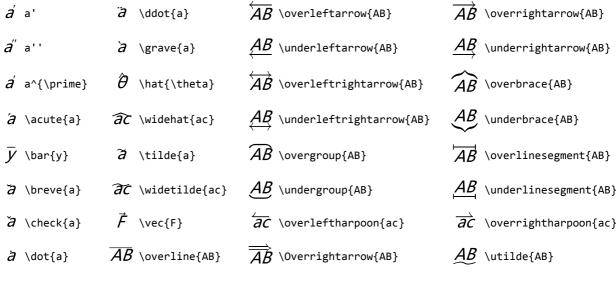
# FUNCTION SUPPORT IN KATEX

This is a list of TeX functions supported by KaTeX. It is sorted into logical groups.

#### ACCENTS



#### LINKS

 $\underline{AB}$  \underline{AB}

#### Accent functions inside \text{...}

 $a \ \ \tilde{a} \ \tilde$ 

See also <u>letters</u>.

#### **DELIMITERS**

()	( )	()	\lgroup \rgroup	[]	\lceil \rceil	<b>↑</b>	\uparrow
[]	[ ]	[]	\lbrack \rbrack	IJ	\lfloor \rfloor	$\downarrow$	\downarrow
{}	\{ \}	{}	\lbrace \rbrace	П	\ulcorner \urcorner	<b>1</b>	\updownarrow
()	\langle \rangle	<>	\lt \gt	Ц	\llcorner \lrcorner	î	\Uparrow
	1	1	\vert	\	\backslash	₩	\Downarrow
//	\	//	\Vert	<b>[</b> ]	\lmoustache \rmoustache	<b>1</b>	\Updownarrow
	\lvert \rvert	// //	\lVert \rVert		\left.		\right.

#### **DELIMITER SIZING**

$$(\mathcal{AB}) \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$}}$}} $} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$}$}}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$}}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$}$}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$}} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$} \quad \text{$$ \text{$}$}} \quad \text{$\text{$}$}} \quad \text{$\text{$}$}} \quad \text{$\text{$}$}} \quad \text{$$\text{$}$}} \quad \text{$\text{$}$}} \quad \text{$\text{$}$}} \quad \text{$\text{$}$}$$

#### **CONTENTS**

#### **ENVIRONMENTS**

KaTeX also supports {darray} and {dcases}.

Acceptable line separators include: \\, \cr, and \\[distance]. Distance can be written with any of the <u>KaTeX</u> units.

The {array} environment does not yet support \hline.

#### **HTML**

katex \href{https://khan.github.io/KaTeX/}{katex}

#### **GREEK LETTERS**

Dire	ect Input:	ΓΔΘΛΞΠΣΥΦΨΩ αβγδεζηθικλμνξοπρστυφχψωεθ <b>ω</b> ρςφ						
Γ	\Gamma	Δ	\Delta	Θ	<b>\Theta</b>	٨	\Lambda	
Ξ	\Xi	П	\Pi	Σ	\Sigma	Υ	\Upsilon	
Φ	\Phi	Ψ	\Psi	Ω	\Omega			
α	\alpha	β	\beta	γ	\gamma	δ	\delta	
$\epsilon$	\epsilon	ζ	\zeta	η	\eta	θ	\theta	
l	\iota	κ	\kappa	λ	\lambda	μ	\mu	
ν	\nu	ξ	\xi	0	\omicron	π	\pi	
ρ	\rho	$\sigma$	\sigma	τ	\tau	υ	\upsilon	
$\phi$	\phi	χ	\chi	ψ	\psi	ω	\omega	
ε	\varepsilon	$\varkappa$	\varkappa	${\cal O}$	\vartheta	$\omega$	r\varpi	
ρ	\varrho	ς	\varsigma	$\varphi$	\varphi	F	\digamma	

