

CIS260-201/204–Spring 2008

L^AT_EX Symbol Set #4

Friday, February 15

1 Symbols

There are not many symbols this week, but typesetting tricks will be given in Examples.

Symbol	L ^A T _E X Code
$\binom{n}{k}$	<code>{n \choose k}</code>
\mathcal{P}	<code>\mathcal P</code>
∞	<code>\infty</code>
$\sqrt{2}$	<code>\sqrt{2}</code>

2 Examples

Expression	L ^A T _E X Code
$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$	<code>{n\choose k}=\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}</code>
$ \mathbb{N} = \infty$	<code> \mathbb N =\infty</code>
$x R y$	<code>x_R_y</code>
$x \not R y$	<code>x\not\!\! R_y</code>
$[(x+y)^2 + 50] > 0$	<code>\left[(x+y)^2+50\right]>0</code>
$(2^2)^2 = 2^4 = 16$	<code>\left(2^2\right)^2=2^4=16</code>
$\left((2^2)^2\right)^2 = 2^8 = 256$	<code>\left(\left(2^2\right)^2\right)^2=2^8=256</code>
$\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[4]{n}$	<code>\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[4]{n}</code>

Remark: `_` denotes a space.

3 Exercises

Try typesetting these statements.

1. $(x + y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k}$

2. $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k}$

3. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

4. $2^{\frac{4}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{16} = 2\sqrt[3]{2}$

5. $\left| \left\{ x^2 \left[x^3 (x^4)^5 \right]^6 \right\}^7 \right| = |x^{980}|$