## Examples of how to use shortex.sty

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## 1 Brackets and bracket-like functions

You can specify a bracket size using  $-1, \ldots, 4$ , where -1 uses \left and \right, 0 uses nothing, and positive numbers use increasingly large fixed sizes. When inline, bracket sizes are not adjusted.

- Regular brackets: \rbra{\frac{x}{y}}
  - Inline:  $(\frac{x}{u})$
  - Display:  $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$
- Curly brackets: \cbra[2]{\frac{x}{y}}
  - Inline:  $\left\{\frac{x}{y}\right\}$
  - Display:  $\left\{\frac{x}{y}\right\}$
- Square brackets: \sbra[4]{\frac{x}{y}}
  - Inline:  $\left[\frac{x}{y}\right]$
  - Display:  $\left\lceil \frac{x}{y} \right\rceil$

Other bracket-like, semantic command are also available, including \abs, \set, \floor, \ceil, \norm, \inner, and \card.

## 2 annotation commands

 $\bar{A}$ \barA \bara  $\bar{a}$  $\bar{A}$ \bA \bB  $\bar{B}$ \balpha  $\bar{\alpha}$  $\bar{\Gamma}$ \bGamma  $\mathcal{A}$  $\mcA$  $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$  $\mbox{hmcA}$  $\mfA$  $\mathfrak{A}$ \mfa  $\mathfrak{a}$ \bmfA  $\mathfrak{A}$ \bmfa  $\mathfrak{a}$  $\hat{A}$ \hA \ha  $\hat{a}$ \halpha  $\hat{\alpha}$  $\hat{\Gamma}$  $\h$ Gamma  ${\bf \hat{A}}$ \bhA \bha â \bhalpha  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}$  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\Gamma}}$ \bhGamma  $\widehat{A}$ \whA \wha  $\widehat{a}$ \tdA  $\tilde{A}$  $\tilde{a}$ \tda \tdalpha  $\tilde{\alpha}$  $\tilde{\Gamma}$ \tdGamma  ${\bf \tilde{A}}$ \btdA \btda  $\tilde{\mathbf{a}}$ \btdalpha  $\tilde{\alpha}$  $ilde{f \Gamma}$ \btdGamma \biA  $\boldsymbol{A}$ \bia  $\boldsymbol{a}$  $\hat{m{A}}$ \bhiA \bhia