

# AMSTEX Reference Card

(See the TeX Reference Card for further commands)

## Formatting

\pagewidth{<dimen>}	set page width
\pageheight{<dimen>}	set page height
\hcorrection{<dimen>}	move page right
\vcorrection{<dimen>}	move page down
\flushpar	start a paragraph with no indentation
\boxed#1	boxed formula
\NoBlackBoxes	omit overfull hbox markers
\comment ... \endcomment	unprinted comments
\pageno#1	set page number
\nopagenumbers	turn off page numbering if not using amsppt style

## Fonts

Text Fonts	
\rm	roman
\it	italic
\bf	boldface
\sl	slant
\smc	small capitals
Math Mode Fonts	
\bold#1	bold letter
\loadbold	load bold math symbols
\boldkey#1	bold keyboard symbol
\boldsymbol#1	bold math symbol (e.g. \alpha)
\Cal#1	caligraphic (script) upper case
\frak#1	German Fraktur
\goth#1	German Fraktur (same as \frak)
\Bbb#1	blackboard bold
\rom#1	Roman

## Loading Fonts & Symbols (if not using amsppt style)

\loadmsam	load msam symbol font
\loadmsbm	load msbm symbol font
\UseAMSsymbols	define all symbols from msam, msbm fonts
\newsymbol	define a particular symbol

## Changing Font Sizes

\tempoint	use 10 point fonts
\eightpoint	use 8 point fonts
\dsizesize	use display size
\tsize	use text size
\ssizesize	use subscript size
\ssssizesize	use subsubscript size

## Macro Definitions

\define\cs{...}	define a control sequence
\redefine\cs{...}	redefine a control sequence
\predefine\newcs{\oldcs}	assign new name to a control seq
\operatorname#1	new operator name
\operatornamenamewithlimits#1	new operator name with limits
\newsymbol	new symbol from msam, msbm fonts

## Footnotes and Insertions

\footnote#1	footnote
\footnote{* "#1}	footnote with specified marker
\topinsert ... \endinsert	insert at top of page
\midinsert ... \endinsert	insert in middle of page
\topcaption#1 ... \endcaption	caption at top of insert
\botcaption#1 ... \endcaption	caption at bottom of insert
\vspace{<dimen>}	leave vertical space in an insert

## Hyphenation

\showhyphens#1	show allowable hyphens
\-	discretionary hyphen
\hyphenation#1	add words to hyphenation list

## Fractions and Such

\frac#1#2	fraction
\dfrac#1#2	display size fraction
\tfrac#1#2	text size fraction
\fracwithdelims()#1#2	fraction with paren. delimiters
\binom#1#2	binomial coefficient
\dbinom#1#2	display size binomial coefficient
\tbinom#1#2	text size binomial coefficient
\underset{#1}{\to}#2	typeset #1 under #2
\overset{#1}{\to}#2	typeset #1 over #2
\overbrace{#1}^{#2}	overbrace with label above
\underbrace{#1}_{#2}	underbrace with label below
\sideset{#1}{#2}\bigop	superscripts on side of operator
\cfrac{#1}{#2}	continued fraction
\lrcfrac{#1}{#2}	continued fraction flush left
\rcfrac{#1}{#2}	continued fraction flush right

## Arrows & Commutative Diagrams

\rightarrow#1>#2>	right arrow with labels
\leftarrow<#1<#2<	left arrow with labels
\CD ... \endCD	commutative diagram (don't use &'s)
\Downarrow#1V#2V	down arrow with labels
\UpdownarrowA#1A#2A	up arrow with labels
\equiv	long horizontal = sign
\ =	long vertical equal sign
\cdot	leave out an arrow
\pretend{#1}\haswidth{#2}	make arrows longer

## Accents

Type	Example	In Math	In Text
hat	\hat{a}	\hat{a}	\^a
expanding hat	\widehat{abc}	\widehat{abc}	none
check	\check{a}	\check{a}	\v{a}
tilde	\tilde{a}	\tilde{a}	\~a
expanding tilde	\widetilde{abc}	\widetilde{abc}	none
acute	\acute{a}	\acute{a}	\acute{a}
grave	\grave{a}	\grave{a}	\grave{a}
dot	\dot{a}	\dot{a}	\dot{a}
double dot	\ddot{a}	\ddot{a}	\ddot{a}
breve	\breve{a}	\breve{a}	\breve{a}
bar	\bar{a}	\bar{a}	\bar{a}
vector	\vec{a}	\vec{a}	none
cedilla	\c{c}	none	\c{c}

