1

```
\cdotp
\ldotp
```
These two commands respectively produce a centered dot and a dot positioned on the baseline. They are valid only in math mode. TₑX treats them as punctuation, putting no extra space in front of them but a little extra space after them. In contrast, TₑX puts an equal amount of space on both sides of a centered dot generated by the `\cdot` command (p. '`\cdot`').

Example:
```
$x \cdotp y \quad x \ldotp y \quad x \cdot y$
```
produces:

$x{\cdot}y \quad x{.}y \quad x \cdot y$