

B.2 Binary relations

Type	Typeset	Type	Typeset
<	<	>	>
=	=	:	:
\in	\in	\ni or \owns	\ni
\leq or \le	\leq	\geq or \ge	\geq
\ll	\ll	\gg	\gg
\prec	\prec	\succ	\succ
\preceq	\preceq	\succeq	\succeq
\sim	\sim	\approx	\approx
\simeq	\simeq	\cong	\cong
\equiv	\equiv	\doteq	\doteq
\subset	\subset	\supset	\supset
\subseteq	\subseteq	\supseteq	\supseteq
\sqsubseteq	\sqsubseteq	\sqsupseteq	\sqsupseteq
\smile	\smile	\frown	\frown
\perp	\perp	\models	\models
\mid	\mid	\parallel	\parallel
\vdash	\vdash	\dashv	\dashv
\propto	\propto	\asymp	\asymp
\bowtie	\bowtie		
\sqsubset	\sqsubset	\sqsupset	\sqsupset
\Join	\Join		

Note the \colon command used in $f: x \rightarrow x^2$, typed as

```
f \colon x \to x^2
```