

MyMacros package documentation

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Fonts in math mode

normal:	<i>abcdefghijklmnopqrstvwxyz</i>
<code>\mathrm:</code>	abcdefghijklmnopqrstvwxyz
<code>\mathbf:</code>	abcdefghijklmnopqrstvwxyz
<code>\bm:</code>	<i>abcdefghijklmnopqrstvwxyz</i>
<code>\mathfrak:</code>	<i>abcdefghijklmnopqrstuwrh3</i>
<code>\mathsf:</code>	abcdefghijklmnopqrstvwxyz
<hr/>	
normal:	<i>ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ</i>
<code>\mathrm:</code>	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
<code>\mathbf:</code>	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
<code>\bm:</code>	<i>ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ</i>
<code>\mathbb:</code>	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
<code>\mathcal:</code>	<i>ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ</i>
<code>\mathfrak:</code>	<i>ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ</i>
<code>\mathscr:</code>	<i>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z</i>
<code>\mathsf:</code>	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Letter modifiers

<code>\bar:</code>	$\bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{c} \bar{d} \bar{e} \bar{f} \bar{g} \bar{h} \bar{i} \bar{j} \bar{k} \bar{l} \bar{m} \bar{n} \bar{o} \bar{p} \bar{q} \bar{r} \bar{s} \bar{t} \bar{u} \bar{v} \bar{w} \bar{x} \bar{y} \bar{z}$ $\bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} \bar{D} \bar{E} \bar{F} \bar{G} \bar{H} \bar{I} \bar{J} \bar{K} \bar{L} \bar{M} \bar{N} \bar{O} \bar{P} \bar{Q} \bar{R} \bar{S} \bar{T} \bar{U} \bar{V} \bar{W} \bar{X} \bar{Y} \bar{Z}$
<code>\overline:</code>	$\overline{a} \overline{b} \overline{c} \overline{d} \overline{e} \overline{f} \overline{g} \overline{h} \overline{i} \overline{j} \overline{k} \overline{l} \overline{m} \overline{n} \overline{o} \overline{p} \overline{q} \overline{r} \overline{s} \overline{t} \overline{u} \overline{v} \overline{w} \overline{x} \overline{y} \overline{z}$ $\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E} \overline{F} \overline{G} \overline{H} \overline{I} \overline{J} \overline{K} \overline{L} \overline{M} \overline{N} \overline{O} \overline{P} \overline{Q} \overline{R} \overline{S} \overline{T} \overline{U} \overline{V} \overline{W} \overline{X} \overline{Y} \overline{Z}$
<code>\tilde:</code>	$\tilde{a} \tilde{b} \tilde{c} \tilde{d} \tilde{e} \tilde{f} \tilde{g} \tilde{h} \tilde{i} \tilde{j} \tilde{k} \tilde{l} \tilde{m} \tilde{n} \tilde{o} \tilde{p} \tilde{q} \tilde{r} \tilde{s} \tilde{t} \tilde{u} \tilde{v} \tilde{w} \tilde{x} \tilde{y} \tilde{z}$ $\tilde{A} \tilde{B} \tilde{C} \tilde{D} \tilde{E} \tilde{F} \tilde{G} \tilde{H} \tilde{I} \tilde{J} \tilde{K} \tilde{L} \tilde{M} \tilde{N} \tilde{O} \tilde{P} \tilde{Q} \tilde{R} \tilde{S} \tilde{T} \tilde{U} \tilde{V} \tilde{W} \tilde{X} \tilde{Y} \tilde{Z}$