#### **OTHER LETTERS**

/ \imath

/ \jmath  $\aleph$  \aleph  $\beth$  \beth  $\lambda$  \gimel

CONTENTS

┓ \daleth

ð \eth

d \Finv  ${\mathfrak I}$  \Im

 $\hbar$  \hbar

 $\hbar$  \hslash

lpha \Re

 $\partial$  \partial

√ \nabla

**k** ∖Bbbk

CHNPQRZ dðvslprstalt

**Direct Input:** 

ÀÁÂÃÄÅÇÈÉÊËÌÍÎÏĐÑÒÓÔÕÖÙÚÛÜÝÞ

àáâãaåçèéêëìíîïðñòóôöùúûüýþÿ

#### LETTERS INSIDE \TEXT{}

\text{...} will also accept Unicode characters from:

		•			
	Script	Unicode Range	Script	Unicode Range	
	Latin-1	0080 – 00FF	Sinhala	0D80 – 0DFF	
	Cyrillic	0400 – 04FF	Thai	0E00 – 0E7F	
	Devanagari	0900 – 097F	Lao	0E80 – 0EFF	
	Bengali	0980 – 09FF	Tibetan	0F00 – 0FFF	
KANKS	Gurmukhi 0A00 – 0A7F		CJK symbols and punctuation	3000 – 303F	
IX.IEV	Gujarati 0A80 – 0AFF		Hiragana	3040 – 309F	
	Oriya	0B00 – 0B7F	Katakana	30A0 – 30FF	
Accents	Tamil	0B80 – 0BFF	CJK ideograms	4E00 – 9FAF	
Delimite Environn	Telugu	0C00 – 0C7F	Hangul	AC00 – D7AF	
HTML	Kannada 0C80 – 0CFF		Full width punctuation FF00 – F		
Letters	Malavalam	0D00 – 0D7F			

Malayalam

Layout

#### Logic/SetAnnotation

Macros

Operators

\cancel{5}

 $\overbrace{a+b+c}^{\text{note}} \land \text{overbrace}\{a+b+c\}^{\text{text}\{\text{note}\}}$ 

Relations

\bcancel{5}

 $\underbrace{a+b+c}_{\text{note}} \setminus \{\text{note}\}\$ 

Style

ABC \xcancel{ABC}

 $\pi = \frac{c}{d}$  \boxed{\pi=\frac c d}

Symbols Units

abc \sout{abc}  $\neq$  $\n =$ 

Home **OVERLAP** 

Repository Installation

{=}\mathllap{/\,}  $(\chi^2)$  \left(x^{\smash{2}}\right)

Wiki

Download  $\neq \text{\ \ } \{=\}$   $\sqrt{y} \ \text{\ \ } \{y\}$ 

 $\sum X_{ij} \sum_{\substack{n \leq n}} x_{ij}$ 

KaTeX also supports \llap, \rlap, and \clap, but they will take only text, not math, as arguments.

#### SPACING

Function	Produces	Function	Produces
ONTENTS	− <sup>3</sup> / <sub>18</sub> em space	\kern{distance}	space, width = distance
	³/ <sub>18</sub> em space	\mkern{distance}	space, width = distance
\thinspace	³/ <sub>18</sub> em space	\skip{distance}	space, width = distance
\:	4/ <sub>18</sub> em space	\mskip{distance}	space, width = <i>distance</i>
\medspace	⁴∕₁8 em space	\hspace{distance}	space, width = distance
\;	⁵∕₁8 em space	\hspace*{distance}	space, width = <i>distance</i>
\thickspace	⁵⁄₁8 em space		space the width and height of content
\enspace	½ em space	\hphantom{content}	space the width of content
	1 em space	\vphantom{content}	a strut the height of content
\qquad	2 em space		
~	non-breaking space		
\space	non-breaking space		
\space	non-breaking space		
Notes:	{distance} will accept ar \mkern and \mskip will except mu.	•	and both will write a console warning for any

#### **LINKS**

#### **VERTICAL LAYOUT**

$$X_n \times_n = \frac{1}{b} \cdot \frac{a}{b} \cdot a \cdot a \cdot b$$

$$e^{X} \cdot e^{X} \cdot e^{X} = \frac{1}{b} \cdot c \cdot a \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c$$

$$e^{X} \cdot e^{X} \cdot e^{X$$

Also see environments.

