

List of $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - $\mathcal{L}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}$ Commands

Code	Comments
<code>\specialsection{}</code>	Use only if sections are grouped into parts.
<code>\section{}</code>	First-level head (sections).
<code>\subsection{}</code>	Second-level head (subsections).
<code>\subsubsection{}</code>	Third-level head (subsubsections).
<code>\begin{xca}</code> <code>\end{xca}</code>	Exercises in body of text.
<code>\begin{xcb}</code> <code>\end{xcb}</code>	Exercises at end of chapter (available only for monographs).
<code>\begin{figure}</code>	These four lines of code create space for a figure, print caption, and close the insert.
<code>\vspace{#in}</code>	
<code>\caption{}</code>	
<code>\end{figure}</code>	
<code>\cite{}</code>	Cite a reference.
<code>\begin{enumerate}\end{enumerate}</code>	Use for numbered lists.
<code>\begin{itemize} \end{itemize}</code>	Use for bulleted lists.
<code>\textup{}</code>	Use to get roman fences, i.e., (), [], { }, and roman punctuation, i.e., : (colon) ; (semicolon) , (comma) ' ' (quotation marks) in the text of proclamations.

Theorems and similar structures are treated as environments in $\mathcal{L}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}$. Three different theorem styles are provided by $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - $\mathcal{L}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}$: `plain`, `definition`, and `remark`. By referring to these styles and using the `\newtheorem` command, an author can build a complement of theorem environments appropriate for any paper or monograph. The use of these commands is described in the *$\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - $\mathcal{L}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{T}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{X}$ User's Guide* [ALG]. All `\newtheorem` specifications should be included in the preamble.

The following list summarizes the types of structures which are appropriate for use with each style.

<code>plain</code>	Theorem, Lemma, Corollary, Proposition, Conjecture, Criterion, Algorithm
<code>definition</code>	Definition, Condition, Problem, Example
<code>remark</code>	Remark, Note, Notation, Claim, Summary, Acknowledgment, Case, Conclusion