



Separate long math text under sum symbol into different lines?

Asked 13 years, 8 months ago Modified 1 year, 8 months ago Viewed 127k times



I have the following equation, where there is a lot of stuff under the sum symbol:

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```
\begin{equation}
d(\vec{x},\vec{y})=
\sum_{Z_{xy}\in\vec{Z}_{xy},\forall x\in\vec{x},\forall y\in\vec{y}}
f(Z_{xy})
\end{equation}
```



In the resulting document, I find it kind of hard to read. Is there a way to write the equation to make the result more readable, e.g. putting the stuff under the sum symbol on different lines?

math-mode

equations

Edit tags

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asked Feb 28, 2011 at 23:25



Frank

7,375

9

38

39



Why write under Sum, when mathematical correct is write to right. `\begin{equation}`

`d(\vec{x},\vec{y})= \sum_{Z_{xy}\in\vec{Z}_{xy}} f(Z_{xy}),\forall`
`x\in\vec{x},\forall y\in\vec{y} \end{equation}` – MiMo Jun 10, 2012 at 10:34

1



I agree with you but without the correct spacing, it is as bad as OP's. To be super-picky about it, `forall` is not the same as `over all`. With `forall` the author is relying on the reader's understanding for bad notation. – percusse Jun 10, 2012 at 13:18

5



This is mathematically *incorrect* (if the notation has not introduced formally). But the `\forall` is definitely misused. – egreg Jun 10, 2012 at 13:33




which font are you using? I love your `\sum` symbol – Peluche Dec 4, 2022 at 22:07



If you want to write a fraction instead, refer to [amsmath - In math mode, how do I make the fraction bar "invisible"? - TeX - LaTeX Stack Exchange](#). – user202729 Dec 13, 2022 at 6:45

6 Answers

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You can use the `\substack` command from the `amsmath` package, like this:

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```
\begin{equation}
d(\vec{x},\vec{y}) =
\sum_{\substack{Z_{xy}\in\vec{Z}_{xy}\\
\forall x\in\vec{x}\\
\forall y\in\vec{y}}}
f(Z_{xy})
\end{equation}
```

However, the result still doesn't look good, because of the extra spacing around the sum symbol:

$$d(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = \sum_{\substack{Z_{xy} \in \vec{Z}_{xy} \\ \forall x \in \vec{x} \\ \forall y \in \vec{y}}} f(Z_{xy})$$

To fix this, you can use the `\mathclap` command from the `mathtools` package, like this:

```
\begin{equation}
d(\vec{x},\vec{y}) =
\sum_{\mathclap{\substack{Z_{xy}\in\vec{Z}_{xy}\\
\forall x\in\vec{x}\\
\forall y\in\vec{y}}}}
f(Z_{xy})
\end{equation}
```

$$d(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = \sum_{\substack{Z_{xy} \in \vec{Z}_{xy} \\ \forall x \in \vec{x} \\ \forall y \in \vec{y}}} f(Z_{xy})$$

But perhaps you might be happy using **only** `\mathclap`, and not `\substack`. The result looks good as long as the subscript is not too wide.




```
\begin{equation}
d(\vec{x},\vec{y}) =
\sum_{\mathclap{\{Z_{xy}\in\vec{Z}_{xy},
\forall x\in\vec{x},
```

```
\forall y \in \vec{y}} f(Z_{xy})
\end{equation}
```

$$d(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = \sum_{Z_{xy} \in \vec{Z}_{xy}, \forall x \in \vec{x}, \forall y \in \vec{y}} f(Z_{xy})$$

The [mathtools package](#) also have several other useful commands for typesetting mathematics, including more commands for improving the display of subscripts and superscripts. I very much recommend taking a look at [its documentation](#).



-
- 25


The `\forall` symbols should be omitted. – [egreg](#) Jun 10, 2012 at 13:34


edited Nov 22, 2017 at 14:41


answered Nov 1, 2011 at 19:52
-
- 4


[Malcolm](#)

[Karl Ove Hufthammer](#)

@egreg: Maybe one should just write `\sum_{x \in \vec{x}, y \in \vec{y}}` in total, the first two are not needed? – [Hendrik Vogt](#) Jun 10, 2012 at 13:51
-
- 2



@HendrikVogt I'd use a two line `\substack` : `\sum_{\substack{Z_{xy} \in \vec{Z}_{xy} \\ x \in \vec{x}, y \in \vec{y}}} f(Z_{xy})` – [egreg](#) Jun 10, 2012 at 13:56
-
- 

@KarlOveHufthammer You forgot `\vec`. – [Karlo](#) Mar 22, 2017 at 14:13
-
- 

Looks good, but seems not to work in `rmarkdown` 's `beamer_presentation` s. Can that be confirmed? – [jay.sf](#) Oct 29, 2017 at 15:26
-



Using `A \atop B`. E.g:

1

`\sum_{{n\in \mathbb{N}}\atop{n= even}}^{\{100\}} a_n`



$$\sum_{\substack{n \in \mathbb{N} \\ n = \textit{even}}}^{100} a_n$$

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answered Mar 2, 2023 at 11:45



C.F.G

534 2 14



Try the `\substack` command from the `amsmath` package, details of which are found [here](#)

23

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edited Jan 27, 2023 at 13:08

answered Feb 28, 2011 at 23:43



Ian Thompson

44.3k 8 119 184



In case anyone else needs that old link: ctan.org/pkg/amsmath – [psitae](#) Jan 25, 2023 at 20:53

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@psitae --- An ftp link! I've been here a long time. I've updated the link in the answer.
– [Ian Thompson](#) Jan 27, 2023 at 13:09



[For those who are looking for MathJax way] it can be done without `\substack` as

4

`\sum_{a=b \\ b=c \\ c=a}`



wich results in




$$\sum_{a=b \\ b=c \\ c=a}$$

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edited Jan 22, 2023 at 17:45

answered Dec 21, 2020 at 11:20


 **VIVID**
195 1 6

3  doesn't seem to work for me. I am in the 'align' environment. – **Danyal** Mar 16, 2021 at 5:22




Doesn't work for me, either. – **relatively** Jan 20, 2023 at 14:15



3  This definitely doesn't work in LaTeX. Unfortunately, it does in MathJax, which is not a reason for advertising it here. – **egreg** Jan 22, 2023 at 21:57



-1

 **This post is hidden.** It was [deleted](#) 6 years ago by [CarLaTeX](#), [Werner](#) ♦, [Stefan Kottwitz](#) ♦.



This answer was marked as spam or rude or abusive and is therefore not shown - you can see [the revision history](#) for details.



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answered Oct 16, 2018 at 18:09

 **smartcool1243**
1

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1

This answer is hidden. This answer was [deleted](#) and converted to a comment 12 years ago by [Joseph Wright](#) .



Why write under Sum, when mathematical correct is write to right.



```
\begin{equation}
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f(Z_{xy}),\forall x\in\vec{x},\forall y\in\vec{y}
\end{equation}
```

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answered Jun 10, 2012 at 10:34



MiMo

123 7



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