

# LaTeX/Command Glossary

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This is a glossary of LaTeX commands—an alphabetical listing of LaTeX commands with the summaries of their effects. (Brackets "[ ]" are optional arguments and braces "{"}" are required arguments.)

## #

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- / see [slash marks](#)
- \@ following period ends sentence
- \[\*][**extra-space**] new line
- \, thin space, math and text mode
- \; thick space, math mode
- \: medium space, math mode
- \! negative thin space, math mode
- \- hyphenation; tabbing
- \= set tab, see tabbing
- \> tab, see tabbing
- \< back tab, see tabbing
- \+ see tabbing
- \' accent or tabbing
- \` accent or tabbing
- \| double vertical lines, math mode
- \( start [math environment](#)
- \) end math environment
- \[ begin displaymath environment
- \] end displaymath environment

## A

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- \addcontentsline{file}{sec\_unit}{entry}  
adds an entry to the specified list or table

**\addtocontents{file}{text}**

adds text (or formatting commands) directly to the file that generates the specified list or table

**\addtocounter{counter}{value}**

increments the counter

**\address{Return address}**

**\addtolength{len-cmd}{len}**

increments a length command, see [Length](#)

**\addvspace**

adds a vertical space of a specified height

**\alph**

causes the current value of a specified counter to be printed in alphabetic characters

**\appendix**

changes the way sectional units are numbered so that information after the command is considered part of the appendix

**\arabic**

causes the current value of a specified counter to be printed in Arabic numbers

**\author**

declares the author(s). See [Document Structure](#)

## B

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**\backslash**

prints a backslash

**\baselineskip**

a length command (see [Lengths](#)), which specifies the minimum space between the bottom of two successive lines in a paragraph

**\baselinestretch**

scales the value of \baselineskip

**\bfseries**

Boldface typeface

**\bibitem**

generates a labeled entry for [the bibliography](#)

**\bigskipamount**

**\bigskip**

equivalent to \vspace{\bigskipamount}

**\boldmath**

bold font in math mode

**\boldsymbol**

bold font for symbols

## C

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**\cal**

Calligraphic style in math mode

**\caption**

generate caption for figures and tables

**\cdots**

Centered dots

**\centering**

Used to center align LaTeX environments

**\chapter**

Starts a new chapter. See [Document Structure](#).

**\circle**

**\cite**

Used to make citations from the provided bibliography

**\cleardoublepage**

**\clearpage**

Ends the current page and causes any floats to be printed. See Page Layout.

**\cline**

Adds horizontal line in a table that spans only to a range of cells. See \hline and Tables chapter.

**\closing**

Inserts a closing phrase (e.g. `\closing{yours sincerely}`), leaves space for a handwritten signature and inserts a signature specified by `\signature{}`. Used in the *Letter* class.

**\color**

Specifies color of the text. LaTeX/Colors

**\copyright**

makes © sign. See Formatting.

## D

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**\dashbox**

**\date**

**\ddots**

Inserts a diagonal ellipsis (3 diagonal dots) in math mode

**\documentclass[options]{style}**

Used to begin a latex document

**\dotfill**

## E

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**\em**

Toggles italics on/off for the text inside curly braces with the command. Such as `{\em This is in italics \em but this isn't \em and this is again}`. This command allows nesting.

**\emph**

Toggles italics on/off for the text in curly braces following the command e.g. `\emph{This is in italics \emph{but this isn't} and this is again}`.

**\ensuremath (LaTeX2e)**

Treats everything inside the curly braces as if it were in a math environment. Useful when creating commands in the preamble as they will work inside or out of math environments.

**\epigraph**

Adds an epigraph. Requires `epigraph` package.

**\euro**

Prints euro € symbol. Requires `eurosym` package.

## F

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**\fbox**

**\flushbottom**

**\fnsymbol**

**\footnote**

Creates a footnote.

**\footnotemark**

**\footnotesize**

Sets font size. See Text Formatting.

**\footnotetext**

**\frac**

inserts a fraction in mathematics mode. The usage is `\frac{numerator}{denominator}`.

**\frame**

**\framebox**

Like `\makebox` but creates a frame around the box. See [Boxes](#).

**\frenchspacing**

Instructs LaTeX to abstain from inserting more space after a period (‘.’) than is the case for an ordinary character. In order to untoggle this functionality resort to the command [\nonfrenchspacing](#).

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## G

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## H

**\hfill**

Abbreviation for `\hspace{\fill}`.

