

*style***1**

style. Material in a math formula is set in one of eight *styles*, depending on the context. Knowing about styles can be useful if you want to set part of a formula in a different size of type than the one that T_EX has chosen according to its usual rules.

The four primary styles are:

display style	(for formulas displayed on a line by themselves)
text style	(for formulas embedded in ordinary text)
script style	(for superscripts and subscripts)
scriptscript style	(for superscripts on superscripts, etc.)

The other four styles are so-called cramped variants. In these variants superscripts aren't raised as high as usual, and so the formula needs less vertical space than it otherwise would. See pages 140–141 of *The T_EXbook* for the details of how T_EX selects the style.

T_EX chooses a size of type according to the style:

- Display style and text style are set in text size, like ‘this’.
- Script style is set in script size, like ‘_{this}’.
- Scriptscript style is set in scriptscript size, like ‘_{_{this}}’.

See “family” (p. ‘family’) for more information about these three sizes.

T_EX doesn't have a “scriptscriptscript” style because such a style would usually have to be set in a size of type too small to read. T_EX therefore sets third-order subscripts, superscripts, etc., using the scriptscript style.

Once in a while you may find that T_EX has set a formula in a different style than the one you'd prefer. You can override T_EX's choice with the `\textstyle`, `\displaystyle`, `\scriptstyle`, and `\scriptscriptstyle` commands (p. ‘\textstyle’).