

# Extended font test

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This document provides a testing ground for different fonts.

**Case: Adobe Garamond with mathdesign**

This version used the following commands in the preamble. The TFM files were from Y&Y's LY1 encoding collection, from TUG (<http://www.tug.org/yandy/usely1.htm>). Small caps are not defined in this setup, but do not fail entirely. The Mathdesign package does not work well with accented bold math symbols in T1 encoding. Some of the spacing is not good.

```
\usepackage[garamond]{mathdesign}
\renewcommand{\familydefault}{\pad}
\renewcommand{\rmdefault}{\pad}
\usepackage{textmath}
```

## 1 The test

HERE is some TEXT And some in mono And some in sansserif. But do we have Small Caps? The next fragment follows the Survey of Free Math Fonts on CTAN by Stephen G. Hartke, available at: [http://ctan.tug.org/tex-archive/info/Free\\_Math\\_Font\\_Survey/survey.pdf](http://ctan.tug.org/tex-archive/info/Free_Math_Font_Survey/survey.pdf)

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$  then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m h(\gamma; a_k)$$

**Theorem 2 (Maximum Modulus)** *Let  $G$  be a bounded open set in  $\mathbb{C}$  and suppose that  $f$  is a continuous function on  $G^-$  which is analytic in  $G$ . Then*

$$\max\{|f(z)| : z \in G^-\} = \max\{|f(z)| : z \in \partial G\}.$$

