

## *Math 112 Typesetting functions*

- When typesetting a function using a colon, use `\colon` rather than `:` in order to get the correct spacing. The TeX code

```
$f\colon A\rightarrow B$
```

```
$f\colon\! A\rightarrow B$
```

yields

$$f : A \rightarrow B$$

$$f : A \rightarrow B$$

Notice how there is too much space after  $f$  in the first version.

- A very useful construction:

```
\begin{aligned*}
f\colon\! \mathbb{R} &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \\
&\xrightarrow{\text{mapsto}} x^2
\end{aligned*}
```

yields

$$\begin{aligned*}
f &: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \\
x &\mapsto x^2
\end{aligned*}$$

The `&` lines up the arrows, and `\mapsto` is the right arrow to use when specifying where an element is sent by  $f$ .

- To place writing above an arrow, use `\xrightarrow`:

```
$A\xrightarrow{f} B$
```

```
$A\xrightarrow{\text{a long arrow}} B$
```

yields

$$A \xrightarrow{f} B$$

$$A \xrightarrow{\text{a long arrow}} B$$