## Dimensions

Dimensions are specified as <number><unit of measure>.

point	pt	pica	pc	inch	in	centimeter	cm
m width	em	x height	ex	math unit	mu	millimeter	mm
1 pc = 12 pt	1 in = 72.72 pt	2.54 cm = 1 in	18 mu = 1 em				

## Spacing and Dots

\linebreak	force a line break
\newline	force a new line, old line pushed left
\mathbreak	force line break
\allowmathbreak	allow line break
\-	discretionary hyphen
\.	abbreviation period
\, or \thinspace	thin space
\medspace	medium space
\; or \thickspace	thick space
\! or \negthinspace	negative thin space
\negmedspace	negative medium space
\negthinspace	negative thick space
\quad	quad space
\quad	double quad space
\%	comment line
\	one blank space
\phantom#1	blank space size of #1
\phantom{#1}	blank space width of #1, no height
\phantom{#1}	blank space height of #1, no width
\smash#1	ignore height and depth
\topsmash#1	ignore height
\botsmash#1	ignore depth
\mathstrut	strut to help vertical spacing
\smallpagebreak	small space between paragraphs
\medpagebreak	medium space between paragraphs
\bigpagebreak	big space between paragraphs
\pagebreak	force a page break
\nopagebreak	forbid a page break
\newpage	force a page break
\hdots	fill page with blank space
\vdots	horizontal dots
\ddots	vertical dots
\dots	diagonal dots
\ldots	dots in text or formulas
\cdots	low dots in text or formulas
\cdots	center dots in text or formulas

## Miscellaneous Operations

\bmod#1	mod as binary operation
\pmod#1	mod with parentheses
\mod#1	same as pmod, but no parens
\pod#1	parentheses, but no "mod"
\sqrt#1	square root
\root#1\of#2	root
\uproot{<number>}	move root up/down
\leftroot{<number>}	move root left/right
\iiint	two integral signs
\iiint	three integral signs
\idotsint	integral signs with dots

# AMS Preprint Style

```
\input amstex
\documentstyle{amsppt}
  {Preamble Commands}
\topmatter
  {Top Matter Commands}
\endtopmatter
\document
  {Body of Document}
\enddocument

Preamble Commands
\TagsOnLeft (default) or \TagsOnRight
\TagsAsText (default) or \TagsAsMath
\NoPageNumbers
\NoRunningHeads
\Monograph
\define

Top Matter Commands
\title ...
\author ...
\affil ...
\address ...
\curraddr ...
\email ...
\date ...
\dedicatory ...
\thanks ...
\translator ...
\keywords ...
\subjclass ...
\abstract ...
\toc ...
\leftheadtext#1 (set left headline text)
\rightheadtext#1 (set right headline text)

Body of Paper Commands
\specialhead ...
\head ...
\subhead ...
\subsubhead ...
\proclaim#1 ...
\rom#1 (Roman font in proclaim)
\demo#1 ...
\qed (end of proof marker)
\roster ...
\item (start a new item in a roster)
\item[(number)] (specify roster item number)
\item* (item with specified marker)
\therosteritem#1 (refer to specified roster item)
\widestnumber{item#1} (set width for roster labels)
\nofrills (turn off automatic font, spacing, punctuation)
\usualspace (usual space following punctuation)
\definition#1 ...
\example#1 ...
\remark#1 ...
\block ... (indented text)
\cite (cite a reference)
```

# AMS Preprint Style — References

\Refs ... \endRefs	list of references
\refstyle#1	specify style A, B, or C
\ref ... \endref	A = initials, B = name, C = number
\no or \key	individual reference
\widestnumber{no#1}	number or key for reference
\by	or \widestnumber{key#1}
\bysame	author
\paper	same as previous author
\vol	name of paper
\yr	volume
\jour	year of publication
\page or \pages	journal
\toappear	page(s)
\inbook	to appear
\moreref	article in a book
\paperinfo	additional reference information
\procinfo	extra information after paper title
\issue	information about proceedings
\lang	issue number
\transl	language
\book	information about translated version
\ed or \eds	book
\publ	editor(s)
\publaddr	publisher
\bookinfo	publisher address
\finalinfo	extra information after book title
\miscnote	extra information for end
	same as \finalinfo, in parens.