#### LOGIC AND SET THEORY

∀ \forall	<pre>C \complement</pre>	∴ \therefore	¬ \neg or \lnot				
∃ \exists		∵ \because	$\emptyset$ \emptyset or \varnothing				
∄ \nexists	→ \supset	→ \mapsto					
$\in$ \in	\mid	→ \to	$\Longrightarrow$ \implies				
<b>∉</b> \notin	∧ \land	← \gets	← \impliedby				
∋ \ni	V \lor	$\leftrightarrow$ \leftrightarrow	⇔ \iff				
∌ \notni							
Direct Input: $\forall : : C : \exists \mid \in \notin \exists \subset \supset \land \lor \mapsto \rightarrow \leftarrow \leftrightarrow \mathbb{C} \Vdash \mathbb{N} \Vdash \mathbb{Q} \Vdash \mathbb{Z}$							

See also relations and binary operators.

#### **MACROS**

Before macros can be used, they must be defined in the KaTeX rendering options. Available functions include:

\mathchoice \TextOrMath \@ifstar \@ifnextchar \@firstoftwo \@secondoftwo \relax

#### CONTENTS OPERATORS

LINKS

Σ	\sum	☐ \prod	<pre>V \bigvee</pre>	⊗ \bigotimes
ſ	\int	∐ \coprod	∧ \bigwedge	⊕ \bigoplus
$\iint$	\iint	∫ \intop	∩ \bigcap	⊙ \bigodot
$\iiint$	\iiint	∫ \smallint		
∮	\oint		∐ \bigsqcup	
Dire	ct Input:	ſ∬∭∮∏Ľ	ΙΣΛΥΠΟ	$\oplus \otimes \uplus \sqcup$

# BINARY OPERATORS

+	+	•	\cdot	⊳	\gtrdot	$X \pmod{a}$	x \pmod a
_	-		\cdotp	T	\intercal	X(a)	x \pod a
/	/		\centerdot	٨	\land	$\triangleright$	\rhd
*	*	0	\circ	$\rightarrow$	\leftthreetimes	~	\rightthreetimes
Ц	\amalg	*	\circledast		\ldotp	×	\rtimes
&	\And	0	\circledcirc	V	\lor	\	\setminus
*	\ast	$\Theta$	\circleddash	<	\lessdot	\	\smallsetminus
$\overline{\wedge}$	\barwedge	U	\Cup	◁	\1hd	П	\sqcap
$\bigcirc$	\bigcirc	U	\cup	$\bowtie$	\ltimes	Ц	\sqcup
mod	\bmod	Υ	\curlyvee	mod	\mod	×	\times
$\overline{\cdot}$	\boxdot	人	\curlywedge	Ŧ	\mp	⊴	\unlhd
	\boxminus	÷	\div	$\odot$	\odot	⊵	\unrhd
$\blacksquare$	\boxplus	*	\divideontimes	$\Theta$	\ominus	⊎	\uplus
$\boxtimes$	\boxtimes	÷	\dotplus	$\oplus$	\oplus	V	\vee
•	\bullet	$\overline{\Lambda}$	\doublebarwedge	$\otimes$	\otimes	$\underline{v}$	\veebar
$\square$	\Cap	$\square$	\doublecap	$\bigcirc$	\oslash	٨	\wedge
Λ	\cap	U	\doublecup	±	\pm	₹	\wr
Direct $+-/*\cdot\pm\times\div\mp\dotplus\wedge\vee\cap\cup\wr$ $\cup$							

#### **BINOMIAL COEFFICIENTS**

$$\binom{n}{k} \cdot \min\{n\}\{k\} \qquad \binom{n}{k} \cdot \dim\{n\}\{k\} \qquad \binom{n}{k} \cdot \inf\{n\}\{n\}\}$$
 \left\langle \quad n \right\rangle \quad right\rangle \quad right\rangle \quad right\rangle \quad n \rangle \quad right\rangle \quad right\

