1 overbracket-demo

1. `\underbrace{...}` is an often used command:

$$\underbrace{x^2+2x+1}_{(x+1)^2} \quad = \quad f(x) \tag{1}$$

2. Sometimes an under**bracket** is needed, which can be used in more ways than `\underbrace{...}` an example for `\underbracket{...}`:

Hate Science $\underbracket{1 \to 2 \to 3 \to 4}_{\text{low}} \underbracket{\to 5 \to 6 \to 7}_{\text{medium}} \underbracket{\to 8 \to 9 \to 10}_{\text{high}}$ Love Science

use of `\underbracket{...}`

The `\underbracket{...}` command has two optional parameters:

- the linethickness in any valid latex unit, e.g. `1pt`
- the height of the edgebrackets, e.g. `1em`

using without any parameters gives the same values for thickness and height as predefined for the `\underbrace`-command.

textmath-mode

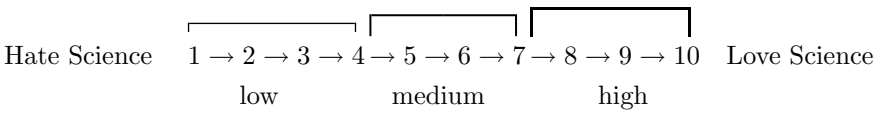
1.	`$\underbracket {foo\ bar}$`	$\underbracket{foo\ bar}$
2.	`$\underbracket[2pt] {foo\ bar}$`	$\underbracket[2pt]{foo\ bar}$
3.	`$\underbracket[2pt] [1em] {foo\ bar}$`	$\underbracket[2pt][1em]{foo\ bar}$

2 overbracket-demo

`\overbrace{...}` is an often used command:

$$\overbrace{(x+1)^2}^{x^2+2x+1} \quad = \quad f(x) \tag{2}$$

1. Sometimes an over**bracket** is needed, which can be used in more ways than `\overbrace{...}` an example for `\overbracket{...}`:



use of `\overbracket{...}`

The `\overbracket{...}` command has two optional parameters:

- the linethickness in any valid latex unit, e.g. `1pt`
- the height of the edgebrackets, e.g. `1em`

using without any parameters gives the same values for thickness and height as predefined for the `\overbrace`-command.

textmath-mode

1.	`$\overbracket {foo\ bar}$`	$\overbracket{foo\ bar}$
2.	`$\overbracket[2pt] {foo\ bar}$`	$\overbracket[2pt]{foo\ bar}$
3.	`$\overbracket[2pt] [1em] {foo\ bar}$`	$\overbracket[2pt][1em]{foo\ bar}$