## Overlines and Underlines

\underline#1	underline
\overline#1	overline
\overarrow#1	over right arrow
\underarrow#1	under right arrow
\overleftarrow#1	over left arrow
\underleftarrow#1	under left arrow
\overleftrightarrow#1	over left-right arrow

## Delimiters

[	\lbrack or \[	{	\lbrace or \{	<	\langle
]	\rbrack or \]	}	\rbrace or \}	>	\rangle
\vert or \	\lfloor	\lfloor	\lceil	\lceil	\rceil
\Vert or \ \,	\rfloor	\rfloor	\rceil	\rceil	
\uparrow	\Uparrow	\Uparrow	\updownarrow	\updownarrow	
\downarrow	\Downarrow	\Downarrow	\Updownarrow	\Updownarrow	
\![\!	\((	\langle\!(	\langle\!	\langle\!	\rangle\!\rangle
\]\!] )	\))	\))	\rangle\!	\rangle\!	\rangle\!\rangle
\left#1	\right#1	expanding delimiters			
\left.	\right.	empty delimiters			
\bigl#1	\bigr#1	big delimiters			
\Bigl#1	\Bigr#1	bigger delimiters			
\biggl#1	\biggr#1	even bigger delimiters			

## Non-Italic Function Names

\arccos	\cos	\csc	\exp	\ker	\limsup	\min	\sinh
\arcsin	\cosh	\deg	\gcd	\lg	\ln	\Pr	\sup
\arctan	\cot	\det	\hom	\lim	\log	\sec	\tan
\arg	\coth	\dim	\inf	\liminf	\max	\sin	\tanh

# Alignments and Displayed Equations

\\\	separate lines
\&	separate items in a line
\align ... \endalign	align equations, full width of page
\alignat#1 ... \endalignat	align #1 pairs
\xalignat#1 ... \endxalignat	equally spaced
\xxalignat#1 ... \endxxalignat	equally spaced, flush
\aligned ... \endaligned	align equations, width as needed
\alignedat#1 ... \endalignedat	align #1 pairs
\topaligned ... \endtopaligned	align along top
\botaligned ... \endbotaligned	align along bottom
\gather ... \endgather	centered equations, full width of page
\gathered ... \endgathered	centered equations, width as needed
\multline ... \endmultline	first line left, middle lines centered, last line right
\shoveleft#1	shove lines left
\shoveright#1	shove lines right
\multlinegap{\dimen}	change margins
\cases ... \endcases	case construction
\split ... \endsplit	align split equations with variable tag placement
\Sb ... \endSb	multi-line subscript
\Sp ... \endSp	multi-line superscript
\text#1	text within formula
\intertext#1	text between lines
\foldedtext#1	lines of text in formula
\topfoldedtext#1	top-aligned folded text
\botfoldedtext#1	bottom-aligned folded text
\foldedwidth{\dimen}	set width of folded text
\allowdisplaybreak	allow page break after line
\allowdisplaybreaks	allow page breaks after any line
\displaybreak	force page break after line
\vspace{\dimen}	extra space between two lines
\spreadlines{\dimen}	extra space between every line
\spreadmatrixlines{\dimen}	same for a matrix
\jot	unit of vertical space
\tag#1	tag for a formula
\thetag#1	refer to tag in current style
\tag**"	tag exactly as specified

## Matrices

\matrix ... \endmatrix	matrix alignment
\pmatrix ... \endpmatrix	matrix with parentheses
\bmatrix ... \endbmatrix	matrix with brackets
\vmatrix ... \endvmatrix	matrix with vertical lines
\Vmatrix ... \endVmatrix	matrix with double vertical lines
\smallmatrix ... \endsmallmatrix	small matrix
\format	specify a format for a matrix
\c{l}\r	format entry center, left, right

Copyright © 1998 J.H. Silverman, November 1998 v1.3

Math. Dept., Brown Univ., Providence, RI 02912 USA

TeX and AMSTeX are trademarks of the American Mathematical Society  
Permission is granted to make and distribute copies of this card provided the copyright notice and this permission notice are preserved on all copies.