<code>\narrowtilde:</code>	$\narrow{\tilde{a}} \narrow{\tilde{b}} \narrow{\tilde{c}} \narrow{\tilde{d}} \narrow{\tilde{e}} \narrow{\tilde{f}} \narrow{\tilde{g}} \narrow{\tilde{h}} \narrow{\tilde{i}} \narrow{\tilde{j}} \narrow{\tilde{k}} \narrow{\tilde{l}} \narrow{\tilde{m}} \narrow{\tilde{n}} \narrow{\tilde{o}} \narrow{\tilde{p}} \narrow{\tilde{q}} \narrow{\tilde{r}} \narrow{\tilde{s}} \narrow{\tilde{t}} \narrow{\tilde{u}} \narrow{\tilde{v}} \narrow{\tilde{w}} \narrow{\tilde{x}} \narrow{\tilde{y}} \narrow{\tilde{z}}$ $\narrow{\tilde{A}} \narrow{\tilde{B}} \narrow{\tilde{C}} \narrow{\tilde{D}} \narrow{\tilde{E}} \narrow{\tilde{F}} \narrow{\tilde{G}} \narrow{\tilde{H}} \narrow{\tilde{I}} \narrow{\tilde{J}} \narrow{\tilde{K}} \narrow{\tilde{L}} \narrow{\tilde{M}} \narrow{\tilde{N}} \narrow{\tilde{O}} \narrow{\tilde{P}} \narrow{\tilde{Q}} \narrow{\tilde{R}} \narrow{\tilde{S}} \narrow{\tilde{T}} \narrow{\tilde{U}} \narrow{\tilde{V}} \narrow{\tilde{W}} \narrow{\tilde{X}} \narrow{\tilde{Y}} \narrow{\tilde{Z}}$
<code>\hat:</code>	$\hat{a} \hat{b} \hat{c} \hat{d} \hat{e} \hat{f} \hat{g} \hat{h} \hat{i} \hat{j} \hat{k} \hat{l} \hat{m} \hat{n} \hat{o} \hat{p} \hat{q} \hat{r} \hat{s} \hat{t} \hat{u} \hat{v} \hat{w} \hat{x} \hat{y} \hat{z}$ $\hat{A} \hat{B} \hat{C} \hat{D} \hat{E} \hat{F} \hat{G} \hat{H} \hat{I} \hat{J} \hat{K} \hat{L} \hat{M} \hat{N} \hat{O} \hat{P} \hat{Q} \hat{R} \hat{S} \hat{T} \hat{U} \hat{V} \hat{W} \hat{X} \hat{Y} \hat{Z}$
<code>\narrowhat:</code>	$\narrow{\hat{a}} \narrow{\hat{b}} \narrow{\hat{c}} \narrow{\hat{d}} \narrow{\hat{e}} \narrow{\hat{f}} \narrow{\hat{g}} \narrow{\hat{h}} \narrow{\hat{i}} \narrow{\hat{j}} \narrow{\hat{k}} \narrow{\hat{l}} \narrow{\hat{m}} \narrow{\hat{n}} \narrow{\hat{o}} \narrow{\hat{p}} \narrow{\hat{q}} \narrow{\hat{r}} \narrow{\hat{s}} \narrow{\hat{t}} \narrow{\hat{u}} \narrow{\hat{v}} \narrow{\hat{w}} \narrow{\hat{x}} \narrow{\hat{y}} \narrow{\hat{z}}$ $\narrow{\hat{A}} \narrow{\hat{B}} \narrow{\hat{C}} \narrow{\hat{D}} \narrow{\hat{E}} \narrow{\hat{F}} \narrow{\hat{G}} \narrow{\hat{H}} \narrow{\hat{I}} \narrow{\hat{J}} \narrow{\hat{K}} \narrow{\hat{L}} \narrow{\hat{M}} \narrow{\hat{N}} \narrow{\hat{O}} \narrow{\hat{P}} \narrow{\hat{Q}} \narrow{\hat{R}} \narrow{\hat{S}} \narrow{\hat{T}} \narrow{\hat{U}} \narrow{\hat{V}} \narrow{\hat{W}} \narrow{\hat{X}} \narrow{\hat{Y}} \narrow{\hat{Z}}$
<code>\dot:</code>	$\dot{a} \dot{b} \dot{c} \dot{d} \dot{e} \dot{f} \dot{g} \dot{h} \dot{i} \dot{j} \dot{k} \dot{l} \dot{m} \dot{n} \dot{o} \dot{p} \dot{q} \dot{r} \dot{s} \dot{t} \dot{u} \dot{v} \dot{w} \dot{x} \dot{y} \dot{z}$ $\dot{A} \dot{B} \dot{C} \dot{D} \dot{E} \dot{F} \dot{G} \dot{H} \dot{I} \dot{J} \dot{K} \dot{L} \dot{M} \dot{N} \dot{O} \dot{P} \dot{Q} \dot{R} \dot{S} \dot{T} \dot{U} \dot{V} \dot{W} \dot{X} \dot{Y} \dot{Z}$
<code>\ddot:</code>	$\ddot{a} \ddot{b} \ddot{c} \ddot{d} \ddot{e} \ddot{f} \ddot{g} \ddot{h} \ddot{i} \ddot{j} \ddot{k} \ddot{l} \ddot{m} \ddot{n} \ddot{o} \ddot{p} \ddot{q} \ddot{r} \ddot{s} \ddot{t} \ddot{u} \ddot{v} \ddot{w} \ddot{x} \ddot{y} \ddot{z}$ $\ddot{A} \ddot{B} \ddot{C} \ddot{D} \ddot{E} \ddot{F} \ddot{G} \ddot{H} \ddot{I} \ddot{J} \ddot{K} \ddot{L} \ddot{M} \ddot{N} \ddot{O} \ddot{P} \ddot{Q} \ddot{R} \ddot{S} \ddot{T} \ddot{U} \ddot{V} \ddot{W} \ddot{X} \ddot{Y} \ddot{Z}$

Common notation

Differentials can be written with `\dd`.

$$a \, dx + b \, dy \qquad \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} \, dx \qquad \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \, d\mu(x)$$

Integrals can be typeset with `\int`, `\iint`, `\oint` and `\dint`.

$$\int_a^b \sin x \, dx \qquad \iint_A f(x, y) \, d\lambda(x, y) \qquad \oint_\gamma \ln z \, dz \qquad \fint_Q f(x) \, dx$$

The commands `\Re` and `\Im` have been redefined.