#### **FRACTIONS**

$$\frac{a}{b} \text{ frac{a}{b}} \qquad \frac{a}{b} \text{ dfrac{a}{b}} \qquad a/b \text{ {a}/{b}}$$
 $\frac{a}{b} \text{ {a}/over{b}} \qquad \frac{a}{b} \text{ tfrac{a}{b}}$ 

#### MATH OPERATORS

 $asin X \setminus asin X$ 

#### **CONTENTS**

arcsin	\arcsin	cotg	\cotg	ln	\ln	det	\det
arccos	\arccos	coth	\coth	log	\log	gcd	\gcd
arctan	\arctan	CSC	\csc	sec	\sec	inf	\inf
arctg	\arctg	ctg	\ctg	sin	\sin	lim	\lim
arcctg	\arcctg	cth	\cth	sinh	\sinh	lim inf	\liminf
arg	\arg	deg	\deg	sh	\sh	lim sup	\limsup
ch	\ch	dim	\dim	tan	\tan	max	\max
cos	\cos	exp	\exp	tanh	\tanh	min	\min
cosec	\cosec	hom	\hom	tg	\tg	Pr	\Pr
cosh	\cosh	ker	\ker	th	\th	sup	\sup
cot	\cot	lg	\lg				

Functions on the right side of this table can take \limits.

## **SQRT**

 $\sqrt{\chi}$  \sqrt{x}

LINKS  $\sqrt[3]{X}$  \sqrt[3]{x}

# RELATIONS

$\stackrel{!}{=}$ \stackrel{!}{:	=}			
= =		≷ \gtrapprox	⊥ \perp	≿ \succapprox
< <	⊢ \dashv	≷ \gtreqless	↑ \pitchfork	<pre> &gt; \succcurlyeq </pre>
> >	:: \dblcolon		< \prec	≥ \succeq
: :	≐ \doteq	≷ \gtrless	ấ ∖precapprox	≿ \succsim
≈ \approx	<b>⇒</b> \Doteq	≳ \gtrsim	≼ \preccurlyeq	⇒ \Supset
$   \geq $ \approxeq		$\in$ \in	≤ \preceq	→ \supset
	≖ \eqcirc	⋈ \Join	≾ \precsim	⊇ \supseteq
∋ \backepsilon	—: \eqcolon	≤ \le		<pre></pre>
∽ \backsim	—:: \Eqcolon	<pre>≤ \leq</pre>	≓ \risingdotseq	≈ \thickapprox
<pre></pre>	=: \eqqcolon	$\leqq$ \leqq	\shortmid	∼ \thicksim
≬ \between	=:: \Eqqcolon		\shortparallel	
⋈ \bowtie	≂ \eqsim	≲ \lessapprox	∼ \sim	≜ \triangleq
△ \bumpeq			$\simeq$ \simeq	
⇒ \Bumpeq	⟨ \eqslantless	<pre></pre>		
≗ \circeq	≡ \equiv	≶ \lessgtr	→ \smallsmile	△ \vartriangle
∷≈ \colonapprox	≒ \fallingdotseq	≲ \lesssim	→ \smile	√ \vartriangleleft
∷≈ \Colonapprox		< \11		
:— \coloneq	<b>≥</b> \ge	<<< \111		: \vcentcolon

	::- \Coloneq	≥ \geq	<<< \lambdalless	□ \sqsupset ⊢ \vdash
CONTE	≔ \coloneqq	≧ \geqq	< \lt	⊒ \sqsupseteq ⊨ \vDash
CONTE	::= \Coloneqq		\mid	
	∵ \colonsim	>> \gg	⊨ \models	⊂ \subset    - \Vvdash
	∷~ \Colonsim	>>> \ggg	—o ∖multimap	⊆ \subseteq
	≅ \cong	>>> \gggtr	∋ \owns	⊆ \subseteqq
	⟨ \curlyeqprec	> \gt	\parallel	> \succ
				$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