# TeX Reference Card

(for Plain TeX)

## Greek Letters

$\alpha$	\alpha	$\iota$	\iotaota	$\varrho$	\varrho
$\beta$	\beta	$\kappa$	\kappaappa	$\sigma$	\sigmaigma
$\gamma$	\gamma	$\lambda$	\lambdaambda	$\varsigma$	\varsigmaigma
$\delta$	\delta	$\mu$	\muu	$\tau$	\tautau
$\epsilon$	\epsilon	$\nu$	\nuu	$\upsilon$	\upsilonpsilon
$\varepsilon$	\varepsilon	$\xi$	\xi	$\phi$	\phiphi
$\zeta$	\zeta	$\o$	\o	$\varphi$	\varphiphi
$\eta$	\eta	$\pi$	\pi	$\chi$	\chichi
$\theta$	\theta	$\varpi$	\varpi	$\psi$	\psipsi
$\vartheta$	\vartheta	$\rho$	\rho	$\omega$	\omegomega
$\Gamma$	\Gamma	$\Xi$	\Xi	$\Phi$	\Phihi
$\Delta$	\Delta	$\Pi$	\Pi	$\Psi$	\Psipi
$\Theta$	\Theta	$\Sigma$	\Sigma	$\Omega$	\Omegomega
$\Lambda$	\Lambda	$\Upsilon$	\Upsilon		

## Symbols of Type Ord

$\aleph$	\aleph	/	\prime	$\forall$	\forallall
$\hbar$	\hbar	$\emptyset$	\emptyset	$\exists$	\existsists
$\imath$	\imath	$\nabla$	\nabla	$\neg$	\neg or \lnot
$\jmath$	\jmath	$\surd$	\surd	$\flat$	\flat
$\ell$	\ell	$\top$	\top	$\natural$	\natural
$\wp$	\wp	$\bot$	\bot	$\sharp$	\sharp
$\Re$	\Re	$\backslash$	\backslash	$\clubsuit$	\clubsuit
$\Im$	\Im	$\angle$	\angle	$\diamondsuit$	\diamondsuit
$\partial$	\partial	$\triangle$	\triangle	$\heartsuit$	\heartsuit
$\infty$	\infty	$\backslash$	\backslash	$\spadesuit$	\spadesuit

## Large Operators

$\sum$	\sum	$\bigcap$	\bigcap	$\bigodot$	\bigodot
$\prod$	\prod	$\bigcup$	\bigcup	$\bigotimes$	\bigotimes
$\coprod$	\coprod	$\bigsqcup$	\bigsqcup	$\bigoplus$	\bigoplus
$\int$	\int	$\bigvee$	\bigvee	$\biguplus$	\biguplus
$\oint$	\oint	$\bigwedge$	\bigwedge		

## Binary Operations

$\pm$	\pm	$\cap$	\cap	$\vee$	\vee or \lor
$\mp$	\mp	$\cup$	\cup	$\wedge$	\wedge or \land
$\setminus$	\setminus	$\uplus$	\uplus	$\oplus$	\oplus
$\cdot$	\cdot	$\sqcap$	\sqcap	$\ominus$	\ominus
$\times$	\times	$\sqcup$	\sqcup	$\otimes$	\otimes
$*$	\ast	$\triangleleft$	\triangleleft	$\oslash$	\oslash
$\star$	\star	$\triangleright$	\triangleright	$\odot$	\odot
$\diamond$	\diamond	$\wr$	\wr	$\dagger$	\dagger
$\circ$	\circ	$\bigcirc$	\bigcirc	$\ddagger$	\ddagger
$\bullet$	\bullet	$\bigtriangleup$	\bigtriangleup	$\amalg$	\amalg
$\div$	\div	$\bigtriangledown$	\bigtriangledown		

## Page Layout

$\hsize=\langle\dimen\rangle$	set width of page
$\vsize=\langle\dimen\rangle$	set height of page
$\displaywidth=\langle\dimen\rangle$	set width of math displays
$\hoffset=\langle\dimen\rangle$	move page horizontally
$\voffset=\langle\dimen\rangle$	move page vertically

