

Extended font test

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This document provides a testing ground for different fonts.

Case: Cochin: NB: Small caps will fail (not print at all!)

This version used the following commands in the preamble.

```
\usepackage{kmath}
\renewcommand{\familydefault}{aco}
\renewcommand{\rmdefault}{aco}
\usepackage{textmath}
```

1 The test

HERE is some TEXT And some in mono And some in sansserif. 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

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 γ 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*

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

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*

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

ΑΓΔΒCDΣΕFΓGHIJKLMNOΘΩΡΦΠΞQRSTUVWXYΥΨΖ1234567890

a *ab* *b* *β* *β* *c* *δ* *δ* *e* *e* *f* *ζ* *η* *γ* *η* *h* *h* *i* *j* *k* *κ* *λ* *λ* *μ* *ν* *θ* *θ* *σ* *σ* *φ* *φ* *ρ* *ρ* *q* *r* *s* *t* *τ* *π* *ι* *μ* *ν* *υ* *ω* *ω* *x* *χ* *γ* *υ* *z* *∞*

Now some dummy text so you can see how that looks. There is one fake word in *italic* and one in **bold**. After that, another math text so you can see how bold caps and matrices look. *Lipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Suspendisse aliquam ullamcorper nunc. Proin quis dolor id sem consectetur volutpat. Maecenas scelerisque vehicula eros. Pellentesque id justo. Maecenas auctor ligula eget elit. Aliquam orci mauris, ultricies eu, facilisis vel, scelerisque a, nisi. Integer leo. Aliquam porttitor massa. Donec at augue sit amet sem adipiscing gravida. Curabitur eu nisl vitae lectus varius elementum. Nulla tristique fringilla est. Integer tellus. Duis eget velit sit amet dui blandit vehicula. Quisque eu metus et nisl gravida mollis. Morbi rutrum tempor augue. Phasellus eu nisi quis dolor dapibus rhoncus.*

$$\Gamma y_t = E_t y_{t+1} - a(i_t - E_t \pi_{t+1}) + \tilde{u}_t > 0, \quad \tilde{u}_t \sim N(0, \sigma_u) \quad (1)$$

$$y_t = b \pi_t - b \beta E_t \pi_{t+1} + \hat{v}_t < 0, \quad \hat{v}_t \sim N(0, \sigma_v) \quad (2)$$

$\mathbf{A}_1 E_t \mathbf{x}_{t+1} + \mathbf{A}_{0,t} E_t \mathbf{x}_t = 0$, where

$$\mathbf{A}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -a \\ 0 & \beta b \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{A}_{0,s} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + a E_t \partial_{2,s} & a E_t \partial_{1,s} \\ 1 & -b \end{bmatrix}, \quad s = t, t+1 \quad (3)$$

$$E_t \mathbf{x}_{t+1} = -\mathbf{A}_1^{-1} \mathbf{A}_{0,t+1} \cdot -\mathbf{A}_1^{-1} \mathbf{A}_{0,t} \mathbf{x}_{t-1} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_t = -\left(\mathbf{A}_{0,t}^{-1} \mathbf{A}_{0,t+1}\right) \mathbf{A}_1^{-1} \mathbf{A}_{0,t} \mathbf{x}_{t-1} + [a \epsilon_t \ 0]' + [\tilde{u}_t \ \hat{v}_t]' \quad (5)$$

Donec nisi lorem, blandit non, vestibulum ac, adipiscing mattis, tortor. Vestibulum nec diam quis urna dignissim mattis. Maecenas tristique mauris eu lectus. Morbi posuere enim sit amet nibh. Ut tellus. Curabitur luctus, est sit amet ultricies tincidunt, lorem libero auctor quam, non gravida turpis lacus at arcu. Proin a nibh. Aliquam elit. Cras elit dui, adipiscing a, vestibulum id, cursus eu, lectus. Integer metus. Pellentesque est. Duis eu urna ut dolor molestie rutrum. Nullam gravida nibh quis lacus. Sed elit nisi, faucibus et, sodales eu, vulputate vel, metus. Aliquam quam odio, eleifend semper, sodales id, cursus quis, augue. Ut pretium, erat et laoreet malesuada, velit leo placerat eros, eget varius turpis elit at dui. Etiam urna quam, lobortis vitae, fermentum sed, congue a, mi. Nam euismod ipsum a mi. Etiam magna dolor, rhoncus vitae, posuere sit amet, tempor quis, odio. Donec urna purus, dictum sit amet, accumsan vitae, hendrerit nec, odio.