1

\big	\Big	\bigg	\Bigg
\bigl	\Bigl	\biggl	\Biggl
\bigm	\Bigm	\biggm	\Biggm
\bigr	\Bigr	\biggr	\Biggr

These commands make delimiters bigger than their normal size. The commands in the four columns produce successively larger sizes. The difference between `\big`, `\bigl`, `\bigr`, and `bigm` has to do with the class of the enlarged delimiter:

- `\big` produces an ordinary symbol.
- `\bigl` produces an opening symbol.
- `\bigr` produces a closing symbol.
- `\bigm` produces a relation symbol.

T_EX uses the class of a symbol in order to decide how much space to put around that symbol.

These commands, unlike `\left` and `\right`, do *not* define a group.

Example:
```
$$(x) \quad \bigl(x\bigr) \quad \Bigl(x\Bigr) \quad
    \biggl(x\biggr) \quad \Biggl(x\Biggr)\qquad
[x] \quad \bigl[x\bigr] \quad \Bigl[x\Bigr] \quad
    \biggl[x\biggr] \quad \Biggl[x\Biggr]$$
```
produces:

$$(x) \quad (x) \quad \bigl(x\bigr) \quad \Bigl(x\Bigr) \quad \biggl(x\biggr) \qquad [x] \quad [x] \quad \bigl[x\bigr] \quad \Bigl[x\Bigr] \quad \biggl[x\biggr]$$