

Lyx 1.3: Keyboard Shortcuts

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Mathematical Symbols:

Sym.	Key	Sym.	Key	Sym.	Key	Sym.	Key
α	C-g a	\forall	C-s a	\rightarrow	C-s 1 (M- \rightarrow)	\Rightarrow	C-s S-1 (M-S- \rightarrow)
β	C-g b	<i>binomial</i>	C-s b	\uparrow	C-s 2 (M- \uparrow)	\Uparrow	C-s S-2 (M-S- \uparrow)
χ	C-g c	case	C-s c/C	\leftarrow	C-s 3 (M- \leftarrow)	\Leftarrow	C-s S-3 (M-S- \leftarrow)
δ/Δ	C-g d/D	∂/∇	C-s d/D	\downarrow	C-s 4 (M- \downarrow)	\Downarrow	C-s S-4 (M-S- \downarrow)
ε/ϵ	C-g e/E	\exists/\nexists	C-s e/E	\supseteq	C-s 5	\supset	C-s S-5
ϕ/Φ	C-g f/F	\therefore/\because	C-s f/F	\cap	C-s 6	\bigcap	C-s S-6
γ/Γ	C-g g/G			\subseteq	C-s 7	\subset	C-s S-7
η	C-g h			\cup	C-s 8	\bigcup	C-s S-8
ι	C-g i/I	∞/∞	C-s i/I	\leq	C-s ./M-,	\Leftrightarrow	C-s C=
φ	C-g j			\geq	C-s ./M-.	a_1/a^1	M-1/M-C-1,2,...
κ	C-g k			\emptyset	C-s 0	x_1, x_2, \dots	M-q X/x/Y/y/A/a
λ/Λ	C-g l/L	$\lim/\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$	C-s l/L	\ll / \gg	C-s </>	\sim	M-
μ	C-g m	<i>matrix</i>	C-s m/M	\dots	C-s -	$'$	M-'
n	C-g n	.	.	\vdots	C-s ;	\approx	M=
ω/Ω	C-g o/O	\oint	C-s o	\ddots	C-s ;	<i>number</i>	C-n
π/Π	C-g p/P	\prod	C-s p	\ddots	C-s \	<i>no-num</i>	C-N
ϑ	C-g q/Q	\leftrightarrow	C-s q	\sim	C-s ~	$\sum/\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}$	C-e/C-E
ρ/ϱ	C-g r/R			$'$	C-s '	$\frac{a}{b}$	C-/ (C-fraction)
σ/Σ	C-g s/S	<i>stack</i>	C-s s	\equiv	C-s =	\sqrt{a}	C-root
τ/ς	C-g t/T	<i>table</i>	C-s t/T	$|$ (mid)	C-s :	$b^a b_a^a$	C-high /C-Up C-H
u/Υ	C-g u/U	<i>url</i>	C-s u/U			$b_a b_a^a$	C-low /C-Down C-L
θ/Θ	C-g v/V	$\vee/\wedge/\bigwedge$	C-s vV/C-	$\ddot{a}\ddot{a}$	C-./C-:	$\begin{cases} a & b \\ c & d \end{cases}$	C-s case (C-s C for 3 cases)
ω/Ω	C-g w/W	\in/\notin	C-s w/W	\overline{abc}	C-./M-.	$\begin{matrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{matrix}$	C-s matrix (C-s M for 3x3)
ξ/Ξ	C-g x/X	\times	C-s x	$\hat{a}\hat{b}\hat{c}$	C-^/M-^	$\begin{matrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{matrix}$	C-s C-m row col ($\leq 6 \times 6$)
ψ/Ψ	C-g y/Y			\overrightarrow{abc}	C-+/M-+	$\frac{a}{b}$	C-s stack (e.g. $\frac{d}{d}$)
ζ	C-g z	\exists	C-s z	\widetilde{abc}	C-~/M-~	$\binom{a}{b}$	C-s binom

Delimiters

C-(/)	C-[/]	C-{ /}	C-|	C-\	C-s (	C-s)	C-s [	C-s]	C-s {	C-s }	C-s |	C-s C-	M-(M-)	M-[M-)
(a)	[a]	{a}	|a|	\|a\|	(a	)a	[a	]a	{a	}a}	|a|	|a	(a)	[a)

Important Shortcuts

S-space / C-m /C-t	Enter Math Mode			F5	Bold	F9	View dvi
C-M/C-d	Displayed math	F2	Save file	F6	<i>Emph</i>	F10	View ps
M-m/C-D	eqnarray	F3	Search	F7	font tt	F11	view pdf
Alt/Shift/Ctrl-Ret	unusual break line	F4	Non-font	F8	noUN	F12	view pdf _{latex}
C-Left / C-Right	Change depth	C-F9	Export latex	S-F9	Update dvi	S-F11	Update pdf
C-space [+ spaces]	Space [wider]	C-F11	Export pdf	S-F10	Update ps	S-F12	Update pdf _{tex}

Stype Shortcuts: (M-p), * means unnumbered environments

M-p1	M-p 2	M-p 3	M-p 4	M-p 5	M-p 6	M-p t
Chapter	Section	Subsection	Subsubsection	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Title
M-p a/A	M-p d/C-d	M-p c	M-p C/C-c	M-p T/C-t	M-p E/C-e	M-p F/C-f
Author	Definition/*	code	Corollary/*	Theorem/*	Example/*	Fact/*
M-p N/C-n	M-p q	M-p s	M-p i	M-p e		
Note/*	Quote	standard	itemize	enumerate		

Common Tips and Tricks

1. Important concepts you need to know before using lyx
 - (a) inline math, displayed math, eqnarray (and alignment.)
 - (b) environment depth.
 - (c) lable and cross-reference
2. You can insert any symbol by its latex name, for example: `\ne` input \neq .
3. You need to turn on amsmath or use ams- document styles when using environments like `\cases`