### **NEGATED RELATIONS**

	<b>≠</b> \not =			
		$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	⊈ \nsubseteq	≨ \precneqq
	→ \gneq	<pre> &gt; \ngtr</pre>	☐ \nsubseteqq	≾ \precnsim
	≩ \gneqq	≰ \nleq	<pre></pre>	⊊ \subsetneq
LINKS		☐ \nleqq	≱ \nsucceq	⊊ \subsetneqq
	☐ \gvertneq	¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬ ¬	<b>⊉</b> \nsupseteq	
	≨ \lnapprox	≮ \nless	☐ \nsupseteqq	↓ \succneqq
	≨ \lneq	∤ \nmid	<pre>♠ \ntriangleleft</pre>	<pre>≿ \succnsim</pre>
	≨ \lneqq	<b>∉</b> \notin	<b>⊉</b> \ntrianglelefteq	<pre>→ \supsetneq</pre>
	≲ \lnsim	∌ \notni	<pre></pre>	$ otag$ \supsetneqq
	☐ \lvertneq	q ∦ \nparallel	<pre>♪ \ntrianglerighteq</pre>	☐ \varsubsetneq
	$\cong$ \ncong	<b>⊀</b> \nprec	⊬ \nvdash	☐ \varsubsetneqq
	≠ \ne	≰ \npreceq	⊭ \nvDash	☐ \varsupsetneq
	≠ \neq	☐ \nshortmid	I⊭ \nVDash	☐ \varsupsetneqq
	<b>≱</b> \ngeq	☐ \nshortparal	lel ∥ \nVdash	
	☐ \ngeqq	≁ \nsim	≨ \precnapprox	
	Direct Input:	∉∤∦≁≆≠≨≩∢ ≩⊊⊋	<b>╎⋟⋞⋝</b> ⋞⊁⋢⋣⋤⊋⊬⊭।	⊮⊮⊀≯≲⋧⋨⋩⋬⋭⋦⋧ౙ⋧⋨⋩⋬

#### **Arrows**

J	\circlearrowleft	<b>⇐</b>	\Leftarrow	4→	\looparrowright	$\rightrightarrows$	\rightrightarrows
IJ	\circlearrowright	$\leftarrow$	\leftarrowtail	٦	\Lsh	<b>-</b> ₩ <del>&gt;</del>	\rightsquigarrow
5	\curvearrowleft	<del></del>	\leftharpoondown	$\mapsto$	\mapsto	$\Rightarrow$	\Rrightarrow
$\alpha$	\curvearrowright	_	\leftharpoonup	7	\nearrow	7	\Rsh
<b>←</b>	\dashleftarrow	⇇	\leftleftarrows	<del>(/</del>	\nleftarrow	7	\searrow
>	\dashrightarrow	$\leftrightarrow$	\leftrightarrow	#	\nLeftarrow	✓	\swarrow
$\downarrow$	\downarrow	$\Leftrightarrow$	\Leftrightarrow	$\leftrightarrow$	\nleftrightarrow	$\rightarrow$	\to
$\Downarrow$	\Downarrow	$\leftrightarrows$	\leftrightarrows	<b>⇔</b>	\nLeftrightarrow	<b>←</b>	\twoheadleftarrow
$\downarrow \downarrow$	\downdownarrows	$\leftrightharpoons$	\leftrightharpoons	<i></i> →	\nrightarrow	<b>→</b>	\twoheadrightarrow
	\downharpoonleft		\leftrightsquigarrow		\nRightarrow	<b>↑</b>	\uparrow

```
1
                                                                    \Rightarrow
                                      ↔
            \downharpoonright

    \nwarrow

                                                                                                ↑ \Uparrow
CONTENTS\gets
                                     ← \longleftarrow
                                                                    \restriction
                                                                                                ↑ \updownarrow
           ← \hookleftarrow
                                                                    → \rightarrow
                                    ← \Longleftarrow
                                                                                                ↑ \Updownarrow
                                                                    ⇒ \Rightarrow
           \longleftrightarrow \setminuslongleftrightarrow
                                                                                                1 \upharpoonleft
           ⇔ \iff
                                     ⇔ \Longleftrightarrow
                                                                                                 \upharpoonright

→ \rightarrowtail

← \impliedby

                                     \mapsto \setminuslongmapsto
                                                                    → \rightharpoondown
                                                                                                ↑↑ \upuparrows
           ⇒ \implies
                                     \longrightarrow \setminuslongrightarrow
                                                                  → \rightharpoonup
           ⇒ \Longrightarrow

→ \rightleftarrows

                                      ← \looparrowleft

⇒ \rightleftharpoons

           ← \leftarrow
                    \leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \leftrightarrow \uparrow \nwarrow \nearrow \searrow \swarrow \leftrightarrow \leftrightarrow \leftrightarrow \leftrightarrow \leftrightarrow \leftrightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \land \land \lor \circlearrowleft \leftarrow \leftarrow \vdash \vdash \vdash \vdash \rightarrow \neg
                    Input:
```

