latex 数学符号大全

1.操作符

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
±	\pm	Ŧ	\mp	×	\times
÷	\div		\cdot	*	\ast
*	\star	†	\dagger	‡	\ddagger
П	\amalg	Π	\cap	U	\cup
₩	\uplus	П	\sqcap	Ц	\sqcup
V	\vee	٨	\wedge	Ф	\oplus
θ	\ominus	8	\otimes	0	\circ
•	\bullet		\diamond	⊲	\lhd
⊳	\rhd	⊴	\unlhd	⊵	\unrhd
0	\oslash	•	\odot	0	\bigcirc
⊲	\triangleleft	♦	\Diamond	Δ	\bigtriangleup
∇	\bigtriangledown		\Box	⊳	\triangleright
\$\setminus \$	\setminus	}	\wr	\sqrt{x}	\sqrt{x}
\mathbf{x}°	x^{\circ}	∇	\triangledown	$\sqrt[n]{\mathbf{X}}$	\sqrt[n]{x}
a ^x	a^x	a^{xyz}	a^{xyz}		

2.关系符

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
<u> </u>	\le	≥	\ge	<i>≠</i>	\neq
~	\sim	«	VII	>>	\gg
÷	\doteq	\simeq	\simeq	C	\subset
\supset	\supset	≈	\approx	×	\asymp
\subseteq	\subseteq	⊇	\supseteq	\cong	\cong
\cup	\smile		\sqsubset		\sqsupset
=	\equiv	^	\frown		\sqsubseteq
⊒	\sqsupseteq	\propto	\propto	\bowtie	\bowtie
€	\in	∋	\ni	~	\prec
>	\succ	F	\vdash	4	\dashv
\preceq	\preceq	≥	\succeq	F	\models
	\perp	II	\parallel		
	\mid	<u></u>	\bumpeq	\	

只要将not放在符号前面或者在\和单词之间插入一个n,就可以形成许多这些关系的否定形式,这里有一些例子,加上一些其他的否定,它也适用于许多其他的。

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
ł	\nmid	≰	\nleq	≱	\ngeq
~	\nsim	¥	\ncong	#	\nparallel
×	\not<	*	\not>	<i>≠</i>	\not= or \neq
£	\not\le	≱	\not\ge	≁	\not\sim
≉	\not\approx	≇	\not\cong	≠	\not\equiv
Ж	\not\parallel	*	\nless	*	\ngtr
≨	\Ineq	>	\gneq	⋦	Vinsim
≨	\Ineqq	≩	\gneqq		

3.希腊字母

小写

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
α	\alpha	β	\beta	γ	\gamma	δ	\delta
€	\epsilon	ε	\varepsilon	ζ	∖zeta	η	\eta
θ	\theta	Э	\vartheta	t	\iota	к	\kappa
λ	\lambda	μ	\mu	ν	\nu	ξ	\xi
π	\pi	បា	\varpi	ρ	\rho	б	\varrho
σ	\sigma	ς	\varsigma	τ	\tau	υ	\upsilon
ф	\phi	φ	\varphi	χ	\chi	Ψ	\psi
ω	\omega						

大写

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
Γ	\Gamma	Δ	\Delta	Θ	\Theta	Λ	\Lambda
Ξ	\Xi	П	\Pi	Σ	\Sigma	Υ	\Upsilon
Φ	\Phi	Ψ	\Psi	Ω	\Omega	∇	\nabla

加粗

在公式中的字母加粗:

Symbol	Command
m	\$ \bold m \$

空心字母

Symbol	Command
M	\$ \mathbb{M} \$
\mathbb{R}	\$ \mathbb{R} \$

4.箭头

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
←	\gets	\rightarrow	\to
←	Veftarrow	\(\Leftarrow
\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\Rightarrow	\Rightarrow
\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow	\Leftrightarrow	\Leftrightarrow
\mapsto	\mapsto	\leftarrow	\hookleftarrow
_	Veftharpoonup	_	Veftharpoondown
\rightleftharpoons	\rightleftharpoons		\longleftarrow
\leftarrow	\Longleftarrow	\longrightarrow	\longrightarrow
\Rightarrow	\Longrightarrow	\longleftrightarrow	\longleftrightarrow
\iff	\Longleftrightarrow	\longmapsto	\longmapsto
\hookrightarrow	\hookrightarrow		\rightharpoonup
~	\rightharpoondown	~÷	Veadsto
†	\uparrow	1	\Uparrow
↓	\downarrow	\	\Downarrow
‡	\updownarrow	\$	\Updownarrow
7	\nearrow	7	\searrow
✓	\swarrow	_	\nwarrow