## Relations

$\leq$	\leq or \le	$\geq$	\geq or \ge	$\equiv$	\equiv
$\prec$	\prec	$\succ$	\succ	$\sim$	\sim
$\preceq$	\preceq	$\succeq$	\succeq	$\simeq$	\simeq
$\ll$	\ll	$\gg$	\gg	$\asymp$	\asymp
$\subset$	\subset	$\supset$	\supset	$\approx$	\approx
$\subseteq$	\subseteq	$\supseteq$	\supseteq	$\cong$	\cong
$\sqsubset$	\sqsubset	$\sqsupset$	\sqsupset	$\bowtie$	\bowtie
$\sqsubseteq$	\sqsubseteq	$\sqsupseteq$	\sqsupseteq	$\owns$	\owns
$\in$	\in	$\notin$	\notin	$\ni$	\ni or \owns
$\vdash$	\vdash	$\dashv$	\dashv	$\models$	\models
$\smile$	\smile	$\mid$	\mid	$\doteq$	\doteq
$\frown$	\frown	$\parallel$	\parallel	$\perp$	\perp

Most relations can be negated by prefixing them with \not.

$\not\equiv$  \not\equiv  $\not\in$  \notin  $\neq$  \ne

## Arrows

$\leftarrow$	\leftarrow or \gets	$\longleftarrow$	\longleftarrow
$\Leftarrow$	\Leftarrow	$\Longleftarrow$	\Longleftarrow
$\rightarrow$	\rightarrow or \to	$\longrightarrow$	\longrightarrow
$\Rightarrow$	\Rightarrow	$\Longrightarrow$	\Longrightarrow
$\leftrightarrow$	\leftrightarrow	$\longleftrightarrow$	\longleftrightarrow
$\Leftrightarrow$	\Leftrightarrow	$\Longleftrightarrow$	\Longleftrightarrow
$\mapsto$	\mapsto	$\longmapsto$	\longmapsto
$\hookleftarrow$	\hookleftarrow	$\hookrightarrow$	\hookrightarrow
$\uparrow$	\uparrow	$\uparrowarrow$	\uparrowarrow
$\downarrow$	\downarrow	$\downarrowarrow$	\downarrowarrow
$\updownarrow$	\updownarrow	$\updownarrowarrow$	\updownarrowarrow
$\nearrow$	\nearrow	$\searrow$	\searrow
$\nwarrow$	\nwarrow	$\swarrow$	\swarrow

The \buildrel macro puts one symbol over another. The format is \buildrel{<sup>symbol</sup>}{<sub>relation</sub>}.

$\overset{\alpha\beta}{\longrightarrow}$  \buildrel{\alpha\beta}{\longrightarrow}  $f(x) \stackrel{\rm def}{=} x+1$  f(x); \buildrel{\rm def}{\overline{m}} \overline{m} \stackrel{\rm over}{=} x+1

## Delimiters

[	\lbrack or [	{	\lbrace or \{	$\langle$	\langle
]	\rbrack or ]	}	\rbrace or \}	$\rangle$	\rangle
$\vert$	\vert or	$\lfloor$	\lfloor	$\lceil$	\lceil
$\Vert$	\Vert or \mid	$\rfloor$	\rfloor	$\rceil$	\rceil
$[\![$	\[!	$\langle\!($	\langle\!(	$\!\rangle\!$	\rangle\!
$]\!]$	\]!	$\rangle\!)$	\rangle\!)	$\rangle\!$	\rangle\!

Left and right delimiters will be enlarged if they are prefixed with \left or \right. Each \left must have a matching \right, one of which may be an empty delimiter (\left. or \right.). To specify a particular size, use the following:

$\bigl$ ,  $\Bigr$ ,  $\Bigl$ ,  $\Bigr$ ,  $\biggl$ ,  $\biggr$

You can also say \bigm for a large delimiter in the middle of a formula, or just \big for one that acts as an ordinary symbol.

