

A L^AT_EX Cheat Sheet for Discrete Math

1 Extending L^AT_EX

`\newcommand{\mycmd}[1]{#1}`
`\operatorname*{myop}(x)`

2 Basics

a, \mathbf{a}	<code>a, \mathbf{a}</code>
$\Phi, \boldsymbol{\Phi}$	<code>\Phi, \boldsymbol{\Phi}</code>
a^{ij}	<code>a^{ij}</code>
a_{ij}	<code>a_{ij}</code>
a_i^j	<code>a_{i}^{j}</code>
${}_k^l a_i$	<code>\{ \}_{k}^{l} a_{i}</code>
\bar{x}	<code>\bar{x}</code>
\vec{x}	<code>\vec{x}</code>
\dot{x}	<code>\dot{x}</code>
\tilde{a}	<code>\tilde{a}</code>
$ a $ (Sec. 16.2)	<code>\lvert a \rvert</code>
$\lceil a \rceil$ (Sec. 16.2)	<code>\lceil a \rceil</code>
$\lfloor a \rfloor$ (Sec. 16.2)	<code>\lfloor a \rfloor</code>
\overline{ab}	<code>\overline{ab}</code>
\underline{ab}	<code>\underline{ab}</code>
\overrightarrow{AB}	<code>\overrightarrow{AB}</code>
\overleftarrow{AB}	<code>\overleftarrow{AB}</code>
\widetilde{ab}	<code>\widetilde{ab}</code>
$\overbrace{a_1 \cdots a_k}^k$	<code>\overbrace{a_{1}} \cdots a_{k}^{k}</code>
$\underbrace{a_1 \cdots a_k}_k$	<code>\underbrace{a_{1}} \cdots a_{k}_{k}</code>
M^{\top} = transpose	<code>M^{\top}</code>
ℓ_{\perp}	<code>\ell_{\perp}</code>
ℓ_{\parallel}	<code>\ell_{\parallel}</code>

3 Cancellation

`\usepackage{cancel}`

$a \neq b$	<code>a \neq b</code>
$a \not\subseteq b$	<code>a \not\subseteq b</code>
$\not aa$	<code>\not aa</code>
$\not\{aa\}$	<code>\not\{aa\}</code>
$\cancel{abc\beta}$	<code>\cancel{a b c \beta}</code>
$\bcancel{abc\beta}$	<code>\bcancel{a b c \beta}</code>
$\xcancel{abc\beta}$	<code>\xcancel{a b c \beta}</code>
$\cancelto{\infty}{abc\beta}$	<code>\cancelto{\infty}{a b c \beta}</code>

4 Meta

$x \implies y$	<code>x \implies y</code>
$x \impliedby y$	<code>x \impliedby y</code>
$x \iff y$	<code>x \iff y</code>
$x \Longrightarrow y$	<code>x \Longrightarrow y</code>
$x \Longleftarrow y$	<code>x \Longleftarrow y</code>
$a \trianglelefteq b$	<code>a \trianglelefteq b</code>
$a \triangleequiv b$	<code>a \overset{\triangle}{\equiv} b</code>
$a \triangleiff b$	<code>a \overset{\triangle}{\iff} b</code>
$a \triangleleftrightharpoonup b$	<code>a \overset{\triangle}{\longleftarrowrightarrow} b</code>

5 More

$\sum_{ab}^d xyz$	<code>\sideset{a}^{b}{c}^{d} \sum xyz</code>
$\arg \min_i \{a_i\}$	<code>\underset{i}{\arg \, \, \, \min} \, \, \, \{ a_{i} \}</code>
$\arg \max_a f(a)$	<code>\underset{a}{\arg \, \, \, \max} \, \, \, f(a)</code>
$\frac{a}{b}$	<code>\frac{a}{b}</code>
$\frac{a}{b}$	<code>\tfrac{a}{b}</code>
$\sum_{i=0}^5 i$	<code>\sum_{i = 0}^{5} i</code>
$\prod_{i=0}^5 i$	<code>\prod_{i = 0}^{5} i</code>
$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} x$	<code>\lim_{a \to \infty} x</code>
$\frac{df(x)}{dx}$	<code>\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d} x} f(x)</code>
$a + i b$	<code>a + \mathrm{i}</code>
$\int_a^b f(x) dx$	<code>\int_{a}^{b} f(x) \, \mathrm{d} x</code>
$\left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right]$	<code>\left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right]</code>

