

`\*`

The `\*` command indicates a discretionary multiplication symbol ( $\times$ ), which is a binary operation. This multiplication symbol behaves like a discretionary hyphen when it appears in a formula within text. That is, T<sub>E</sub>X will typeset the `\times` symbol *only* if the formula needs to be broken at that point. There's no point in using `\*` in a displayed formula since T<sub>E</sub>X never breaks displayed formulas on its own.

*Example:*

Let  $c = a \times b$ . In the case that  $c=0$  or  $c=1$ , let  $\Delta$  be  $(\text{the smallest } q) \times (\text{the largest } q)$  in the set of approximate  $\tau$ -values.

*produces:*

Let  $c = ab$ . In the case that  $c = 0$  or  $c = 1$ , let  $\Delta$  be  $(\text{the smallest } q) \times (\text{the largest } q)$  in the set of approximate  $\tau$ -values.