#### **EXTENSIBLE ARROWS**

	$\xrightarrow{over}$	\xrightarrow{over}	<pre>abc</pre>	\xrightharpoonup{abc}
	over under	\xrightarrow[under]{over}	<i>abc</i> \xmapsto{abc}	
	<i>abc</i> ←	\xleftarrow{abc}	<pre> ⟨ abc</pre>	<pre>_abc \xleftharpoonup{abc}</pre>
LINKS	$\overset{\textit{abc}}{\longleftrightarrow}$	\xleftrightarrow{abc}	<pre>abc</pre>	<pre>abc \xleftharpoondown{abc}</pre>
	<i>abc</i> →	\xhookleftarrow{abc}	<pre></pre>	abc \times \xrightleftharpoons{abc}
	<i>abc</i> →	\xtwoheadrightarrow{abc}	<u>abc</u> \xlongequal{abc}	<pre>abc  \xleftrightharpoons{abc}</pre>
	<sub>«</sub> abc	\xtwoheadleftarrow{abc}	<i>abc</i>	

Extensible arrows all can take an optional argument in the same manner as \xrightarrow[under]{over}.

#### **CLASS ASSIGNMENT**

\mathbin \mathclose \mathinner \mathop
\mathopen \mathord \mathpunct \mathrel

#### Color

As of KaTeX 0.8.1, the behavior of \color depends on the setting of rendering option colorIsTextColor.

•		<u> </u>		<del></del>
When colorIsTextColor is set to:	false (default)		true	
\color behaves as it does in:	LaTeX		MathJax (or KaTeX pre 0.8.1)	
That is, \color:	acts like a switch.		expects content to be a function argument.	
Evamples	F = ma	\color{blue} F=ma	F = ma	\color{blue}{F=ma}
Examples:	F = ma	\color{#228B22} F=ma	F = ma	\color{#228B22}{F=ma}

Other KaTeX color functions always expect the content to be a function argument.

F = ma \textcolor{blue}{F=ma} F = ma \textcolor{#228B22}{F=ma}

For color definition, KaTeX color functions will accept the standard HTML predefined color names. They will also accept an RGB argument in CSS hexadecimal style.

#### **FONT**

$AB \mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\backslash$}}}$	<b>AB</b> \mathbf{AB}	$\mathcal{AB}$ \mathit{AB}	$AB \setminus Mathsf\{AB\}$	$AB \setminus Mathtt{AB}$
$AB \setminus \text{textrm}\{AB\}$	<b>AB</b> \textbf{AB}	$\mathcal{AB}$ \textit{AB}	$AB  \text{textsf}\{AB\}$	AB \texttt{AB}
$AB \rm{AB}$	<b>AB</b> \bf{AB}	$\mathcal{AB}$ \it{AB}	$AB \setminus sf\{AB\}$	AB \tt{AB}
$AB \ \texttt{\ } \texttt{\ }$	<b>AB</b> \bold{AB}	AB \Bbb{AB}	$AB \setminus Mathcal\{AB\}$	$AB \setminus frak\{AB\}$
$AB \setminus \text{text}\{AB\}$	$m{AB}$ \boldsymbol{AB}	$AB \setminus Mathbb{AB}$	$AB \setminus Mathscr\{AB\}$	$AB \setminus Mathfrak\{AB\}$
	<b>AB</b> \bm{AB}			

One can stack font family, font weight, and font shape by using the \textXX versions of the font functions. So \textsf{\textbf{H}} will produce **H**. The other versions so not stack, e.g., \mathsf{\mathbf{H}} will produce **H**.