6 Format Patterns

$a \left \begin{array}{c} bb \\ cc \end{array} \right d.$	<code>\begin{tabular}{ l } \hline bb \\ cc \\ \hline \end{tabular} d.</code>
$\left(\begin{array}{c} a+b \\ c+d+e \end{array} \right)$	<code>\genfrac{[}{0pt}{2}{a+b}{c+d+e}{}{}</code>
$a = \begin{cases} 1, & n \text{ is odd,} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$	<code>a = \begin{cases} 1, & n \text{ is odd,} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}</code>
$\sum_{\substack{k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 7 < k \\ k \leq 4}} a_k.$	<code>\sum_{\substack{k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 7 < k \\ k \leq 4}} a_k.</code>

$n! = \underbrace{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot n}_n$	<code>n! = \underbrace{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot n}_n</code>
$\begin{array}{ll} aaa = b + b + b & //ccc \\ d = e + e & //fff \end{array}$	<code>\begin{align*} aaa &= b+b+b // ccc \\ d &= e+e // fff \end{align*}</code>

7 Equations

$\begin{array}{r} 1 + (2 + 3) = 1 + 5 \\ = 6 \\ = 12/2. \end{array}$	<code>\begin{align*} 1 + (2 + 3) \\ &= 1 + 5 \\ &= 6 \\ &= 12/2. \end{align*}</code>
$\left. \frac{x^2}{3} \right _0^1$	<code>\left. \frac{x^2}{3} \right _0^1</code>

8 Spaces in Math mode

\mathbf{a}	<code>a\!</code> negative
\mathbf{a}	<code>a\,</code> thin
\mathbf{a}	<code>a\:</code> medium
\mathbf{a}	<code>a\;</code> thick
\mathbf{a}	<code>a\?</code>
$\mathbf{a} \quad \mathbf{a}$	<code>a\quad a</code>
$\mathbf{a} \qquad \mathbf{a}$	<code>a\qquad a</code>

9 Dots

$1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$ (multiplication)	<code>\$1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3\$</code>
$1, 2, \dots, 9$ (comma)	<code>\$1, 2, \dots, 9\$</code>
$1 + 2 + \dots + 9$ (operator)	<code>\$1 + 2 + \dots + 9\$</code>

10 Matrices

$\begin{pmatrix} a_{1,1} & \cdots & a_{1,n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m,1} & \cdots & a_{m,n} \end{pmatrix}$	<code>\begin{pmatrix} a_{1,1} & \cdots & a_{1,n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m,1} & \cdots & a_{m,n} \end{pmatrix}</code>
$\begin{array}{cc} x & y \\ A & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \\ B & \end{array}$	<code>\bordermatrix{ ~ & x & y \\ A & 1 & 2 \\ B & 3 & 4 }</code>

11 Logic

$p \implies q$	<code>p \implies q</code>
$p \impliedby q$	<code>p \impliedby q</code>
$p \iff q$	<code>p \iff q</code>
\overline{p}	<code>\overline{p}</code>
$\neg p$	<code>\neg p</code>
$p \wedge q$	<code>p \land q</code>
$p \vee q$	<code>p \lor q</code>
$p \oplus q$	<code>p \oplus q</code>
$p \rightarrow q$	<code>p \rightarrow q</code>
$p \leftrightarrow q$	<code>p \leftrightarrow q</code>
$p \equiv q$	<code>p \equiv q</code>
$p \longrightarrow q$	<code>p \longrightarrow q</code>
$p \longleftrightarrow q$	<code>p \longleftrightarrow q</code>
$\forall x \in A \, P(x)$	<code>\forall x \in A \, P(x)</code>
$\nexists x \in A \, P(x)$	<code>\not \forall x \in A \, P(x)</code>
$\exists x \in A \, P(x)$	<code>\exists x \in A \, P(x)</code>
$\nexists x \in A \, P(x)$	<code>\not \exists x \in A \, P(x)</code>

