

Put your math in a pair of dollar signs, in the following ways:

LaTeX expression	meaning	example	meaning
<code>\\$a_i\\$</code>	a_i	<code>\\$a_{ij}, A_{i,j,k}\\$</code>	$a_{ij}, A_{i,j,k}$
<code>\\$a^b\\$</code>	a^b	<code>\\$(ab)^{cd}\neq ab^cd\\$</code>	$(ab)^{cd} \neq ab^c d$
<code>\\${a\over b}\\$</code>	$\frac{a}{b}$	<code>\\${dy\over dx}\neq dy\over dx\\$</code>	$\frac{\frac{dy}{dx} \neq A}{B}$ (nonsense)
<code>\\$a/b\\$</code>	a/b	<code>\\$(ab)/(cd)\\$</code>	$(ab)/(cd)$
<code>\\$\lim\\$</code>	lim	<code>\\$\lim_{x\to a^+}\{1\over x-a\}=+\infty\\$</code>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{1}{x-a} = +\infty$
<code>\\$\int\\$</code>	\int	<code>\\$\int_a^b f(x) dx\\$</code>	$\int_a^b f(x) dx$
<code>\\$\sum\\$</code>	\sum	<code>\\$\sum_{i=1}^{100} a_i\\$</code>	$\sum_{i=1}^{100} a_i$

LaTeX commands all begin with `\` (backslash). Frequently used notations and Greek letters :

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\forall, \exists, \neq, \times, \div, a \cdot b, f \circ g, \in,
\in, \le, \ge, \subset, \subseteq, \supset, \supseteq, \cap, \cup,
\to, \pm\infty, \sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \log_{10} a, \ln x, \sqrt{x}, \sqrt[n]{x}, \cdots
\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \Gamma, \delta, \Delta, \epsilon, \varepsilon, \phi, \Phi, \psi, \Psi,
\lambda, \Lambda, \omega, \Omega, \pi, \Pi, \rho, \sigma, \Sigma, \theta, \Theta, \tau, \cdots
$

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All these stand for

$\forall, \exists, \neq, \times, \div, a \cdot b, f \circ g, \in,$
 $\le, \ge, \subset, \subseteq, \supset, \supseteq, \cap, \cup,$
 $\rightarrow \pm\infty, \sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \log_{10} a, \ln x, \sqrt{x}, \sqrt[n]{x}, \dots$
 $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \Gamma, \delta, \Delta, \epsilon, \varepsilon, \phi, \Phi, \psi, \Psi,$
 $\lambda, \Lambda, \omega, \Omega, \pi, \Pi, \rho, \sigma, \Sigma, \theta, \Theta, \tau, \dots$

respectively. Also they can be mixed up in your text, as long as your math is enclosed in a `$$` pair. For instance, your email contains:

May I ask you how to compute and `\${d\over dx}[\sin(\cos(\tan x))]\$`
and `\$\int_3^4 xe^{2x} dx\$`? You kept saying natural domain, induced
range, `\$\Gamma_f, (f\circ g)(x)\$` in class. Are these contained in our textbook?

It will be read as:

*May I ask you how to compute and $\frac{d}{dx}[\sin(\cos(\tan x))]$
and $\int_3^4 xe^{2x} dx$? You kept saying natural domain, induced
range, $\Gamma_f, (f \circ g)(x)$ in class. Are these contained in our textbook?*