

REVTeX 4 Command and Options Summary

American Physical Society*

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This is the REVTeX 4 Command and Options Summary. It details usage for many of the new commands and options that are available in REVTeX 4. Please see the REVTeX 4 Author's Guide for complete information.
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tion on how to use REVTeX 4. Class options for the `\documentclass` line are marked with square brackets. Environments are indicated by `\begin{<env>}` and always require a matching `\end{<env>}`.

TABLE I: REVTeX 4 Command Summary

REVTeX 4/L ^A T _E X 2 _ε Markup	Details and Usage
Frequently Used Class Options	
[aps] [prl],[pra],[prb],[prc],[prd],[pre],[prstab]	American Physical Society styling. Default. Further customize [aps] styling for Physical Review journals.
[rmp]	Further customize [aps] styling for Reviews of Modern Physics.
[twocol umn] [oncol umn] [preprint]	Two column formatting. Single column formatting. Single column formatting with increased interline spacing.
[10pt],[11pt],[12pt]	Set font size. [preprint] gives [12pt], [twocol umn] gives [10pt] by default.
[groupedaddress]	Group authors with same affiliations together. Default.
[superscriptaddress]	Associate authors with affiliations via superscript numbers. Appropriate for collaborations or if several authors share some, but not all, affiliations.
[draft] [amsfonts],[noamsfonts]	Mark overfull lines. Load (don't load) amsfonts package. Adds AMS font support.
[amssymb],[noamssymb]	Load (don't load) amssymb package. Adds additional AMS symbols.
[amsmath],[noamsmath]	Load (don't load) amsmath package. Adds AMS-L ^A T _E X features.
Other Class Options	
[preprintnumbers],[nopreprintnumbers]	Control display of preprint numbers given by <code>\preprint</code> command. [preprintnumbers] is default for [preprint]; otherwise [nopreprintnumbers] is default.
[floatfix]	Invoke emergency processing to avoid the L ^A T _E X error 'Too many unprocessed floats' or all subsequent floats being moved to the end of the job. REVTeX 4 will display a message recommending this option if warranted.
[bibnotes],[nobibnotes]	Control location of author footnotes. Default varies with journal style.
[footinbib],[nofootinbib]	Control location of footnotes. Default varies with journal style.

REVTeX 4/L^AT_EX 2_ε Markup

[al taffi l l e t t e r], [al taffi l l s y m b o l]
 [unsortedaddress]
 [runi naddress]
 [showpacs],[noshowpacs]
 [showkeys],[noshowkeyws]
 [t i g h t e n l i n e s]
 [f l o a t s]
 [endfloats]
 [endfloats*]
 [t i t l e p a g e],[n o t i t l e p a g e]
 [f i n a l]
 [l e t t e r p a p e r],[a 4 p a p e r],[a 5 p a p e r]
 [o n e s i d e],[t w o s i d e]
 [f l e q n]
 [eqsecnum]
 [b a l a n c e l a s t p a g e],[n o b a l a n c e l a s t p a g e]
 [r a g g e d b o t t o m],[f l u s h b o t t o m]
 [r a g g e d f o o t e r],[n o r a g g e d f o o t e r]
 [b y r e v t e x]
 [c i t e a u t o s c r i p t]
 [g a l l e y]

Details and Usage

Use letters or symbols for \al taffiliation superscripts. [al taffi l l s y m b o l] is default.
 Like [groupedaddress], but doesn't combine authors together who share the same affiliations.
 Like [groupedaddress], but joins multiple affiliations together into a single sequence separated by commas.
 Control display of PACS: line.
 Control display of Keywords: line.
 Single space manuscript (for use with [preprint]).
 Position floats near call outs. Default.
 Move all floats to the end of the document.
 Move all floats to the end of the document and put each on a separate page.
 Control appearance of title page.
 Don't mark overfull lines. Default.
 Select paper size. [l e t t e r p a p e r] is default.
 Control book style layout. [o n e s i d e] is default.
 Flush displayed equations left.
 Number equations by section.
 Control [twocolumn] balancing on last page. [b a l a n c e l a s t p a g e] is default.
 Control [twocolumn] balancing. [f l u s h b o t t o m] is default.
 Control positioning of footer. [n o r a g g e d f o o t e r] is default.
 Display "Typeset by REVTeX 4".
 Fix up spacing and punctuation when switching from non-superscript style citations to superscript citation styles. \c i t e commands and associated spacing and punctuation should be as for the non-superscript style.
 Typeset in a single narrow column.

