Command characters can be replaced by "html entities", if you need to:  $(Y' \rightarrow \text{\&brace}; Y' \rightarrow \text{\&rbrace}; Y' \rightarrow \text{\&sim}; Y' \rightarrow \text{\&Hat}; Y' \leftarrow \text{capital H}).$ 

## For texts and titles:

~ (tilde) denotes a non-breaking space.

```
{i text} puts the text in italic, {b text} puts the text in bold, {c text} puts the text in SMALL CAPITAL letters, {s text} strikes through the text, can be combined, only in order i,b,c,s,u though... hence ib, ic, bc, ibc, ibs... up to ibcsu).
```

^text^ puts the text (without any space, except ~) in superscript.

## For texts only:

An empty line implies a new paragraph. If you want to jump a line between paragraphs, use an empty line (new paragraph), a paragraph limited to "~" (an invisible space), then another empty line.

Starting a paragraph with an immediate > (great-than sign) will indicate a block quote, ending where the said paragraph ends. Successive block quote paragraphs will appear as one large block quote, with multiple paragraphs.

{li https://address text} creates a hyperlink (pointing to the indicated address) under the <u>text</u>. Variants exist as {li i ...}, {li b ...} and {li ib ...} hence "boldr <u>link in bold</u> bold2" can be achieved by inputting "{b boldr }{li b https://address link in bold} {b bold2}"

{im https://address} will insert an image, using the link provided. *A priori*, images are aligned to the right, and any text wraps around them. However, a 'c' option, hence e.g. {im c https://address} moves the image to the centre, makes it larger, *and* disables wrapping.

It is possible to embed an image in a link, e.g. {li https://address1 {im https://address2}}, which embeds an image (found at address2) which, if you click on it, leads to the address1 website.

{vid code} will embed a wide, centered, youtube video, based on the address https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=code

{ab text1 text2} creates an abbreviation (text1 cannot have any space within it, except ~).

The above formatting codes (i, b, c, li) are accepted inside text2. Variants such as {ab i text1 text2}, {ab b text1 text2}, etc., exist too, in which case the formatting applies to text1 (only). This doesn't prevent adding formatting codes inside text2 as well.

**(fn** text) creates a footnote, and the text will appear as a footnote at the end of the post. Within the body of the post, the **(fn ...)** block is replaced by a superscript counter: <sup>1,2,3</sup>...

{ul {} and {ol {} start lists (un-ordered —or bullet— and ordered, respectively)... which will end with the appropriate } (after dealing with any nested code from those above, incl. ab and fn).
Additional list items are defined by the use of '{}' (without new lines: e.g. {ul {} a {} b}).
Nested lists are not allowed.