

GeoGebra Text and Latex¹

Some useful symbols for pasting

Symbols for pasting	Use	Comments
•	Multiplication dot	Is big in both non-latex and latex
÷	Division sign (US)	Good
±	Plus-minus sign	Good
—	Big minus	Is too big, "-" is too small...

Latex for GeoGebra - remember surround by double quotes if adding GeoGebra variables!

Formula	Meaning	Sample text – all blanks optional!	What it looks like (in GeoGebra)
<code>_</code>	subscript ²	<code>a_1</code>	a_1
<code>_{}{ }</code>	subscript	<code>a_{ij}</code>	a_{ij}
<code>\[^</code>	superscript	<code>\[a^2 b</code>	$a^2 b$
<code>\[^{}{ }</code>	superscript	<code>\[(a-b)^{m+n}</code>	$(a-b)^{m+n}$
<code>\,</code>	half-space	<code>a \, = \, b</code>	$a = b$
<code>\,,\,</code>	full-space	<code>a \,,\, = \,,\, b</code>	$a = b$
MATRICES and EXPANDING PARENTHESES, BRACES, ...			
<code>\begin{array}{c}</code> <code>\end{array}</code>	array – one column	<code>\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}</code>	$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$
<code>\left(</code> <code>\right)</code>	expanding parentheses – can use { [<code>\left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array} \right]</code>	$\left[\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \right]$
<code>\begin{array}{cc}</code> <code>& \end{array}</code>	array – two columns	<code>\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \\ e & f \end{array}</code>	$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \\ e & f \end{bmatrix}$
BUILT-IN TO GEOGEBRA			
<code>\sqrt{ }</code>	square root	<code>\sqrt{ 2 }</code>	$\sqrt{2}$
<code>\sqrt[5]{ }</code>	5 th root	<code>\sqrt[5]{ a-b }</code>	$\sqrt[5]{a-b}$
<code>\frac{ }{ }</code>	fraction	<code>\frac{ \pi }{ 2 }</code>	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
<code>\vec{ }</code>	vector	<code>\vec{ v }</code>	\vec{v}
<code>\overline{ }</code>	segment	<code>\overline{ AB }</code>	\overline{AB}
<code>\sum_{ }^{ }</code>	sum	<code>\sum_{ i=1 }^{ 5 }</code>	$\sum_{i=1}^5$
<code>\int_{ }^{ }</code>	integral	<code>\int_{ a }^{ b }</code>	\int_a^b

¹ If you own MathType (www.mathtype.com) you are saved since it has a built-in translator to Latex. You may have to take out $\{ \dots \}$, but usually you only have to change the formula if you want to add GeoGebra variables – email me at линдас@mt.net.mk if you have questions about how to do this.

² This works in and out of Latex, e.g. "`a_1`" + (x(B)) writes: a_1^{18} with or without selecting "Latex formula" (where 18 is the x-coordinate of the point B).