**\hline**

adds a horizontal line in a tabular environment. See also [\cline](#), [Tables](#) chapter.

**\href**

Add a link, or an anchor. See [Hyperlinks](#)

**\hrulefill**

**\hspace**

Produces horizontal space.

**\huge**

Sets font size. See [Text Formatting](#).

**\Huge**

Sets font size. See [Text Formatting](#).

**\hyphenation{word list}**

Overrides default hyphenation algorithm for specified words. See [Hyphenation](#)

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## I

**\include**

This command is different from `\input` in that it's the output that is added instead of the commands from the other files. For more see [LaTeX/Basics](#)

**\includegraphics**

Inserts an [image](#). Requires `graphicx` package.

**\includeonly**

**\indent**

**\input**

Used to read in LaTeX files. For more see [LaTeX/Basics](#).

**\itshape**

Italicizes the text which is inside curly braces with the command. Such as `{\itshape This is in italics}`. `\em` is generally preferred since it allows nesting.

**\item**

Creates an item in a list. Used in [list structures](#).

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## K

**\kill**

Prevent a line in the tabbing environment from being printed.

## L

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### **\label**

Used to create label which can be later referenced with `\ref`. See [Labels and Cross-referencing](#).

### **\large**

Sets font size. See [Text Formatting](#).

### **\Large**

Sets font size. See [Text Formatting](#).

### **\LARGE**

Sets font size. See [Text Formatting](#).

### **\LaTeX**

Prints LaTeX logo. See [Formatting](#).

### **\LaTeXe**

Prints current LaTeX version logo. See [Formatting](#).

### **\ldots**

Prints sequence of three dots. See [Formatting](#).

### **\left**

### **\lefteqn**

### **\line**

### **\linebreak**

Suggests LaTeX to break line in this place. See [Page Layout](#).

### **\linethickness**

### **\linewidth**

### **\listoffigures**

Inserts a list of the figures in the document. Similar to [TOC](#)

### **\listoftables**

Inserts a list of the tables in the document. Similar to [TOC](#)

### **\location**

## M

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### **\makebox**

Defines a box that has a specified width, independent from its content. See [Boxes](#).

### **\maketitle**

Causes the title page to be typeset, using information provided by commands such as `\title{}` and `\author{}`.

### **\markboth \markright**

### **\mathcal**

### **\mathop**

### **\mbox**

Write a text in roman font inside a math part

### **\medskip**

### **\multicolumn**

### **\multirow**

## N

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### **\newcommand**

Defines a new command. See [New Commands](#).

### **\newcolumntype**

Defines a new type of column to be used with tables. See [Tables](#).

### **\newcounter**

## **\newenvironment**

Defines a new environment. See [New Environments](#).

## **\newfont**

## **\newlength**

## **\newline**

Ends current line and starts a new one. See [Page Layout](#).

## **\newpage**

Ends current page and starts a new one. See [Page Layout](#).

## **\newsavebox**

## **\newtheorem**

## **\nocite**

Adds a reference to the bibliography without an inline citation. `\nocite{*}` causes all entries in a bibtex database to be added to the bibliography.

## **\noindent**

## **\nolinebreak**

## **\nonfrenchspacing**

Setting the command untoggles the command `\frenchspacing` and activates LaTeX standards to insert more space after a period (‘.’) than after an ordinary character.

## **\normalsize**

Sets default font size. See [Text Formatting](#).

## **\nopagebreak**

Suggests LaTeX not to break page in this place. See [Page Layout](#).

## **\not**

# O

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## **\onecolumn**

## **\opening**

Inserts an opening phrase when using the *letter* class, for example `\opening{Dear Sir}`

## **\oval**

## **\overbrace**

Draws a brace over the argument. Can be used in `displaystyle` with superscript to label formulae. See [Advanced Mathematics](#).

## **\overline**

Draws a line over the argument.

# P

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## **\pagebreak**

Suggests LaTeX breaking page in this place. See [Page Layout](#).

## **\pagenumbering**

Defines the type of characters used for the page numbers. Options : arabic, roman, Roman, alph, Alph, gobble (invisible).

## **\pageref**

Used to reference to number of page where a previously declared `\label` is located. See [Floats, Figures and Captions](#).

## **\pagestyle**

See [Page Layout](#).

## **\par**

Starts a new paragraph

## **\paragraph**

Starts a new paragraph. See [Document Structure](#).

