

Absolutely! Here's a handy **LaTeX cheat sheet** tailored for high school-level mathematics. It covers the most common symbols and structures you'll use when writing math in LaTeX.

LaTeX Cheat Sheet for High School Math

Basic Math Mode

- **Inline math:** `\( ... \)` or `$ ... $`
- **Display math:** `\[ ... \]` or `$$ ... $$`

Numbers & Operations

Symbol	LaTeX Code	Output
Addition	<code>a + b</code>	$a + b$
Subtraction	<code>a - b</code>	$a - b$
Multiplication	<code>a \times b</code>	$a \times b$
Division	<code>a \div b</code>	$a \div b$
Fraction	<code>\frac{a}{b}</code>	$\frac{a}{b}$
Exponent	<code>x^2</code>	x^2
Subscript	<code>x_1</code>	x_1
Square root	<code>\sqrt{x}</code>	$\sqrt{x}$
nth root	<code>\sqrt[n]{x}</code>	$\sqrt[n]{x}$

Geometry

Symbol	LaTeX Code	Output
Angle	<code>\angle ABC</code>	$\angle ABC$
Triangle	<code>\triangle ABC</code>	$\triangle ABC$
Parallel	<code>AB \parallel CD</code>	$AB \parallel CD$
Perpendicular	<code>AB \perp CD</code>	$AB \perp CD$



Algebra & Functions

Symbol	LaTeX Code	Output				
Function	<code>f(x)</code>	$f(x)$				
Absolute value	<code> x </code>	$ x $	<code> </code>	<code>\ </code>	<code>x</code>	<code>\ </code>
Inequality	<code>a \leq b</code> , <code>a \geq b</code>	$a \leq b, a \geq b$				
Not equal	<code>a \neq b</code>	$a \neq b$				



Calculus Basics

Symbol	LaTeX Code	Output
Limit	<code>\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}</code>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$
Derivative	<code>\frac{dy}{dx}</code>	$\frac{dy}{dx}$
Integral	<code>\int x^2 \, dx</code>	$\int x^2 \, dx$



Greek Letters

Name	LaTeX Code	Output
Pi	<code>\pi</code>	π
Theta	<code>\theta</code>	θ
Alpha	<code>\alpha</code>	α
Delta	<code>\Delta</code>	Δ



Bonus Tips

- Use `\cdot` for dot multiplication: $a \cdot b$
 - Use `\text{...}` to insert regular text inside math mode: $\text{Area} = \pi r^2$
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