Frontmatter Commands

\t i t l e{<t i t l e>}
 \a u t h o r{One Author}
 \s u r n a m e{Ll y o d Weber},\s u r n a m e{Mao}
 \e m a i l[<optional text>]{author@any.edu}
 \h o m e p a g e[<optional text>]{http://any.edu/homepage/}
 \a l t a f f i l i a t i o n[<optional text>]{affiliation information}
 \t h a n k s{text}
 \c o l l a b o r a t i o n{<The Collaboration>}
 \a f f i l i a t i o n{text}
 \n o a f f i l i a t i o n
 \d a t e{<date>}
 \b e g i n{abstract}
 \p a c s{<pacs codes>}
 \k e y w o r d s{<keywords>}

The manuscript title.
 Specify one author's name.
 Indicate which part of a name within \author should be used for alphabetizing and indexing.
 Specify an e-mail address for an author.
 Specify a URL for an author's web site.
 Specify an alternate or temporary address for an author.
 Additional information about an author not covered by the more specific macros above.
 Specify a collaboration name for a group of authors. Requires [superscriptaddress] and should be placed after the authors.
 Specify a single affiliation. Applies to all previous authors without a specified affiliation.
 For an author or collaboration without an affiliation.
 Show the date on the manuscript. \date{\today} gives the current date.
 Start the manuscript's abstract. Must appear before \maketitle command.
 PACS codes for manuscript. Multiple PACS codes should be specified together in a single \pacs macro.
 Suggested keywords for indexing.

REVTeX 4/L^AT_EX 2_ε Markup

Details and Usage

`\preprint{<report number>}`

Specify an institutional report number to appear in the upper-righthand corner of the first page. Multiple `\preprint` macros may be supplied, but space may limit how many can appear.

`\maketitle`

Typeset the title/author/abstract block.

Sectioning Commands

`\section{<heading>}, \subsection{<heading>},`

Start a new section or subsection.

`\subsubsection{<heading>}`

Start a new section without a number.

`\section*{<heading>}`

Makes all following sections appendices.

`\appendix`

Signifies there is a single appendix section to follow.

`\appendix*``\begin{acknowledgments}`

Start an Acknowledgments section. Note spelling.

`\lowercase{<text>}`

Escape a letter or word from being upcased in a top-level `\Section` heading.

Citation, Footnote, and Cross-referencing Commands

`\bibliography{<bib file basename>}`

Specify a list of .bib files in which to find references. Read in the resulting .bbl file. For use with BibTeX. Specify a BibTeX (.bst) style file to use. APS journal options select the proper default (apsrev or apsrmp). Start the reference section (when not using BibTeX).

`\bibliographystyle{<bst style file>}`

Specify a single reference.

`\begin{thebibliography}``\bibitem[<optional text>]{<key>}`

Cite one or more references. <key> is same as that of `\bibitem`.

`\cite{<list of keys>}``\onlincite{<key>}`

For superscript style citations, place the corresponding number on the baseline rather than as a superscript.

`\bibinfo{<tag>}{<text>}`

A pure markup macro that adds tagging information to the components of a reference. REVTeX 4 BibTeX style files automatically add them appropriately. Doesn't affect the typesetting.

`\url{<url>}`

Typeset a URL (REVTeX 4 automatically loads `url.sty`). BibTeX styles automatically add this markup.

`\eprint{<e-print id>}`

Typeset an e-print identifier. BibTeX styles automatically add this markup.

`\footnote{<text>}`

Create a footnote or endnote in bibliography depending on class options. `\footnote` within a table will create a footnote attached to the table.

`\footnotemark{<key>},``\footnotetext[<key>]{<text>}`

In a table, allows for multiple items to share the note.

`\label{<key>}`

Label an item for cross-referencing. `\label` should appear within the argument of the cross-referenced item (e.g., `\section{\label{<key>}}...` or `\caption{\label{<key>}}...`).

`\ref{<key>}`

Refer to an item labeled by `\label{<key>}`.

`\pageref{<key>}`

Refer to the page on which an item labeled by `\label{<key>}` appears.

Math and Equation Commands

`$`

Inline math delimiter.

`\begin{equation}`

Display numbered one-line equation.

`\[, \]`

Display unnumbered one-line equation.

REVTeX 4/L^AT_EX 2_ε Markup $\backslash begin{eqnarray}$ $\backslash nonumber$ $\backslash begin{eqnarray*}$ $\&$ $\backslash \backslash$ $\backslash \backslash *$ $\backslash label{<key>}$ $\backslash ref{<key>}$ $\backslash tag{<key>}$ $\backslash text{<text>}$

Details and Usage

Display multiple equations together or a long equation that requires multiple lines. Use `widetext` environment for an equation that must span the page in two-column formatting.

