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# 1 Symbols

- **Escape character:** `\esc` prints `\`
  - **Implies:** `\imp` prints  $\Rightarrow$
  - **Degrees:** `\degree` prints  $^\circ$
  - **Proportional:** `\proportional` prints  $\propto$  with appropriate gap
  - **Number sets:** `\complex`, `\reals`, `\rationals`, `\integers`, `\naturals` prints  $\mathbb{C}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}$ , and  $\mathbb{N}$  respectively, with appropriate gap
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# 2 Numbers

- **General number:** `\num {num1} {num2}` prints  $num1 \times 10^{num2}$
  - **Power of ten:** `\ten {power}` prints  $10^{power}$
  - **Reporting a figure:** `\report {num1} {error} {num2}` prints  $(num1 \pm error) \times 10^{num2}$
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# 3 Containers

- **Absolute value:** `\abs {num}` prints  $|num|$
  - **Floor:** `\floor {num}` prints  $\lfloor num \rfloor$
  - **Ceiling:** `\ceil {num}` prints  $\lceil num \rceil$
  - **Brace brackets:** `\braces {num}` prints  $\{num\}$
  - **Angular brackets:** `\angles {num}` prints  $\langle num \rangle$
  - **Big brackets:** `\bigbrac {num}` inside `$$` `$$` prints brackets of appropriate size
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## 4 Fractions

- **Reciprocal:** `\reci {num}` prints  $\frac{1}{num}$
  - **Big fraction:** `\bigfrac {num1} {num2}` prints a fraction inside brackets of appropriate size
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## 5 Presentation

- **Superscript:** `num1 \super {num2}` prints  $num1^{num2}$
  - **Subscript:** `num1 \sub {num2}` prints  $num1_{num2}$
  - **Ordinal numbers:** `\st`, `\nd` `\rd` and `\nth` print  $^{st}$ ,  $^{nd}$ ,  $^{rd}$ ,  $^{th}$  respectively
  - **Expression evaluated at a constant value:** `\atconstant {exp} {constant}` prints  $(exp)_{constant}$  with brackets of appropriate size
  - **Sequence:** `\seq {x} {n}` prints  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots x_n$
  - **Numbering an equation:** `\numeq {2}` prints  $\dots (2)$
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## 6 Iterations

- **Summation:** `\summation {x} {x = 1} {n}` prints  $\sum_{x=1}^n x$
  - **Product:** `\product {x} {x = 1} {n}` prints  $\prod_{x=1}^n x$
  - **Union:** `\union {A_x} {x = 1} {n}` prints  $\cup_{x=1}^n A_x$
  - **Intersection:** `\intersection {A_x} {x = 1} {n}` prints  $\cap_{x=1}^n A_x$
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## 7 Combinatorics

- **Permutation:** `\perm {n} {r}` prints  ${}^nP_r$
  - **Combination:** `\comb {n} {r}` prints  $\binom{n}{r}$
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## 8 Differential Calculus

- **Slope:** `\slope {x} {t}` prints  $\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$
  - **Limits:** `\limitof {f(x)} {x} {0}` prints  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$
  - **Derivative:** `\der {x} {t}` prints  $\frac{dx}{dt}$
  - **n<sup>th</sup> Derivative:** `\nder {x} {t} {n}` prints  $\frac{d^n x}{dt^n}$
  - **Partial Derivative:** `\partialder {x} {t}` prints  $\frac{\partial x}{\partial t}$
  - **n<sup>th</sup> Partial Derivative:** `\npartialder {x} {t} {n}` prints  $\frac{\partial^n x}{\partial t^n}$
  - **Mixed Derivative:** `\mixedder {x} {y} {t}` prints  $\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial y \partial t}$
  - **Evaluation at constant:** Adding `k` to each command and an extra `{k}`, evaluates partial derivatives at `k`. For example, `\npartialderk {x} {t} {3} {k}` prints  $\left(\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2}\right)_k$
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## 9 Integral Calculus

- **Indefinite Integral:** `\indefint {f(x)dx} {a} {b}` prints  $\int_a^b f(x)dx$
  - **Definite Integral:** `\defint {f(x)} {a} {b}` prints  $|f(x)|_a^b$
  - **Indefinite Integral at infinity:** `\indefintinf {f(x)dx}` prints  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x)dx$
  - **Definite Integral at infinity:** `\defintinf {f(x)}` prints  $|f(x)|_{-\infty}^{\infty}$
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