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) \qquad \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

For probability theory we have `\Pr`, `\E` and `\Var`.

$$\mathbb{P}[X \in A] \qquad \mathbb{E}[X^2] \qquad \operatorname{Var}[X]$$

For common arrows we have `\to`, `\into` and `\onto`. For setting symbols above and below other symbols use `\overset` and `\underset`.

$$f: A \rightarrow B \qquad A \hookrightarrow B \qquad A \xrightarrow{f} B$$

Multiline quantifiers can be written with `\substack`.

$$\sum_{\substack{i \in \mathbb{Z} \\ i \text{ odd}}} \frac{1}{i^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \qquad p(x, y) = \sum_{\substack{i, j \in \mathbb{Z} \\ i, j \geq 0 \\ i+j \leq 100}} x^i y^j$$

Use `\loc` to denote local spaces: $L^1_{\operatorname{loc}}(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

The following commands use the variant version, `\epsilon`, `\phi`, `\emptyset`, `\leq` and `\geq`.

$$\varepsilon \qquad \varphi \qquad \emptyset \qquad \leq \qquad \geq$$

The old symbols can still be accessed with `\le` and `\ge`: \leq and \geq .

The following `\mathbb{b}` variables can be accessed with `\N`, `\Z`, `\Q`, `\R`, `\C`, `\F`, `\K`, `\P`, `\V` and `\I`.

$$\mathbb{N} \qquad \mathbb{Z} \qquad \mathbb{Q} \qquad \mathbb{R} \qquad \mathbb{C} \qquad \mathbb{F} \qquad \mathbb{K} \qquad \mathbb{P} \qquad \mathbb{V} \qquad \mathbb{I}$$

Additionally, `\1` can be used to write $\mathbb{1}$. The old `\P` can still be accessed with `\pilcrow`: ¶.

The `\prep` can be used to write the `\perp` before the variable: ${}^\perp V$. The `\comp` and `\trans` can be used to write set complement and matrix transpose: A^c and A^\top . The `\div` and `\ndiv` can be used to denote divisibility: $a \mid b$ and $a \nmid b$.

You can use the `dcases*` environment to write nice conditional expressions.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \\ 3x + 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \end{cases}.$$

Latin abbreviations

The Latin abbreviations can be written with `\ie`, `\eg`, `\cf`, `\etal` and `\etc`: *i.e.*, *e.g.*, *cf.*, *et al.* and *etc.*.

Enumerate

We can create an ordered list.

- i. First item
- ii. Second item
 - (a) First subitem
- iii. Third item

We can also include some text in the middle and resume with the list.

- iv. Fourth item
- v. Fifth item

Similarly, we can create an unordered list.

- An item
- Another item

Fixes

The spacing is correct when using a comma as a decimal separator, but also when using the comma as a separator normally when including a space.

$$\pi = 3,1415926535\dots \quad (1,2)$$

The spacing of delimiters is fixed, *i.e.*, it is safe to use `\left` and `\right`.

$$\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \qquad \alpha\left(\int_A f(x) \, dx\right) \qquad \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-1}{x^2-2}\right)$$

The `\setminus` and `\smallsetminus` now looks like this: $A \setminus B$ and $A \smallsetminus B$.

In addition to `\texteuro` (€) or the € symbol, you can use `\euro` (€).

Theorem environments

Theorem 1.1. *Let R be a ring. If $A, B \in R$ are such that $AB = BA$, then*

$$(A + B)(A - B) = A^2 - B^2.$$

Lemma 1.2 (Euclid [1, page 3]). *Here is a named lemma.*

Proof. This is the proof of the above lemma.

\Rightarrow Denote this direction with `\ProofRightarrow`.

\Leftarrow Denote this direction with `\ProofLeftarrow`. □

Proof of Theorem 1.1. This is the proof for the above theorem.

$$\begin{aligned} (A + B)(A - B) &= AA - AB + BA - BB \\ (\text{By commutativity of } A \text{ and } B) & \\ &= AA - AB + AB - BB \end{aligned}$$

(By canceling the terms)

$$= A^2 - B^2$$

□

References

- [1] Euclid, “Some paper,” *Annals of Mathematics*, 400BCE.