(对于不喜欢键入长串字母的人,\iff和\implies可以分别替代\Longleftrightarrow和\ longrighttarrow)

5.点

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
	\cdot	:	\vdots
	\dots	··.	\ddots
	\cdots	KaTeX parse error: Undefined control sequence: \iddots at position 1: \frac{\iddots}{}	\iddots

6.上标

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
â	\hat{x}	ž	\check{x}	ż	\dot{x}
x	\breve{x}	x	\acute{x}	ÿ	\ddot{x}
x	\grave{x}	x	\tilde{x}	x	\mathring{x}
$\bar{\mathbf{x}}$	\bar{x}	\vec{x}	\vec{x}		

当对i和j应用上标时,可以使用\imath和\jmath来防止点干扰上标:

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
$\vec{\jmath}$	\vec{\jmath}	ĩ	\tilde{\imath}

\tilde和\hat有很宽的版本,可以让你强调一个表达:

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
$\widehat{7+x}$	\widehat{7+x}	$\widetilde{\mathrm{abc}}$	\widetilde{abc}

7.其他

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
∞	\infty	Δ	\triangle	_	\angle
×	\aleph	\hbar	\hbar	ı	\imath
Ĵ	\jmath	ℓ	\ell	ь	\wp
R	\Re	S	۱m	Ω	\mho
,	\prime	Ø	\emptyset	∇	\nabla
\checkmark	\surd	д	\partial	Т	\top
	\bot	H	\vdash	4	\dashv
\forall	\forall	3	\exists	7	\neg
b	\flat	4	\natural	#	\sharp
\	\backslash		\Box	\Diamond	\Diamond
*	\clubsuit	♦	\diamondsuit	\Diamond	\heartsuit
•	\spadesuit	\bowtie	\Join	•	\blacksquare
✓	\checkmark	\mathbb{R}	\mathbb{R}	©	\copyright
£	\pounds		\square	U	\cup
*	\bigstar	€	\in		

8.命令符

有些符号用于命令中, 因此需要以特殊的方式处理它们。

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
\	\backslash	&	\&	%	\%	#	\#
_	_	{	}{	}	\}		

您可能会注意到,如果使用其中任何一个来排版垂直较大的表达式,比如

 $(\frac{a}{x})^2$

得到的表达式的括号的大小不对

$$(\frac{a}{x})^2$$

如果我们把\left和\right放在相关的括号前,我们会得到一个更漂亮的表达式:

\left(\frac{a}{x} \right)^2 会得到

$$\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^2$$

9.跨行或跨列的符号:

symbol	command
$\begin{cases} x + y = 3 \\ 2x + y = 5 \end{cases}$	\right.
$\left\lceil \frac{x}{y} \right\rceil$	\left\lceil\frac{x}{y}\right\rceil
$\left\lfloor \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{y}} \right\rfloor$	\left\lfloor\frac{x}{y}\right\rfloor
$\underbrace{a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}_{x}$	\underbrace{a_0+a_1+a_2+\cdots+a_n}_{x}
$\overbrace{a_0+a_1+a_2+\cdots+a_n}^x$	\overbrace{a_0+a_1+a_2+\cdots+a_n}^{x}
$\arg\max_{1\leq k\leq n}\tfrac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}$	\arg \underset{1\leq k \leq n} {max} \frac{\lambda_k}{\lambda_{k+1}}

\left和\right也可以用来调整下列符号的大小:

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
1	\uparrow	\	\downarrow	‡	\updownarrow
1	\Uparrow		\Downarrow	\$	\Updownarrow

Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command	Symbol	Command
Σ	\sum	ſ	\int	∮	\oint
П	\prod	П	\coprod	Λ	\bigcap
U	\bigcup	Ц	\bigsqcup	V	\bigvee
٨	\bigwedge	\odot	\bigodot	\otimes	\bigotimes
\oplus	\bigoplus	(+)	\biguplus		

换行符号 ′ \\′ 与空格符号′ \quad′

Symbol	Command	
$egin{aligned} \mathbf{a} &= 1 \ \mathbf{b} &= 2 \end{aligned}$	\$ a=1 \\ b=2 \$	
a b	\$ a \qquad b \$	
a b	\$ a b \$	
a b	\$ a\ b \$	
a b	\$ a; b \$	
a b	\$ a\ b \$	
ab	\$ ab \$	
ab	\$ a! b \$	