• Proper argmin and argmax:

$$\underset{x}{\operatorname{arg\,min}}(2x^2 - 3x + 5)$$
$$\underset{x}{\operatorname{arg\,min}}(2x^2 - 3x + 5)$$

• For summations with wide subscripts...

```
\begin{align*}
  A &= \sum_{i, j \in B_{ij}} X_i^j\\
  A &= \sum_{\mathclap{i, j \in B_{ij}}} X_i
\end{align*}
```

$$A = \sum_{i,j \in B_{ij}} X_i^j$$
$$A = \sum_{i,j \in B_{ij}} X_i$$

• When you want to center math within a box whose width is specified by other math.

```
$aaabbbccc$\\
$aaa\phantomword[c]{bbb}{Q}ccc$
```

aaabbbccc $aaa\ Q\ ccc$

• A customizable vector symbol. Macros should use this.

```
\CMvector[symbol=\leftarrow]{X} \quad
\CMvector[symbol=\leftarrow, pre=\Large\textcolor{red}, ]{X} \quad
\CMvector[symbol=\leftarrow, post=*]{X} \quad
\CMvector[symbol=\leftarrow, raise=1.8]{X}
```

$$\overline{X}$$
 \overline{X} \overline{X}^* \overline{X}

• Although \leftharpoonup and \rightharpoonup exist, there is no left-right harpoon. Here is a customized version that combines the ones that do exist. The spacing is hardcoded and probably will only look good with certain fonts.

```
$\leftharpoonup \: \leftrightharpoonup \: \rightharpoonup$
```

_ _ _

• Convenience functions that use \CMvector.

```
\CMlarrow{X} \: \CMlrarrow{X} \\
\CMlharpoon{X} \: \CMlrharpoon{X} \\
```

• A macro that defines specialized vector symbols that make use of Python index notation and has clean support for the vector direction, depending on what notation you want to use.

```
\CMIndexedSymbol{MS}{X}
\[\begin{matrix}
\MS
      & \MS[3]
                   & \MS[3][5]
                                 & \MS[][5]
                                               & \MS[5][]
                                                             11
\MS(<) & \MS(<)[3] & \MS(<)[3][5] & \MS(<)[][5] & \MS(<)[5][] \\
\MS(>) & \MS(>)[3] & \MS(>)[3][5] & \MS(>)[][5] & \MS(>)[5][] \\
\MS(<>) & \MS(<>)[3] & \MS(<>)[3][5] & \MS(<>)[][5] & \MS(<>)[5][] \\
\end{matrix}\]
\CMIndexedSymbol[arrow]{MS}{X}
\[\begin{matrix}
\MS
       & \MS[3]
                   & \MS[3][5]
                                 & \MS[][5]
                                               & \MS[5][]
\MS(<) & \MS(<)[3] & \MS(<)[3][5] & \MS(<)[][5] & \MS(<)[5][] \\
\MS(>) & \MS(>)[3] & \MS(>)[3][5] & \MS(>)[][5] & \MS(>)[5][] \\
\MS(<>) & \MS(<>)[3] & \MS(<>)[3][5] & \MS(<>)[][5] & \MS(<>)[5][] \\
\end{matrix}\]
```

• Typically, you'll want to set up a few of these for regular use:

```
% Put this in preamble somewhere
\CMIndexedSymbol[harpoon]{MS}{X}
\CMIndexedSymbol[harpoon] \{ms\}{x\}
\CMSuperIndexedSymbol[arrow]{FCS}{S}{+}
% Some familiar commands
\newcommand{\BiInfinity}{\MS(<>)}
\newcommand{\biinfinity}{\ms(<>)}
\newcommand{\Past}{\MS(<)}
\newcommand{\past}{\ms(<)}
\newcommand{\Future}{\MS(>)}
\newcommand{\future}{\ms(>)}
% Now we can use them
\begin{displaymath}
\begin{matrix}
 \BiInfinity & \biinfinity & \Past & \past & \Future \\
 \FCS[0] & \FCS(>)[3] & \MS[0][3] & \past[3] & \MS(<>)[3] & \Future[3]
\end{matrix}
\end{displaymath}
```

• Notation for single symbol, range of symbols. Two different options for semi-infinite sequences. If you might be using bi-infinite sequences, it is recommended you use the second option for semi-infinite sequences.

```
\CMIndexedSymbol[harpoon]{MS}{X}
\begin{align*}
 \MS
          &&& \text{symbol}\\
 \MS[t]
          &&& \text{symbol at time } t\\
 MS[-1][3] &&& MS[-1] MS[0] MS[1] MS[2]
 //&&$
 \MS[][3]
          &&& \cdots \MS[0] \MS[1] \MS[2] \\
          &&& \MS[3] \MS[4] \MS[5] \cdots\\
 \MS[3][]
 %&&\\
 \MS(>)[3] \&\&\& \MS[3] \MS[4] \MS[5] \cdots\\
 \MS(<>)[3] &&& \MS(<)[3]\MS(>)[3]
\end{align*}
```

X	symbol
X_t	symbol at time t
$X_{-1:3}$	$X_{-1}X_0X_1X_2$
$X_{:3}$	$\cdots X_0 X_1 X_2$
$X_{3:}$	$X_3X_4X_5\cdots$
\overline{X}_3	$\cdots X_0 X_1 X_2$
$ec{X}_3$	$X_3X_4X_5\cdots$
\overleftrightarrow{X}_3	$\overleftarrow{X}_3 \overrightarrow{X}_3$