Suppress numbering of an equation with `eqnarray`. Display multiple equations with no equation numbering at all.

Alignment character for equations within `eqnarray`.

End a row in `eqnarray`.

Prevent a page break at this point in an `eqnarray`.

Label an equation or group of equations for cross-referencing.

Refer to an equation by its label (e.g., `Eq-(ref{<key>})`).

Specify an alternative labeling separate from the automatic numbering of equations. Requires `[amsmath]`.

Non-italicized text within a math context. Requires `[amsmath]`. Do not use `\rm`, `\textrm`, or `\mbox`.

Some AMS-L^AT_EX Commands $\backslash begin{split}$ $\backslash begin{multiline}$ $\backslash begin{align}$ $\backslash begin{gather}$ $\backslash begin{subequations}$

Split equations with alignment.

Split equations without alignment.

Equation groups with alignment.

Equation groups without alignment.

Create an equation array in which each equation is individually numbered (4a, 4b, 4c, etc.) as part of a single group of equations that can be referenced as a whole.

Textual interjections within a display equation.

 $\backslash intertext$ $\backslash usepackage{amscd}$

Create commutative diagrams.

 $\backslash begin{pmatrix}$

Matrices with parentheses as delimiters.

 $\backslash begin{bmatrix}$

Matrices with square brackets as delimiters.

 $\backslash begin{Bmatrix}$

Matrices with curly braces as delimiters.

 $\backslash begin{vmatrix}$

Matrices with vertical bars as delimiters.

 $\backslash begin{Vmatrix}$

Matrices with double vertical bars as delimiters.

 $\backslash hdotsfor$

Row of dots in a matrix.

 $\backslash Hat$

Alternative `\hat` accent for stacking.

 $\backslash Check$

Alternative `\check` accent for stacking.

 $\backslash Tilde$

Alternative `\tilde` accent for stacking.

 $\backslash Acute$

Alternative `\acute` accent for stacking.

 $\backslash Grave$

Alternative `\grave` accent for stacking.

 $\backslash Dot$

Alternative `\dot` accent for stacking.

 $\backslash Ddot$

Alternative `\ddot` accent for stacking.

 $\backslash Breve$

Alternative `\breve` accent for stacking.

 $\backslash Vec$

Alternative `\vec` accent for stacking.

 $\backslash xleftarrow$

Extensible left arrow.

 $\backslash xrightarrow$

Extensible right arrow.

 $\backslash overset$

Place a symbol over another.

 $\backslash underset$

Place a symbol under another.

 $\backslash lvert$

Vertical bar with spacing rules appropriate for use as a left delimiter.

 $\backslash rvert$

Vertical bar with spacing rules appropriate for use as a right delimiter.

 $\backslash lVert$

Double vertical bar with spacing rules appropriate for use as a left delimiter.

 $\backslash rVert$

Double vertical bar with spacing rules appropriate for use as a right delimiter.

REVTeX 4/L^AT_EX 2_ε Markup`\DeclareMathOperator``\text``\boldsymbol``\si deset``\substack``\begin{subarray}``\mathfrak``\mathbb`

Details and Usage

Declare a new math operator so that spacing and font is correct.

Words and phrases in display math.

Make symbol bold. Also available in `bm.sty`.

Sets subscripts and superscripts at the corners of a summation or product.

Create a stack of subexpressions (for example, stacked summation limits).

Like `\substack`, but allows finer control of subexpression alignment.

Replaces `\frak`.

Replaces `\Bbb`.

Font Commands

`\textbf{<text>}``\textit{<text>}``\textrm{<text>}``\textsl{<text>}``\textsc{<text>}``\textsf{<text>}``\textmd{<text>}``\textnormal{<text>}``\textup{<text>}``\texttt{<text>}``\mathit{<text>}``\mathbf{<text>}``\mathhtt{<text>}``\mathsf{<text>}``\mathcal{<text>}``\mathfrak{<text>}``\mathbb{<text>}``\bm{<text>}`

Text boldface font.

Text italicized font.

Text Roman font.

Text Slanted font.

Text Small Caps font.

Text Sans Serif font.

Text Medium Series font.

Text Normal Series font.

Text Upright Series font.

Text Typewriter font.

Math italics font.

Math boldface font.

Math typewriter font.

Math sans serif font.

Math calligraphic font.

Math fraktur font. Requires `[amsfonts]` or `[amssymb]`.

Math blackboard bold font. Requires `[amsfonts]` or `[amssymb]`.

Bold math symbols (Greek and other symbols). Requires `\usepackage{bm}`.

