

# Useful L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Commands for CIT 592

Be sure to include the packages “mathtools, amssymb” by including `\usepackage{mathtools,amssymb}`.

Activate math mode by using `$` signs.

For example, to type  $\forall x \in A, \exists y \in B$ , enter `$\forall x \in A, \exists y \in B$`.

## 1 General

Not Equal:  $\neq$  - `\neq`

Exponentiation:  $a^b$  - `a^b`

Square root:  $\sqrt{x}$  - `\sqrt{x}`

Nth root:  $\sqrt[n]{x}$  - `\sqrt[n]{x}`

Multiplication symbol:  $\times$  - `\times`

Division symbol:  $\div$  - `\div`

Fraction:  $\frac{a}{b}$  - `\frac{a}{b}`

Floor:  $\lfloor a \rfloor$  - `\lfloor a \rfloor`  $\lceil a \rceil$  - `\lceil a \rceil`

Ceiling:  $\lceil a \rceil$  - `\lceil a \rceil`

Natural Numbers:  $\mathbb{N}$  - `\mathbb{N}`

Integers:  $\mathbb{Z}$  - `\mathbb{Z}`

Positive Integers:  $\mathbb{Z}^+$  - `\mathbb{Z}^+`

Dots:  $\dots$  - `\dots`

Left brace:  $\{$  - `\{`

Right brace:  $\}$  - `\}`

Summation:  $\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 + i$  - `\sum_{i=1}^n i^2+i`

Product notation:  $\prod_{i=1}^n i^2 + i$  - `\prod_{i=1}^n i^2+i`

## 2 Greek Letters

Epsilon:  $\epsilon$  - `\epsilon`

### 3 Logical

Logical Negation:  $\bar{p}$  or  $\overline{p}$  - `\bar{p}` or `\overline{p}`

Logical Not:  $\neg p$  - `\neg p`

Logical And / Conjunction:  $\wedge$  - `\land`

Logical Or / Disjunction:  $\vee$  - `\lor`

Exclusive Or / XOR:  $\oplus$  - `\oplus`

Implication:  $\rightarrow$  - `\rightarrow`

Biconditional / If and Only If:  $\leftrightarrow$  - `\leftrightarrow`

Triple Bar:  $\equiv$  - `\equiv`

### 4 Quantifiers

For all:  $\forall$  - `\forall`

There exists:  $\exists$  - `\exists`

### 5 Set Notation

Is element of:  $\in$  - `\in`

Not element of:  $\notin$  - `\notin`

Is proper subset of:  $\subset$  - `\subset`

Not proper subset of:  $\not\subset$  - `\not\subset`

Is subset of:  $\subseteq$  - `\subseteq`

Not subset of:  $\not\subseteq$  - `\not\subseteq`

Union:  $\cup$  - `\cup`

Intersection:  $\cap$  - `\cap`

Complement of set A:  $A^c$  - `A^c`

Set Difference/Minus:  $\setminus$  - `\setminus`

Cartesian Product:  $\times$  - `\times`

### 6 Counting

Combinations:  $\binom{n}{2}$  - `\binom{n}{2}`

Permutations:  $P(a, b)$  - `P(a, b)`