12 Set Theory

\emptyset	<code>\emptyset</code>
$x \in A$	<code>x \in A</code>
$x \notin A$	<code>x \notin A</code>
$\{x, y\}$	<code>\{ x, y \}</code>
$\{x \mid P(x)\}$	<code>\{ x \mid P(x) \}</code>
$A \subset B$	<code>A \subset B</code>
$A \not\subset B$	<code>A \not\subset B</code>
$A \subseteq B$	<code>A \subseteq B</code>
$A \not\subseteq B$	<code>A \not\subseteq B</code>
2^A = power set of A	<code>2^{\{A\}}</code>
$\mathcal{P}(A)$ = power set of A	<code>\mathcal{P}\{A\}</code>
$ A $ = cardinality of A (Sec. 16.2)	<code>\lvert A \rvert</code>
$A \cup B$	<code>A \cup B</code>
$A \cap B$	<code>A \cap B</code>
$A \setminus B$ = set difference	<code>A \setminus B</code>
$A \times B$ = Cartesian product	<code>A \times B</code>
(a, b) = ordered pair	<code>(a, b)</code>
\overline{A} = complement of A	<code>\overline{A}</code>
f^{-1} = inverse	<code>f^{-1}</code>
$f \circ g$ = composition	<code>f \circ g</code>
$a \beta b$ = relation	<code>a \, \beta \, b</code>
$a \cancel{\beta} b$	<code>a \, \cancel{\beta} \, b</code>
M_β = matrix of β	<code>aaa</code>
$f: A \rightarrow B$ = function	<code>f \colon A \to B</code>
$a \mapsto f(a)$ = mapped to	<code>a \mapsto f(a)</code>
$f \upharpoonright C$ = restriction of f to C	<code>f \upharpoonright C</code>
i_A = identity function of A	<code>i_{\{A\}}</code>
B^A = set of all functions	<code>B^{\{A\}}</code>
\mathbb{A}	<code>\mathbb{A}</code>
\mathcal{A}	<code>\mathcal{A}</code>

13 Algebraic Structures

$[A, \oplus]$	<code>[A, \oplus]</code>
$[A, \oplus, \otimes]$	<code>[A, \oplus, \otimes]</code>

14 Number Theory

$\lceil x \rceil$	<code>\hceil{x}</code>
$\lfloor x \rfloor$	<code>\hPairingFloor{x}</code>
$ x $	<code>\hAbs{x}</code>
$x \mid y$	<code>x \mid y</code>
$x \nmid y$	<code>x \nmid y</code>
$x \bot y$	<code>x \bot y</code>
$x \perp y$	<code>x \perp y</code>
$x \operatorname{div} y$	<code>x \ \mathrm{div} \ y</code>
$x \operatorname{rem} y$	<code>x \ \mathrm{rem} \ y</code>
$\log_2 x$	<code>\log_{\{2\}} x</code>
$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i$	<code>\sum_{i=1}^n a_{\{i\}}</code>
$\prod_{i=1}^n a_i$	<code>\prod_{i=1}^n a_{\{i\}}</code>
$\frac{x}{y}$	<code>\frac{x}{y}</code>
$\sqrt[n]{x}$	<code>\sqrt[n]{x}</code>
$a \bmod b$	<code>a \bmod b</code>
$0 \equiv 3 \pmod{3}$	<code>0 \equiv 3 \pmod{3}</code>
$0 \equiv 3 \mod 3$	<code>0 \equiv 3 \mod{3}</code>
$0 \equiv 3 (3)$	<code>0 \equiv 3 \pod{3}</code>

