + b + A or **A + A + tab**

cmd + b + A or **A + A + tab**

Bold (\mathbf{A})

ctrl + i + A

cmd + i + A

Italic (A)

Greek Letters

a + tab

a + tab

α (α)

b + tab

b + tab

β (β)

g + tab, **G + tab**

g + tab, **G + tab**

γ (γ), Γ (Γ)

d + tab, **D + tab**

d + tab, **D + tab**

δ (δ), Δ (Δ)

e + tab

e + tab

ϵ (ϵ)

e + tab

e + tab

ε (ε)

z + tab

z + tab

ζ (ζ)

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⌚ (from previous page)

Windows	Mac	Equivalent in \LaTeX
[h]+[tab]	[h]+[tab]	$\eta (\backslash eta)$
[j]+[tab], [J]+[tab]	[j]+[tab], [J]+[tab]	$\theta (\backslash theta), \Theta (\backslash Theta)$
[j]+[tab]	[j]+[tab]	$\vartheta (\backslash vartheta)$
[i]+[tab]	[i]+[tab]	$\iota (\backslash iota)$
[k]+[tab]	[k]+[tab]	$\kappa (\backslash kappa)$
[l]+[tab], [L]+[tab]	[l]+[tab], [L]+[tab]	$\lambda (\backslash lambda), \Lambda (\backslash Lambda)$
[m]+[tab]	[m]+[tab]	$\mu (\backslash mu)$
[n]+[tab]	[n]+[tab]	$\nu (\backslash nu)$
[x]+[tab], [X]+[tab]	[x]+[tab], [X]+[tab]	$\xi (\backslash xi), \Xi (\backslash Xi)$
[p]+[tab], [P]+[tab]	[p]+[tab], [P]+[tab]	$\pi (\backslash pi), \Pi (\backslash Pi)$
[p]+[tab]	[p]+[tab]	$\varpi (\backslash varpi)$
[r]+[tab]	[r]+[tab]	$\rho (\backslash rho)$
[r]+[tab]	[r]+[tab]	$\varrho (\backslash varrho)$
[s]+[tab], [S]+[tab]	[s]+[tab], [S]+[tab]	$\sigma (\backslash sigma), \Sigma (\backslash Sigma)$
[s]+[tab]	[s]+[tab]	$\varsigma (\backslash varsigma)$
[t]+[tab]	[t]+[tab]	$\tau (\backslash tau)$
[u]+[tab], [U]+[tab]	[u]+[tab], [U]+[tab]	$v (\backslash upsilon), \Upsilon (\backslash Upsilon)$
[f]+[tab], [F]+[tab]	[f]+[tab], [F]+[tab]	$\phi (\backslash phi), \Phi (\backslash Phi)$
[f]+[tab]	[f]+[tab]	$\varphi (\backslash varphi)$
[q]+[tab]	[q]+[tab]	$\chi (\$ \backslash chi \$)$
[y]+[tab], [Y]+[tab]	[y]+[tab], [Y]+[tab]	$\psi (\backslash psi), \Psi (\backslash Psi)$
[w]+[tab], [W]+[tab]	[w]+[tab], [W]+[tab]	$\omega (\backslash omega), \Omega (\backslash Omega)$
Sets and Logic		
[%]+[tab]	[%]+[tab]	$\cup (\backslash cup)$
[&]+[tab]	[&]+[tab]	$\cap (\backslash cap)$
[<]+[tab]	[<]+[tab]	$\subset (\backslash subset)$
[<]+[tab]+[=]	[<]+[tab]+[=]	$\subseteq (\backslash subseteq)$
[>]+[tab]	[>]+[tab]	$\supset (\backslash supset)$

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⌚ (from previous page)