## Every Time Insertions

\everypar	insert whenever a paragraph begins
\everymath	insert whenever math in text begins
\everydisplay	insert whenever displayed math begins
\everycr	insert after every \cr

## Accents

Type	Example	In Math	In Text
hat	$\hat{a}$	\hat{a}	\widehat{a}
expanding hat	$\hat{abc}$	\hat{abc}	\widetilde{abc}
check	$\check{a}$	\check{a}	\check{a}
tilde	$\tilde{a}$	\tilde{a}	\tilde{a}
expanding tilde	$\tilde{abc}$	\tilde{abc}	\widetilde{abc}
acute	$\acute{a}$	\acute{a}	\acute{a}
grave	$\grave{a}$	\grave{a}	\grave{a}
dot	$\dot{a}$	\dot{a}	\dot{a}
double dot	$\ddot{a}$	\ddot{a}	\ddot{a}
breve	$\breve{a}$	\breve{a}	\breve{a}
bar	$\bar{a}$	\bar{a}	\bar{a}
vector	$\vec{a}$	\vec{a}	\vec{a}

The \skew{number} command shifts accents for proper positioning, the larger the  $\langle\text{number}\rangle$ , the more right the shift. Compare

\hat{\hat{A}} gives  $\hat{\hat{A}}$ , \skew6\hat{\hat{A}} gives  $\hat{\hat{A}}$ .

## Elementary Math Control Sequences

overline a formula	$\overline{x+y}$	\overline{x+y}
underline a formula	$\underline{x+y}$	\underline{x+y}
square root	$\sqrt{x+2}$	\sqrt{x+2}
higher order roots	$\sqrt[3]{x+2}$	\root 3 \of {x+2}
fraction	$\frac{n+1}{n+1}$	\frac{n+1}{n+1}
fraction, no line	$\frac{3}{n+1}$	\frac{3}{n+1}
binomial coeff.	$\binom{n+1}{3}$	\binom{n+1}{3}
braced fraction	$\left\{\frac{n+1}{3}\right\}$	\left\{\frac{n+1}{3}\right\}
bracketed fraction	$\left[\frac{n+1}{3}\right]$	\left[\frac{n+1}{3}\right]

The following specify a style for typesetting formulas.

\displaystyle \textstyle \scriptstyle \scriptscriptstyle

## Non-Italic Function Names

\arccos	\cos	\csc	\exp	\ker	\limsup	\min	\sinh
\arcsin	\cosh	\deg	\gcd	\lg	\ln	\Pr	\sup
\arctan	\cot	\det	\hom	\lim	\log	\sec	\tan
\arg	\coth	\dim	\inf	\liminf	\max	\sin	\tanh
a \pmod{m}	a	\det	\hom	\lim	\max	\sinh	\tanh
a \bmod m	a mod m	\dim	\inf	\liminf	\max	\sinh	\tanh

The following examples use \mathop to create function names.

Example Command Plain TeX Definition

lim  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\lim{\mathop{\rm lim}}

log  $\log_2$  \def\log{\mathop{\rm log}}

limsup  $\limsup_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\limsup{\mathop{\rm limsup}}

min  $\min_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\min{\mathop{\rm min}}

sup  $\sup_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\sup{\mathop{\rm sup}}

sin  $\sin_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\sin{\mathop{\rm sin}}

tanh  $\tanh_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\tanh{\mathop{\rm tanh}}

sinh  $\sinh_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\sinh{\mathop{\rm sinh}}

tanh  $\tanh_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\tanh{\mathop{\rm tanh}}

coth  $\coth_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\coth{\mathop{\rm coth}}

deg  $\deg_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\deg{\mathop{\rm deg}}

gcd  $\gcd_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\gcd{\mathop{\rm gcd}}

lg  $\lg_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\lg{\mathop{\rm lg}}

ln  $\ln_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\ln{\mathop{\rm ln}}

Pr  $\Pr_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\Pr{\mathop{\rm Pr}}

inf  $\inf_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\inf{\mathop{\rm inf}}

hom  $\hom_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\hom{\mathop{\rm hom}}

lim  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\lim{\mathop{\rm lim}}

max  $\max_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\max{\mathop{\rm max}}

min  $\min_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\min{\mathop{\rm min}}

sup  $\sup_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\sup{\mathop{\rm sup}}

sinh  $\sinh_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\sinh{\mathop{\rm sinh}}

tanh  $\tanh_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\tanh{\mathop{\rm tanh}}

coth  $\coth_{x \rightarrow 2}$  \def\coth{\mathop{\rm coth}}

## Useful Parameters and Conversions

\day, \month, \year the current day, month, year  
 \jobname name of current job  
 \romannumeral<number> convert to lower case roman nums.  
 \uppercase{\{token list\}} convert to upper case  
 \lowercase{\{token list\}} convert to lower case

## Fills, Leaders and Ellipses

Text or Math: ... \dots  
 Math: ... \ldots ... \cdots : \vdots ... \ddots

The following fill space with the indicated item.