#### SIZE

LINKS 
$$AB$$
 \Huge AB \AB \normalsize AB

AB \huge AB \AB \small AB

$$\mathcal{AB}$$
 \LARGE AB  $\mathcal{AB}$  \footnotesize AB

$$\mathcal{AB}$$
 \Large AB  $\mathcal{AB}$  \scriptsize AB

$$\mathcal{AB}$$
 \large AB  $\mathcal{AB}$  \tiny AB

#### STYLE

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\text{displaystyle}\sum_{i=1}^{n} n}{\text{textstyle}\sum_{i=1}^{n} n}$$

$$x$$
 \scriptscriptstyle x The size of subsequent sub/superscripts

$$\lim_X \lim_{\infty} x$$

$$x^2 \text{ verb!} x^2!$$

\text{...} will accept nested \$...\$ fragments and render them in math mode.

\text{...} will render an extended range of characters. See <u>Letters inside \text</u>.

# SYMBOLS AND PUNCTUATION

	% comment	□ \Box	\dots	√ \checkmark
CONTE	<b>N</b> 75 S∖%	□ \square	··· \cdots	† \dag
	# \#	■ \blacksquare	∴ \ddots	† \dagger
	& \&	$ riangle$ \triangle	\ldots	† \textdagger
	_ \_	▽ \triangledown	: \vdots	‡ \ddag
	_ \textunderscore	√ \triangleleft	\mathellip	osis ‡ \ddagger
	<del>-</del>	▶ \triangleright	\textellip	osis ‡ \textdaggerdbl
	<pre>— \textendash</pre>	$ abla$ \bigtriangledown	<pre>♭ \flat</pre>	\$ \\$
		$ riangle$ \bigtriangleup	β \natural	<pre>\$ \textdollar</pre>
	<pre>— \textemdash</pre>	▲ \blacktriangle	♯ \sharp	$f$ \pounds
	1 .	▼ \blacktriangledown	<pre>R \circledR</pre>	${ ilde f}$ \textsterling
	' \textquoteleft	√ \blacktriangleleft		¥ \yen
	' \textquoteright	▶ \blacktriangleright	♠ \clubsuit	√ \surd
	" \textquotedbllef	t ♦ \diamond		uit ° \degree
	п п	♦ \Diamond	♡ \heartsuit	∖ \diagdown
Links	" \textquotedblrig	ht 🔷 \lozenge	♠ \spadesuit	/ \diagup
	: \colon	♦ \blacklozenge	∠ \angle	$\Omega$ /who
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### Units

In KaTeX, units are proportioned as they are in TeX. KaTeX units are different than CSS units.

KaTeX Unit	Value	KaTeX Unit	Value
em	CSS em	bp	$\frac{1}{72}$ inch × $F$ × $G$
ex	CSS ex	рс	12 KaTeX pt
mu	$\frac{1}{18}$ CSS em	dd	$\frac{1238}{1157}$ KaTeX pt
pt	$\frac{1}{72.27}$ inch × $F \times G$	СС	$\frac{14856}{1157}$ KaTeX pt
mm	$1 \text{ mm} \times F \times G$	nd	$\frac{685}{642}$ KaTeX pt
cm	1 cm × F × G	nc	$\frac{1370}{107}$ KaTeX pt
in	1 inch × F × G	sp	$\frac{1}{65536}$ KaTeX pt

where:

$$F = \frac{\text{font size of surrounding HTML text}}{10 \text{ pt}}$$

#### **CONTENTS**

G = 1.21 by default, because KaTeX font-size is normally  $1.21 \times$  the surrounding font size. This value can be over-ridden by the CSS of an HTML page. For example, on this page, G = 1.0.

The effect of style and size:

Unit	textstyle	scriptscript	huge
em or ex			
mu			
others			

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#### LINKS