

☞ `\root <argument1> \of <argument2>`

This command produces the notation for a root of  $\langle argument_2 \rangle$ , where the root is given by  $\langle argument_1 \rangle$ .

*Example:*

`\root \alpha \of {r \cos \theta}`

*produces:*

$$\sqrt[\alpha]{r \cos \theta}$$