\hrulefill \rightarrowfill \leftarrowfill \dotfill

The general format for constructing leaders is

\leaders<box or rule>\hskip<glue> repeat box or rule  
 \leaders<box or rule>\hfill fill space with box or rule

## TEX Fonts and Magnification

\rm Roman \bf Bold \tt Typewriter  
 \sl Slant \it Italic \v/ "italic correction"  
 \magnification=<number> scale document by  $n/1000$   
 \magstep<number> scaling factor of  $1.2^n \times 1000$   
 \magstephalf scaling factor of  $\sqrt{1.2}$   
 \font\FN=<fontname> load a font, naming it \FN  
 \font\FN=<fontname> at <dimen> load font scaled to dimension  
 \font\FN=<fontname> scaled <number> load font scaled by  $n/1000$   
 true <dimen> dimension with no scaling

## Alignment Displays

\settabs<number>\columns set equally spaced tabs  
 \settabs\+<sample line>\cr set tabs as per sample line  
 \+<text<sub>1</sub>>&<text<sub>2</sub>>&\cdots\cr tabbed text to be typeset  
 \halign horizontal alignment  
 \halign to<dimen> horizontal alignment  
 \openup<dimen> add space between lines  
 \noalign{\vmode material} insert material after any \cr  
 \tabskip=<glue> set glue at tab stops  
 \omit omit the template for a column  
 \span span two columns  
 \multispan<number> span several columns  
 \hiderwidth ignore the width of an entry  
 \crrc insert \cr if one is not present

## Boxes

\hbox to<dimen> hbox of given dimension  
 \vbox to<dimen> vbox, bottom justified  
 \vtop to<dimen> vbox, top justified  
 \vcenter to<dimen> vbox, center justified (math only)  
 \rlap right overlap material  
 \llap left overlap material

## Overfull Boxes

\hfuzz allowable excess in hboxes  
 \vfuzz allowable excess in vboxes  
 \overfullrule width of overfull box marker. To eliminate entirely, set \overfullrule=0pt.

## Indentation and Itemized Lists

\indent indent  
 \noindent do not indent  
 \parindent=<dimen> set indentation of paragraphs  
 \displayindent=<dimen> set indentation of math displays  
 \leftskip=<dimen> skip space on left  
 \rightskip=<dimen> skip space on right  
 \narrower make paragraph narrower  
 \item{<label>} singly indented itemized list  
 \itemitem{<label>} doubly indented itemized list  
 \hangindent=<dimen> hanging indentation for paragraph  
 \hangafter=<number> start hanging indent after line  $n$ .  
 If  $n < 0$ , indent first  $|n|$  lines.  
 \parshape=<number> general paragraph shaping macro

## Headers, Footers, and Page Numbers

\nopagenumbers turn off page numbering  
 \pageno current page number. To get roman nums, set \pageno=<negative number>  
 \folio current page number, roman num if  $< 0$   
 \footline material to put at foot of page  
 \headline material to put at top of page. To leave space, set \voffset=2\baselineskip, make room with \advance\vsize by-\voffset.

## Macro Definitions

\def\cs{<replacement text>} define the macro \cs  
 \def\cs#1...#n{<repl. text>} macro with parameters  
 \let\cs=<token> give \cs token's current meaning  
 Advanced Macro Definition Commands  
 \long\def macro whose args may include \par  
 \outer\def macro not allowed inside definitions  
 \global\def or \gdef definition that transcends grouping  
 \edef expand while defining macro  
 \xdef or \global\edef global version of \edef  
 \noexpand<token> do not expand token  
 \expandafter<token> expand item after token first  
 \futurelet\cs<tok<sub>1</sub>>\<tok<sub>2</sub>> equals \let\cs=<tok<sub>2</sub>><tok<sub>1</sub>>\<tok<sub>2</sub>>  
 \csname... \endcsname create a control sequence name  
 \string\cs list characters in name, \c s  
 \number<number> list of characters in number  
 \the<internal quantity> list of tokens giving value of quantity

