

```

\underbrace ⟨argument⟩
\overbrace ⟨argument⟩
\underline ⟨argument⟩
\overline ⟨argument⟩
\overleftarrow ⟨argument⟩
\overrightarrow ⟨argument⟩

```

These commands place extensible braces, lines, or arrows over or under the subformula given by *⟨argument⟩*. T_EX will make these constructs as wide as they need to be for the context. When T_EX produces the extended braces, lines, or arrows, it considers only the dimensions of the box containing *⟨argument⟩*. If you use more than one of these commands in a single formula, the braces, lines, or arrows they produce may not line up properly with each other. You can use the `\mathstrut` command (p. ‘`\mathstrut`’) to overcome this difficulty.

Example:

```

\displaylines{
  \underbrace{x \circ y}\quad \overbrace{x \circ y}\quad
  \underline{x \circ y}\quad \overline{x \circ y}\quad
  \overleftarrow{x \circ y}\quad
  \overrightarrow{x \circ y}\cr
  {\overline r + \overline t}\quad
  {\overline {r \mathstrut} + \overline {t \mathstrut}}\cr
}

```

produces:

$$\underbrace{x \circ y} \quad \overbrace{x \circ y} \quad \underline{x \circ y} \quad \overline{x \circ y} \quad \overleftarrow{x \circ y} \quad \overrightarrow{x \circ y}$$

$$\overline{r} + \overline{t} \quad \overline{r \mathstrut} + \overline{t \mathstrut}$$