Windows	Mac	Equivalent in \LaTeX
[>]+[tab]+[=]	[>]+[tab]+[=]	$\supseteq (\backslash supseteq)$
[<]+[tab]	[<]+[tab]	$\in (\backslash in)$
[>]+[tab]	[>]+[tab]	$\ni (\backslash ni)$
[<]+[tab]+[/]	[<]+[tab]+[/]	$\notin (\backslash notin)$
[R]+[R]	[R]+[R]	$\mathbb{R} (\mathbb{R})$
[Z]+[Z]	[Z]+[Z]	$\mathbb{Z} (\mathbb{Z})$
[Q]+[Q]	[Q]+[Q]	$\mathbb{Q} (\mathbb{Q})$
[N]+[N]	[N]+[N]	$\mathbb{N} (\mathbb{N})$
[C]+[C]	[C]+[C]	$\mathbb{C} (\mathbb{C})$
[@]+[/]	[@]+[/]	$\emptyset (\backslash varnothing)$
[A]+[tab]	[A]+[tab]	$\aleph (\backslash aleph)$
[=]+[tab]	[=]+[tab]	$\equiv (\backslash equiv)$
[A]+[tab]	[A]+[tab]	$\forall (\backslash forall)$
[E]+[tab]	[E]+[tab]	$\exists (\backslash exists)$
[!]+[tab]	[!]+[tab]	$\neg (\backslash neg)$
[%]	[%]	$\vee (\backslash vee)$
[&]	[&]	$\wedge (\backslash wedge)$
[]+[-]	[]+[-]	$\vdash (\backslash vdash)$
[]+[=]	[]+[=]	$\models (\backslash models)$
[=]+[>]	[=]+[>]	$\Rightarrow (\backslash Rightarrow)$
[=]+[>]+[/]	[=]+[>]+[/]	$\Rightarrow (\backslash nRightarrow)$
Decorations		
[alt]+[dot]+[A]	[option]+[dot]+[A]	$\dot{A} (\backslash dot{A})$
[alt]+["]+[A]	[option]+["]+[A]	$\ddot{A} (\backslash ddot{A})$
[alt]+[two dots]+[A]	[option]+[two dots]+[A]	vertical two dots
[alt]+[three dots]+[A]	[option]+[three dots]+[A]	horizontal three dots
[alt]+[four dots]+[A]	[option]+[four dots]+[A]	horizontal four dots
[alt]+[hat]+[A]	[option]+[hat]+[A]	$\hat{A} (\backslash hat{A})$

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Windows GNU/Linux	Mac	Equivalent in \LaTeX
		$\tilde{A} (\backslash tilde\{A\})$
		$\bar{A} (\backslash bar\{A\})$
		$\overline{A} (\backslash overline\{A\})$
		$\underline{A} (\backslash underline\{A\})$
		$\vec{A} (\backslash vec\{A\})$
		$\check{A} (\backslash check\{A\})$
		$\breve{A} (\backslash breve\{A\})$
		inverted breve
		$\acute{A} (\backslash acute\{A\})$
		$\mathring{A} (\backslash mathring\{A\})$
Dots		
		$\dots (\backslash ldots)$
		$\cdots (\backslash cdots)$
		high dots
		$\vdots (\backslash vdots)$
		$\ddots (\backslash ddots)$
		back-diagonal dots
Other Symbols		
		$\leq (\backslash leq)$
		$\geq (\backslash geq)$
		$\neq (\backslash neq)$
		$\ll (\backslash ll)$
		$\gg (\backslash gg)$
		$\approx (\backslash approx)$
		$\asymp (\backslash asymp)$
		$\prec (\backslash prec)$
		$\preceq (\backslash preceq)$
		$\succ (\backslash succ)$