15 Combinatorics

$n! = n$ factorial	<code>n!</code>
$n^{\overline{r}} = n$ to the r rising	<code>n^{\overline{r}}</code>
$n^{\underline{r}} = n$ to the r falling	<code>n^{\underline{r}}</code>
$\binom{n}{r} = n$ choose r	<code>\binom{n}{r}</code>
$\binom{n}{r} = n$ choose r	<code>\n \choose r</code>
$[n]_r$ = Stirling cycle number	<code>\n \brack r</code>
$\{n\}_r$ = Stirling subset number	<code>\n \brace r</code>
$S(n, k)$ = Stirling number	<code>S(n, k)</code>
B_n = The n th Bell number	<code>B_{\{n\}}</code>

16 h extensions

See the source of this document.

16.1 h Tags

$aa \textcolor{red}{dd} bb.$	<code>aa \hDed{dd} bb.</code>
$x \trianglelefteq y$	<code>x \hDiff y</code>
$x \trianglelefteq y$	<code>x \hDeq y</code>
$x \trianglelefteq y$	<code>x \hDev y</code>

16.2 h Pairs

$ x $	<code>\hAbs{x}</code>
$\lceil x \rceil$	<code>\hCeil{x}</code>
$\lfloor x \rfloor$	<code>\hFloor{x}</code>
$\ x\ $	<code>\ x \ </code>

16.3 h Sets

\mathbb{N} = The natural numbers	<code>\hSoN</code>
\mathbb{N}^+ = Counting numbers	<code>\hSoNp</code>
\mathbb{Z} = The integers	<code>\hSoZ</code>
\mathbb{Z}^+ = positive integers	<code>\hSoZp</code>
\mathbb{Z}^- = negative integers	<code>\hSoZn</code>
$\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ = nonnegative integers	<code>\hSoZnn</code>
$\mathbb{Z}_{\neq 0}$ = nonzero integers	<code>\hSoZnz</code>
$\mathbb{Z}_{\leq 0}$ = nonpositive integers	<code>\hSoZnp</code>
\mathbb{Q} = The rational numbers	<code>\hSoQ</code>
\mathbb{Q}^+ = positive rational numbers	<code>\hSoQp</code>
\mathbb{Q}^- = negative rational numbers	<code>\hSoQn</code>
$\mathbb{Q}_{\geq 0}$ = nonnegative rationals	<code>\hSoQnn</code>
$\mathbb{Q}_{\neq 0}$ = nonzero rationals	<code>\hSoQnz</code>
$\mathbb{Q}_{\leq 0}$ = nonpositive rationals	<code>\hSoQnp</code>
\mathbb{R} = The real numbers	<code>\hSoR</code>
\mathbb{R}^+ = positive real numbers	<code>\hSoRp</code>
\mathbb{R}^- = negative real numbers	<code>\hSoRn</code>
$\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ = nonnegative reals	<code>\hSoRnn</code>
$\mathbb{R}_{\neq 0}$ = nonzero reals	<code>\hSoRnz</code>
$\mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}$ = nonpositive reals	<code>\hSoRnp</code>
\mathbb{C} = The complex numbers	<code>\hSoC</code>
$\mathbb{C}_{\neq 0}$ = nonzero complex numbers	<code>\hSoCnz</code>
\mathbb{P} = The set of Prime Numbers	<code>\hSoPrimes</code>
$\{T, F\}$	<code>\hSoTruth</code>
$\mathbb{B} = \{0, 1\}$	<code>\hSoBits</code>
2^A	<code>\hSoSubsets{A}</code>
$\mathcal{P}(A) = 2^A$ = The set of all subsets	<code>\hSoPowerSet{A}</code>
B^A = The set of all functions	<code>\hSoFunctions{A}{B}</code>

