

1. DISTRIBUTIONS

Bernoulli	<code>\Bernoulli</code>	<i>Bern</i>
Binomial	<code>\Binomial</code>	<i>Bin</i>
Geometric	<code>\Geometric</code>	<i>Geom</i>
Hypergeometric	<code>\Hypergeometric</code>	<i>H</i>
Negative Binomial	<code>\NegBin</code>	<i>NegBin</i>
Poisson	<code>\Poisson</code>	<i>P</i>
Uniform	<code>\Uniform</code>	<i>U</i>
Exponential	<code>\Exponential</code>	<i>Exp</i>
Gamma	<code>\GAMMA</code>	<i>GAM</i>
Chi-square	<code>\chi^2</code>	χ^2
Normal	<code>\Normal</code>	<i>N</i>
“is distributed as”	<code>\dist</code>	\sim
“independently distributed”	<code>\ind</code>	$\overset{\sim}{\sim}$
“independent and identically distributed”	<code>\iid</code>	$\overset{\sim}{\sim}$
“approximately distributed as”	<code>\adist</code>	$\overset{\sim}{\sim}$
“not distributed as”	<code>\ndist</code>	$\not\sim$

2. STATISTICAL SYMBOLS

X-bar	<code>\Xbar</code>	\bar{X}
x-bar	<code>\xbar</code>	\bar{x}
Y-bar	<code>\Ybar</code>	\bar{Y}
y-bar	<code>\ybar</code>	\bar{y}
Z-bar	<code>\Zbar</code>	\bar{Z}
z-bar	<code>\zbar</code>	\bar{z}
the-bar	<code>\overline{the}</code>	$\overline{\text{the}}$
X-tilde	<code>\Xtilde</code>	\tilde{X}
x-tilde	<code>\xtilde</code>	\tilde{x}
Y-tilde	<code>\Ytilde</code>	\tilde{Y}
y-tilde	<code>\ytilde</code>	\tilde{y}
the-tilde	<code>\widetilde{the}</code>	$\widetilde{\text{the}}$

3. MORE STATISTICAL SYMBOLS

expected value	<code>\E{X}</code>	$\mathbb{E}[X]$
variance	<code>\V{X}</code>	$\mathbb{V}[X]$
probability	<code>\PR{X=x}</code>	$\mathbb{P}[X = x]$
covariance	<code>\cov{X, Y}</code>	$\text{Cov}[X, Y]$
correlation	<code>\cor{X, Y}</code>	$\text{Cor}[X, Y]$
indicator function	<code>\1{X=x}</code>	$\mathbb{1}_{\{X=x\}}$
covariance matrix	<code>\oldSigma</code>	Σ
Euler's number	<code>\e</code>	e
likelihood function	<code>\likely</code>	\mathcal{L}
log-likelihood function	<code>\lnlikely</code>	l

4. GREEK LETTERS

alpha	<code>\alpha</code>	α	A	A
beta	<code>\beta</code>	β	B	B
gamma	<code>\gamma</code>	γ	<code>\Gamma</code>	Γ
delta	<code>\delta</code>	δ	<code>\Delta</code>	Δ
epsilon	<code>\eps</code>	ϵ	E	E
chi	<code>\chi</code>	χ	X	X
sigma	<code>\sigma</code>	σ	<code>\Sigma</code>	Σ
omega	<code>\omega</code>	ω	<code>\Omega</code>	Ω

5. MATHEMATICAL SYMBOLS

superscript	<code>x^2</code>	x^2
subscript	<code>x_i</code>	x_i
summation	<code>\sum_{i=1}^n</code>	$\sum_{i=1}^n$
integration	<code>\int_0^\infty x^3 \D{x}</code>	$\int_0^\infty x^3 dx$
product	<code>\prod_{i=1}^n</code>	$\prod_{i=1}^n$
matrix	<code>\mat{B}</code>	\mathbf{B}
transpose	<code>\mat{A}^\intercal</code>	\mathbf{A}^\top
	<code>\mat{A}^\prime</code>	\mathbf{A}'
determinant	<code>\det (\mat{A})</code>	$\det(\mathbf{A})$
	<code>\left \mat{A} \right </code>	$ \mathbf{A} $
trace	<code>\trace (\mat{A} + \mat{B})</code>	$\text{tr}(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B})$

6. VECTORS AND MATRICES AND TABLES IN L^AT_EX

Here is how to typeset the vector \mathbf{j}_4 :

$$\mathbf{j}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
\mat{j}_4 = \left[ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right]
```

Here is how to typeset the matrix \mathbf{J}_4 :

$$\mathbf{J}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
\mat{J}_4 = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc}
1&1&1&1 \\
1&1&1&1 \\
1&1&1&1 \\
1&1&1&1 \end{array} \right]
```

The white-space does not matter. White-space includes spaces, tabs, and carriage-returns.

Here is how to create an ugly table:

row1 col1	r1c2	r1c3
r2c1	r2c2	r2c3
r3c1	r3c2	r3c3

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{l|cr||}
\hline
row1 col1 & r1c2 & r1c3 \\
\cline{2-3}
r2c1 & r2c2 & r2c3 \\
\cline{1-2}
r3c1 & r3c2 & r3c3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
```

7. SMART GROUPING SYMBOLS

dumb	$(\frac{x}{y})$	$(\frac{x}{y})$
smart	$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$	$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$
dumb	$[\frac{x}{y}]$	$[\frac{x}{y}]$
smart	$\left[\frac{x}{y}\right]$	$\left[\frac{x}{y}\right]$
floor	$\lfloor\frac{x}{y}\rfloor$	$\lfloor\frac{x}{y}\rfloor$
ceiling	$\lceil\frac{x}{y}\rceil$	$\lceil\frac{x}{y}\rceil$

In addition to the left and right, you can also manually specify sizes. The sizes are big, Big, Bigg, and Bigg:

big	$\big(a^7\big)$	(a^7)
Big	$\Big(a^7\Big)$	(a^7)
Bigg	$\Bigg(a^7\Bigg)$	(a^7)
big	$\big[a^7\big]$	$[a^7]$
Big	$\Big\{a^7\Big\}$	$\{a^7\}$
Bigg	$\Bigg\{a^7\Bigg\}$	$\{a^7\}$

8. L^AT_EX ENVIRONMENTS

theorem	$\begin\{lemma\}$	$\end\{lemma\}$
theorem	$\begin\{theorem\}$	$\end\{theorem\}$
proof	$\begin\{proof\}$	$\end\{proof\}$
align	$\begin\{align\}$	$\end\{align\}$

There are many, many, many, many other symbols available in L^AT_EX. Some require additional packages. Here are a couple lists of the main symbols available:

- List of L^AT_EXSymbols
- The Great, Big List of L^AT_EXSymbols

9. OTHER THINGS

To start a new page, use

```
\clearpage
```

To suppress an indent, use

```
\noindent
```

To include vertical space, use

```
\vspace{2em}
```

or something larger than just 2em.

To include R code, copy-paste it between

```
\begin{codein}
```

and

```
\end{codein}
```

To include comments in your L^AT_EX source, use one or more % at the start of the line

```
% This is a comment that will not be printed to the pdf
```