

# Latex Useful Commands

CSE 235

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## 1 Logic Operators

Note: Use two backslashes ( $\backslash$ ) at the end of a line to force a new line.

Use " $\text{\texttt{\textcode{text here}}}$ " to write plaintext within the equation editor. Everything between the curly braces (including the parenthesis here) will be shown as plaintext.

Symbol	Latex Command
$\neg$	$\backslash$ not
$\vee$	$\backslash$ lor
$\wedge$	$\backslash$ land
$\rightarrow$	$\backslash$ rightarrow
$\leftrightarrow$	$\backslash$ leftrightarrow
$\exists$	$\backslash$ exists
$\forall$	$\backslash$ forall

## 2 Set Operators

Note: Curly braces (i.e. " $\{$ " and " $\}$ ") must be escaped with a backslash ( $\backslash$ ) in Latex. E.g. " $\backslash\{$ "

Symbol	Latex Command
$\cup$	$\backslash$ cup
$\cap$	$\backslash$ cap
$\in$	$\backslash$ in
$\notin$	$\backslash$ notin
$\emptyset$	$\backslash$ emptyset
$\subseteq$	$\backslash$ subseteq
$\subset$	$\backslash$ subset
$\bar{A}$	$\backslash$ bar{A}

## 3 Misc Operators

Symbol	Latex Command
$\neq$	$\backslash$ neq
$\leq$	$\backslash$ leq
$\geq$	$\backslash$ geq
$\sqrt{2}$	$\backslash$ sqrt{2}
$\lceil x \rceil$	$\backslash$ lceil x $\backslash$ rceil
$\frac{x}{y}$	$\backslash$ frac{x}{y}
$\sum_{i=1}^n x$	$\backslash$ sum ^ {n} _ {i=1} {x}