1

`\root` $\langle argument_1 \rangle$ `\of` $\langle argument_2 \rangle$

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