

# CELEN087

## COMMON MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSIONS

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### Expressions

<b>T<sub>E</sub>X</b>	What you see
$x^n$	$x^n$
$e^{\sin(x)-1}$	$e^{\sin(x)-1}$
$U^{ij}_{mn}$	$U^{ij}_{mn}$
$\frac{m}{m+n}$	$\frac{m}{m+n}$
$\sqrt{a-b}$	$\sqrt{a-b}$
$\sqrt[n]{p}$	$\sqrt[n]{p}$
$\int_a^b f(x)dx$	$\int_a^b f(x)dx$
$p \implies q$	$p \implies q$
$x \geq 3$	$x \geq 3$
$x \leq 3$	$x \leq 3$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$
$\sum_{i=0}^k i^2$	$\sum_{i=0}^k i^2$
$\mathbb{Q} = \{\frac{p}{q} \mid p, q \in \mathbb{Z}, q \neq 0\}$	$\mathbb{Q} = \{\frac{p}{q} \mid p, q \in \mathbb{Z}, q \neq 0\}$
$x_n = x_{n-1} + x_{n-2}, \quad (n \geq 3)$	$x_n = x_{n-1} + x_{n-2}, \quad (n \geq 3)$

You can add horizontal space using `\quad`, `\qquad` or for a smaller space (less than `\quad`) you can simply type `\`, see next examples.

<b>T<sub>E</sub>X</b>	What you see
<code>p \&amp; q</code>	$p&q$
<code>p \, \&amp; \, q</code>	$p \& q$
<code>p \,\, \&amp; \,\, q</code>	$p \& q$

Notice that the `\lim` command for writing limitis has a different look when it is used in *display style*. See the example below:

T<sub>E</sub>X syntax: `\begin{equation} \lim_{x \to a} f(x)=L \end{equation}`

Output:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L \quad (1)$$

The same applies to the `\sum` ( $\Sigma$ ) command in *display style*. See below:

T<sub>E</sub>X syntax: `\begin{equation} \sum_{i=0}^{i=k} i^2 \end{equation}`

Output:

$$\sum_{i=0}^{i=k} i^2 \quad (2)$$

## cases environment

To produce the following display of expressions:

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

use `cases` environment. Here is the T<sub>E</sub>Xcode:

```
\begin{equation*}
|x|=
\begin{cases}
x & \text{\texttrm{if}} \quad x \geq 0 \\
-x & \text{\texttrm{if}} \quad x \leq 0
\end{cases}
\end{equation*}
```

# Symbols

**NOTE:** For mathematical symbols to work you must include `\usepackage{amssymb}`.

<b>T<sub>E</sub>X</b>	What you see
<code>\pm</code>	$\pm$
<code>\infty</code>	$\infty$
<code>\times</code>	$\times$
<code>\div</code>	$\div$
<code>\leq</code>	$\leq$
<code>\geq</code>	$\geq$
<code>\neq</code>	$\neq$
<code>\approx</code>	$\approx$
<code>\ast</code>	$*$
<code>\star</code>	$\star$
<code>\vee</code>	$\vee$
<code>\wedge</code>	$\wedge$
<code>\subset</code>	$\subset$
<code>\subseteq</code>	$\subseteq$
<code>\in</code>	$\in$
<code>\therefore</code>	$\therefore$
<code>\rightarrow</code>	$\rightarrow$
<code>\Rightarrow</code>	$\Rightarrow$
<code>\longrightarrow</code>	$\longrightarrow$
<code>\Longrightarrow</code>	$\Longrightarrow$
<code>\cos(x)</code>	$\cos(x)$
<code>\sin(x)</code>	$\sin(x)$
<code>\log_{10} x</code>	$\log_{10} x$
<code>\sum</code>	$\sum$
<code>\int</code>	$\int$
<code>\overline{abc}</code>	$\overline{abc}$
<code>\cdots</code>	$\cdots$
<code>\ldots</code>	$\ldots$
<code>\vdots</code>	$\vdots$
<code>\ddots</code>	$\ddots$

## Math Alphabets

<b>T<sub>E</sub>X</b>	What you see
<code>\mathrm{ABCabc}</code>	ABCabc
<code>\mathbb{ABC}</code>	$\mathbb{A}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{C}$
<code>\mathcal{ABC}</code>	$\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}\mathcal{C}$
<code>\mathfrak{ABCabc}</code>	$\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{B}\mathfrak{Cabc}$

## Greek Letters

<b>T<sub>E</sub>X</b>	What you see
<code>\alpha</code>	$\alpha$
<code>\beta</code>	$\beta$
<code>\gamma</code>	$\gamma$
<code>\lambda</code>	$\lambda$
<code>\pi</code>	$\pi$
<code>\delta</code>	$\delta$
<code>\Delta</code>	$\Delta$
<code>\Gamma</code>	$\Gamma$
<code>\phi</code>	$\phi$
<code>\varphi</code>	$\varphi$
<code>\Phi</code>	$\Phi$
<code>\omega</code>	$\omega$
<code>\Omega</code>	$\Omega$