Table Commands

`\begin{table}[<placement>]``\begin{table*}``\begin{ruledtabular}``\begin{tabular}[<position>]{<column specs>}``\begin{tabular*}{<width>}[<position>]{<column specs>}``\squeezeable`

Start a table float environment set to the current column width. The placement options may be any combination of `h`, `t`, `b`, `p`, or `!` signifying here, top, bottom, page, and “as soon as possible”, respectively. A placement option of `H` will allow a long table to break across pages. L^AT_EX may not be able to honor placement requests.

Start a non-floating table environment set to the current page width. Will be deferred to the following page.

Adds Physical Review style double (Scotch) rules around a table and adjusts the intercolumn spacing.

The `\tabular` environment sets the positions and the number of columns (as well as alignment) in the table. Like `\tabular`, but with a set width.

Set table in a smaller font smaller. Place this macro before the `\begin{table}` line and sandwich everything between `\begin{group}` and `\endgroup`.

REVTeX 4/L^AT_EX 2_ε Markup`\begin{longtable}{<column specs>}``\begin{longtable*}{<column specs>}``\caption{<text>}``\printtables``\begin{turnpage}`

Details and Usage

Create a table set to the current column width that spans more than one page or column. `\usepackage{longtable}` required.

Create a table set to the current page width that spans more than one page. `\usepackage{longtable}` required.

Adds a caption for the table.

With `[endfloats]`, control where the held back tables actually appear.

Rotate a table or figure by 90 degrees (landscape mode). Will put figure or table on a page by itself. Requires `\graphics` package.

Graphics Commands

`\begin{figure}[<placement>]`

Start a figure float environment set to the current column width. The placement options may be any combination of h, t, b, p, or ! signifying here, top, bottom, page, and “as soon as possible”, respectively. A placement option of H will allow a long table to break across pages. L^AT_EX may not be able to honor placement requests.

`\begin{figure*}`

Start a non-floating figure environment set to the current page width. Will be deferred to the following page.

`\includegraphics[<scale, rotation>]{figure file}`

Defined by invoking either `\usepackage{graphics}` or `\usepackage{graphicx}`, the standard L^AT_EX 2_ε packages for calling in figures. `graphicx` is the same as `graphics`, but uses key-value pairs for optional arguments.

`\usepackage{epsfig}`

Provides an alternative interface to the graphics package similar to the `epsf` class option in REVTeX 3. With `[endfloats]`, control where the held back figures actually appear.

`\printfigures`

Miscellaneous Commands

`\begin{widetext}`

Change column width to be the page width. Will add guiding rules.

`\twocolumngrid`

Low-level switch to a two column layout.

`\onecolumngrid`

Low-level switch to a single page-wide column layout.

`\protect`

Protect a fragile command within a macro with a “moving” argument. `\caption` and `\footnote` are common macros that have moving arguments.

`\frac{numerator}{denominator}`

Create a fraction. Use in place of `\over`.

REVTeX 4 and Miscellaneous Symbols

`\texendash`

—

`\texendash`

—

`\textexclamdown`

!

`\textquestiondown`

?

`\textquotedblleft`

“

`\textquotedblright`

”

`\textquotelleft`

‘

`\textquoteright`

’

`\textbullet`

•

`\textperiodcentered`

.

`\textvisiblespace`

␣

REVTeX 4/L ^A T _E X 2 _ε Markup	Details and Usage
<code>\textcompworkmark</code>	Break a ligature.
<code>\textcircled{<char>}</code>	Circle a character. ©.
<code>\lambdabar</code>	$\bar{\lambda}$
<code>\openone</code>	$\mathbb{1}$
<code>\altsuccsim</code>	\mathcal{R}
<code>\altprecsim</code>	\mathcal{N}
<code>\alt</code>	$\vee\wedge\cup\cap$
<code>\agt</code>	\succcurlyeq
<code>\tensor x</code>	\otimes
<code>\overstar x</code>	\mathcal{S}^*
<code>\loarrow x</code>	\mathcal{S}^\downarrow
<code>\roarrow x</code>	\mathcal{S}^\uparrow
<code>\mathring{x}</code>	\mathring{x} (Replaces <code>\overci r</code>). Standard L ^A T _E X 2 _ε .
<code>\dddot{x}</code>	\ddot{x} (Replaces <code>\overdots</code>). Requires [amsmath].
<code>\triangleq</code>	\triangleq (Replaces <code>\corresponds</code>). Requires [amssymb].
<code>\bigl (\bigl grb</code>	$\bigl ($
<code>\Bigr b (\Bigr grb</code>	$\Bigr b ($
<code>\biggl b (\biggl grb</code>	$\biggl b ($
<code>\Bigr gl b (\Bigr ggrb)</code>	$\Bigr gl b ($