16.4 Labels References

<i>Definition</i> 18.1	<code>\refdef{def:aa}</code>
<i>Theorem</i> 18.1	<code>\refthm{thm:gauss}</code>
<i>Lemma</i> 18.2	<code>\reflem{lem:fermat}</code>
<i>Sec.</i> 18	<code>\refsec{sec:templates}</code>

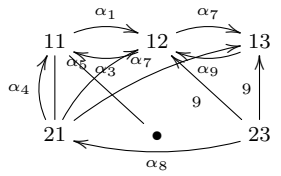
17 Math Environments

Axiom	<code>ax</code>
Corollary	<code>cor</code>
Definition	<code>defn</code>
Example	<code>expm</code>
Exercise	<code>exercise</code>
Equation	<code>align*</code>
Lemma	<code>lem</code>
Notation	<code>notation</code>
Proof	<code>proof</code>
Proposition	<code>prop</code>
Remark	<code>rem</code>
Theorem	<code>thm</code>

18 Environment Usage

Axiom 1. <i>aaa</i>	<pre>\begin{ax} aaa \label{ax:one} \end{ax}</pre>
Definition 18.1. <i>aaa ddd bbb.</i>	<pre>\begin{defn} aaa \hDed{ddd} bbb. \label{def:aa} \end{defn}</pre>
Theorem 18.1 (Gauss). <i>aaa</i>	<pre>\begin{thm}[Gauss] aaa \label{thm:gauss} \end{thm}</pre>
Proof. <i>aaa</i>	<pre>\begin{proof} aaa \end{proof}</pre>
Lemma 18.2 (Fermat). <i>aaa</i>	<pre>\begin{lem}[Fermat] aaa \label{lem:fermat} \end{lem}</pre>
Corollary 18.3. <i>aaa</i>	<pre>\begin{cor} aaa \end{cor}</pre>
Proposition 18.4. <i>aaa</i>	<pre>\begin{prop} aaa \end{prop}</pre>
Remark 18.1. <i>aaa</i>	<pre>\begin{rem} aaa \end{rem}</pre>
Notation. <i>aaa</i>	<pre>\begin{notation} aaa \end{notation}</pre>

19 xymatrix



```
\xymatrix{
%
11
\POS[];
[d]**\dir{-};
[];[dr]**\dir{-};
\ar@/{/[r]}^{\alpha_{1}}
%
& 12
\ar@/{/[r]}^{\alpha_{7}}
\ar@/{/[l]}^{\alpha_{3}}
%
& 13
\ar@/{/[l]}^{\alpha_{9}}
\\
%
21
\ar@/{[ur]}^{\alpha_{5}}
\ar@/{[u]}^{\alpha_{4}}
\ar@/{[urr]}^{\alpha_{7}}
%
& \bullet
& 23
\ar@/{[ll]}^{\alpha_{8}}
\ar[u]^{\alpha_9}
\ar[ul]^{\alpha_9}
}
```

20 Lists

```
\usepackage{enumerate}
```

<ul style="list-style-type: none">aabb	<pre>\begin{itemize} \item aa \item bb \end{itemize}</pre>
<ol style="list-style-type: none">aabb	<pre>\begin{enumerate} \item aa \item bb \end{enumerate}</pre>
<ol style="list-style-type: none">aabb	<pre>\begin{enumerate}[i] \item aa \item bb \end{enumerate}</pre>
<ol style="list-style-type: none">aabb	<pre>\begin{enumerate}[a] \item aa \item bb \end{enumerate}</pre>

21 Math mode

inline: <i>aaa</i> or <i>aaa</i> bbb	<pre>inline: \$ aaa \$ or \(aaa \) bbb</pre>
display: <i>aaa</i>	<pre>display: \[aaa \]</pre>
bbb	<pre>bbb</pre>