## Conditionals

The general format of a conditional is

\if<condition>\{true text\}\else\{false text\}\fi  
 \ifnum<num<sub>1</sub>>\<relation>\<num<sub>2</sub>> compare two integers  
 \ifdim<dimen<sub>1</sub>>\<relation>\<dimen<sub>2</sub>> compare two dimensions  
 \ifodd<num> test for an odd integer  
 \ifmmode test for math mode  
 \if<token<sub>1</sub>>\<token<sub>2</sub>> test if character codes agree  
 \ifdim compare two dimensions  
 \ifx<token<sub>1</sub>>\<token<sub>2</sub>> test if tokens agree  
 \ifeof<number> test for end of file  
 \iftrue, \iffalse always true, always false  
 \ifcase<number>\text<sub>0</sub>\or\text<sub>1</sub>\or...\or\text<sub>n</sub>\else\text\fi choose text by <number>  
 \loop \if... \repeat loop  $\alpha\beta\alpha\dots\alpha$  until \if is false  
 \newif\ifblob create a new conditional called \ifblob  
 \blobtrue, \blobfalse set conditional \ifblob true, false

## Dimensions, Spacing, and Glue

Dimensions are specified as <number><unit of measure>. Glue is specified as <dimen> plus<dimen> minus<dimen>.

point	pt	pica	pc	inch	in	centimeter	cm
m width	em	x height	ex	math unit	mu	millimeter	mm
				1 in = 27.27 pt	2.54 cm = 1 in	18 mu = 1 em	

Horizontal Spacing: \quad (skip 1em) \quad quad

Horizontal Spacing (Text): \thinspace \enspace \enskip

\hskip<glue> \hfil \hfill \hfilneg

Horizontal Spacing (Math): thin space \, , medium space \>, thick space \; , neg. thin space \! , \mskip<glue>

Vertical Spacing: \vskip<glue> \vfil \vfill

\strut	box w/ ht and depth of "(, zero width
\phantom{<text>}	invisible box with dim of <text>
\vphantom{<text>}	box w/ ht & depth of <text>, zero width
\hphantom{<text>}	box w/ width of <text>, zero ht & depth
\smash{<text>}	typeset <text>, set ht & depth to zero
\raise{<dimen>}\hbox{<text>}	raise box up
\lower{<dimen>}\hbox{<text>}	lower box down
\moveleft{<dimen>}\vbox{<text>}	move box left
\moveright{<dimen>}\vbox{<text>}	move box right

Skip Space Between Lines: \smallskip \medskip \bigskip  
 encourage a break \smallbreak \medbreak \bigbreak  
 break if no room \filbreak

Set Line Spacing:  
 single space \baselineskip = 12pt  
 1 1/2 space \baselineskip = 18pt  
 double space \baselineskip = 24pt

Increase Line Spacing \openup<dimen>

use \jot's 1\jot = 3pt

Allow Unjustified Lines \raggedright

Allow Unjustified Pages \raggedbottom

Braces and Matrices  
 \matrix rectangular array of entries  
 \pmatrix matrix with parentheses  
 \bordermatrix matrix with labels on top and left  
 \overbrace overbrace, may be superscripted  
 \underbrace underbrace, may be subscripted  
 For small matrices in text, use the following constructions:

$$\begin{array}{c} \{a, b \} \choose c, d \\ \left( \begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right) \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} a \\ b \end{array} \atop \begin{array}{c} c \\ d \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$

## Displayed Equations

\eqno equation number at right  
 \leqno equation number at left  
 \eqalign display several aligned equations  
 \eqalignno display aligned equations numbered at right  
 \leqalignno display aligned equations numbered at left  
 \displaylines display several equations, centered  
 \cases case by case definitions  
 \noalign to insert space between lines in displays, use \noalign{\vskip<glue>} after any \cr  
 \openup<dimen> add space between all lines in a display

Copyright © 1998 J.H. Silverman, November 1998 v1.3  
 Math. Dept., Brown Univ., Providence, RI 02912 USA

TEX is a trademark of the American Mathematical Society

Permission is granted to make and distribute copies of this card provided the copyright notice and this permission notice are preserved on all copies.

Published by Ford & Mason Ltd, GL19 3JB, UK. Further copies of this card can be ordered through our web site: <http://www.refcards.com>.