

XeTeX Cheatsheet

ddmin

Superscript

`$E = mc^2$`

$E = mc^2$

Subscript

`$H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O$`

$H_2 + O_2 \Rightarrow H_2O$

(You can also use `\textsuperscript` and `\textsubscript`)

Radical

`$_{\sqrt{2}}$`

$\sqrt{2}$

`$_{\sqrt[n]{2}}$`

$\sqrt[n]{2}$

Fraction

`$_{\frac{A}{B}}$`

$\frac{A}{B}$

`$_{\frac{\frac{A}{B}}{C}}$`

$\frac{\frac{A}{B}}{C}$

`$_{\frac{PV}{nT}}$ $=R$`

$\frac{PV}{nT} = R$

Greek

$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = \Delta H_f(\text{products}) - \Delta H_f(\text{reactants})$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = \Delta H_{f(\text{products})} - \Delta H_{f(\text{reactants})}$$

Oxygen Partial Charge: δ^-

Oxygen Partial Charge: δ^-

Symbols

Symbol	Markdown
\leftarrow	<code>\leftarrow</code>
\rightarrow	<code>\rightarrow</code>
\rightleftharpoons	<code>\rightleftharpoons</code>
\cdot	<code>\cdot</code>
\circ	<code>\circ</code>
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	<code>^{\circ}\text{C}</code>
\neq	<code>\neq</code>
\approx	<code>\approx</code>
\propto	<code>\propto</code>
\geq	<code>\geq</code>
\leq	<code>\leq</code>

Table

n	f(n)	f(n)-1
0	1	0
1	1	0
2	2	1
3	3	2
4	5	4
5	8	7

n	f(n)	f(n)-1
0	1	0
1	1	0
2	2	1
3	3	2
4	5	4
5	8	7

Images

! [XeTeX Logo] (xetex.png)

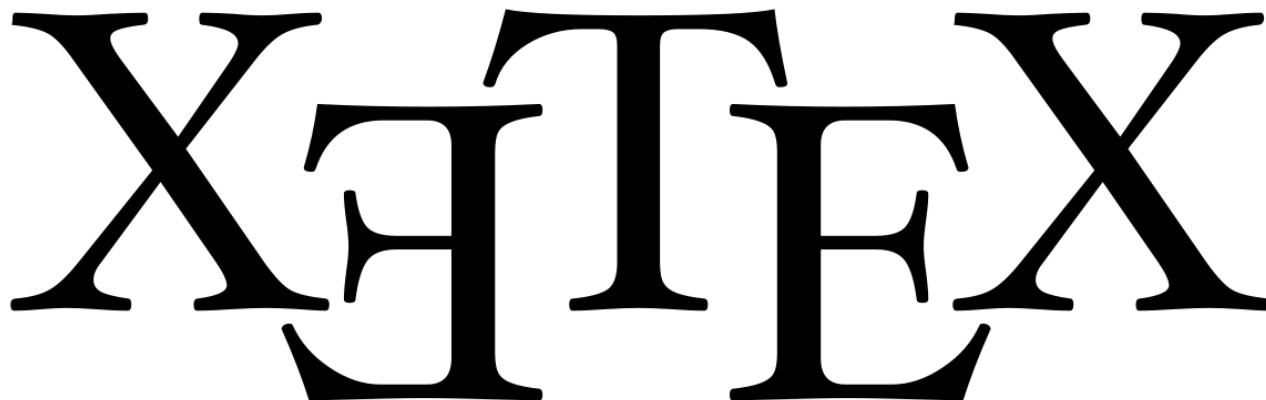


Figure 1: XeTeX Logo

Math

```
\begin{align}
  f(x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^x \setminus \setminus \\
  g(x) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-x} dx \\
\end{align}
```

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^x \tag{1}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-x} dx \tag{2}$$

Text Alignment

```
\begin{flushleft}  
  Left Justify  
\end{flushleft}
```

```
\begin{center}  
  Centered  
\end{center}
```

```
\begin{flushright}  
  Right Justify  
\end{flushright}
```

Left Justify

Centered

Right Justify

Further Resources

- [XeTeX Reference Guide](#)
- [Comprehensive LaTeX Symbol List](#)
- [List of LaTeX Mathematical Symbols](#)