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Windows GNU/Linux	Mac	Equivalent in \LaTeX
		$\succeq (\backslash succseq)$
		$\propto (\backslash propto)$
		$\doteq (\backslash doteq)$
		$\angle (\backslash angle)$
		$\ell (\backslash ell)$
		$\parallel (\backslash parallel)$
		$\cong (\backslash cong)$
		$\not\cong (\backslash ncong)$
		$\sim (\backslash sim)$
		$\simeq (\backslash simeq)$
		$\nsim (\backslash nsim)$
		$\oplus (\backslash oplus)$
		$\ominus (\backslash ominus)$
		$\odot (\backslash odot)$
		$\otimes (\backslash otimes)$
		$\oslash (\backslash oslash)$
		$\upharpoonright (\backslash upharpoonright)$
		$\cdot (\backslash cdot)$
		$\pm (\backslash pm)$
		$\mp (\backslash mp)$
		$\times (\backslash times)$
		$\div (\backslash div)$
		$\ast (\backslash ast)$
		$\partial (\backslash partial)$
		$\nabla (\backslash nabla)$
		$\circ (\backslash circ)$
		$\star (\backslash star)$
		$\imath (\backslash imath)$

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Windows	Mac	Equivalent in \LaTeX
GNU/Linux		
[j]+tab	[j]+tab	\jmath (\jmath)
[h]+tab	[h]+tab	\hbar (\hbar)
[B]+tab	[B]+tab	\beth (\beth)
[G]+tab	[G]+tab	\gimel (\gimel)
[D]+tab	[D]+tab	\daleth (\daleth)
[R]+[E]	[R]+[E]	\Re (\Re)
[W]+tab	[W]+tab	\mho (\mho)
[P]+tab	[P]+tab	\wp (\wp)
@+@	@+@	∞ (\infty)
[T]+tab	[T]+tab	\top (\top)
[T]+tab	[T]+tab	\bot (\bot)
<+>+tab	<+>+tab	\clubsuit (\clubsuit)
<+>+tab	<+>+tab	\diamondsuit (\diamondsuit)
<+>+tab	<+>+tab	\heartsuit (\heartsuit)
<+>+tab	<+>+tab	\spadesuit (\spadesuit)
[b]+tab	[b]+tab	\flat (\flat)
[#]+tab	[#]+tab	\natural (\natural)
[#]+tab	[#]+tab	\sharp (\sharp)
@+=+tab	@+=+tab	\triangleq (\triangleq)
++tab	++tab	\dagger (\dagger)

Variable sized operators

[I]+tab	[I]+tab	\int (\int)
[I]+[I]+tab	[I]+[I]+tab	\iint (\iint)
[I]+[I]+[I]+tab	[I]+[I]+[I]+tab	\iiint (\iiint)
@+[I]	@+[I]	\oint (\oint)
U+↑+tab	U+↑+tab	\bigcup (\bigcup)
N+↑+tab	N+↑+tab	\bigcap (\bigcap)

Arrow

Windows	Mac	Equivalent in \LaTeX
GNU/Linux		
-+>	-+>	\rightarrow (\rightarrow)
-+>+/_	-+>+/_	\nrightarrow (\nrightarrow)
-+>+>	-+>+>	\longrightarrow (\longrightarrow)
=+>	=+>	\Rightarrow (\Rightarrow)
=+>+/_	=+>+/_	\nRightarrow (\nRightarrow)
=+>+>	=+>+>	\Longrightarrow (\Longrightarrow)
-+>	-+>	\rightsquigarrow (\leadsto)
I+-+>	I+-+>	\mapsto (\mapsto)
I+-+>+>	I+-+>+>	\longmapsto (\longmapsto)
<+-	<+-	\leftarrow (\leftarrow)
<+-+>	<+-+>	\leftrightarrow (\leftrightarrow)
<+-+Tab	<+-+Tab	\uparrow (\uparrow)
<+-+Tab+Tab	<+-+Tab+Tab	\downarrow (\downarrow)
<+-+>+Tab	<+-+>+Tab	\updownarrow (\updownarrow)
Fences		
<+↑+Tab	<+↑+Tab	$\langle \rangle$ (\langle \rangle)
I+.	I+.	$\lfloor \rfloor$ (\lfloor \rfloor)
I+'	I+'	$\lceil \rceil$ (\lceil \rceil)
I+I	I+I	$\parallel \parallel$ (\parallel \parallel)