

Example: Usages of \xhat

```

1 % \xhat
2 % [<left offset text>, <right offset text>]
3 % [<phantom height text>]
4 % (<extra tikz options>)
5 % {<whole text>}
6 \parindent=0pt\Large
  Function of \verb|<left/right offset text>|:
8 \begin{align*}
   abc \xhat{abc} ffffd \xhat{ST} \\
10  abc \xhat[a,b]{abc} ffffd \xhat[S,T]{ST}
   \end{align*}
12
  Function of \verb|<phantom height text>|:
14 \begin{align*}
   abc \xhat[\bm{S},\bm{T}]{\bm{TS}} \&= \\
16   \xhat[\bm{g},\bm{g}_s]{\bm{g}^k\bm{g}^l\bm{g}_r\bm{g}_s} \\
   abc \xhat[\bm{S},\bm{T}][g^1]{\bm{TS}} \&= \\
18   \xhat[\bm{g},\bm{g}_s]{\bm{g}^k\bm{g}^l\bm{g}_r\bm{g}_s}
   \end{align*}

```

Function of <left/right offset text>:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overleftrightarrow{abc} \overleftrightarrow{fffd} \overleftrightarrow{ST} \\
 \overleftrightarrow{abc} \overleftrightarrow{fffd} \overleftrightarrow{ST}
 \end{array}$$

Function of <phantom height text>:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overleftrightarrow{abc} \overleftrightarrow{TS} = \overleftrightarrow{g^k g^l g_r g_s} \\
 \overleftrightarrow{abc} \overleftrightarrow{TS} = \overleftrightarrow{g^k g^l g_r g_s}
 \end{array}$$

Example: Usage of `\xhat`, 2

```
1 \parindent=0pt\Large
2 Line cap is always round.
3 \Huge
4 \[
5   \xhat[\bm{S},\bm{T}]{\bm{TS}} \quad
6   \tikzset{xhat line/.append style={line width=3pt}}
7   \xhat[\bm{S},\bm{T}]{\bm{TS}}
8 \]
```

Line cap is always round.

$\overset{\curvearrowright}{TS}$ $\overset{\text{---}}{TS}$