## **\parbox**

Defines a box whose contents are created in paragraph mode. See [Boxes](#).

### **\parindent**

Normal paragraph indentation. See [Lengths](#).

### **\parskip**

### **\part**

Starts a new part of a book. See [Document Structure](#).

### **\protect**

### **\providecommand (LaTeX2e)**

See [Macros](#).

### **\put**

## Q

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### **\quad**

Similar to space, but with the size of a capital M

### **\qquad**

double \quad

## R

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### **\raggedbottom**

Command used for top justified within other environments.

### **\raggedleft**

Command used for right justified within other environments.

### **\raggedright**

Command used for left justified within other environments.

### **\raisebox**

Creates a box and raises its content. See [LaTeX/Boxes](#).

### **\ref**

Used to reference to number of previously declared \label. See [Labels and Cross-referencing](#).

### **\renewcommand**

### **\right**

### **\rmfamily**

Roman typeface.

### **\roman**

Causes a counter to be printed in roman numerals.

### **\rule**

Creates a line of specified width and height. See [LaTeX/Rules and Struts](#).

## S

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### **\savebox**

Makes a box and saves it in a named storage bin.

### **\sbox**

The short form of \savebox with no optional arguments.

### **\scshape**

Small caps.

### **\scriptsize**

Sets font size. See [Text Formatting](#).

### **\section**

Starts a new section. See [Document Structure](#).

### **\setcounter**

**\setlength**

**\settowidth**

**\sffamily**

Sans serif.

**\shortstack**

**\signature**

In the *Letter* class, specifies a signature for later insertion by \closing.

**\slshape**

Slanted.

**\slash**

See [slash marks](#)

**\small**

Sets font size. See [Text Formatting](#).

**\smallskip**

**\sout**

Strikes out text. Requires `ulem` package. See [Text Formatting](#).

**\space**

force ordinary space

**\sqrt**

Creates a root (default square, but magnitude can be given as an optional parameter).

**\stackrel**

Takes two arguments and stacks the first on top of the second.

**\stepcounter**

Increase the counter.

**\subparagraph**

Starts a new subparagraph. See [Document Structure](#).

**\subsection**

Starts a new subsection. See [Document Structure](#).

**\subsubsection**

Starts a new sub-subsection. See [Document Structure](#).

## T

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**\tableofcontents**

Inserts a table of contents (based on section headings) at the point where the command appears.

**\telephone**

In the *letter* class, specifies the sender's telephone number.

**\TeX**

Prints TeX logo. See [Text Formatting](#).

**\textbf{}**

Sets bold font style. See [Text Formatting](#).

**\textcolor{ }{ }**

Creates colored text. See [Entering colored text](#).

**\textit{}**

Sets italic font style. See [Text Formatting](#).

**\textmd{}**

Sets medium weight of a font. See [Text Formatting](#).

**\textnormal{}**

Sets normal font. See [Text Formatting](#).

**\textrm{}**

Sets roman font family. See [Text Formatting](#).

**\textsc{}**

Sets font style to small caps. See [Text Formatting](#).



**`\textsf{}`**

Sets sans serif font family. See [Text Formatting](#).

**`\textsl{}`**

Sets slanted font style. See [Text Formatting](#).

**`\texttt{}`**

Sets typewriter font family. See [Text Formatting](#).

**`\textup{}`**

Sets upright shape of a font. See [Text Formatting](#).

**`\textwidth`**

**`\textheight`**

**`\thanks`**

**`\thispagestyle`**

**`\tiny`**

Sets font size. See [Text Formatting](#).

**`\title`**

**`\today`**

Writes current day. See [Text Formatting](#).

**`\ttfamily`**

**`\twocolumn`**

**`\typeout`**

**`\typein`**

## U

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**`\uline`**

Underlines text. Requires `u1em` package. See [Formatting](#).

**`\underbrace`**

**`\underline`**

**`\unitlength`**

**`\usebox`**

**`\usecounter`**

**`\uwave`**

Creates wavy underline. Requires `u1em` package. See [Formatting](#).

## V

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**`\value`**

**`\vbox{text}`**

Encloses a paragraph's text to prevent it from running over a page break

**`\vcenter`**

**`\vdots`**

Creates vertical dots. See [Mathematics](#).

**`\vector`**

**`\verb`**

Creates inline verbatim text. See [Formatting](#).

**`\vfill`**

**`\vline`**

**`\vphantom`**

**`\vspace`**

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