

Our math formulas, like  $x^n + y^n = z^n$ , and

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sin x + i^{\sin x} + i^{i^{\sin x}}$$

are going to be using the MathTime Professional 2 fonts, but the text font is just Computer Modern (the letters for ‘sin’ are going to come from cmr10, cmr7 and cmr5).

Here are some math formulas that should all work out OK.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A, \dots, Z & a, \dots, z & \Gamma, \dots, \Omega & \Gamma, \dots, \Omega & \alpha, \dots, \omega \\ \mathcal{A}, \dots, \mathcal{Z} & \mathcal{a}, \dots, \mathcal{z} & \mathcal{\Gamma}, \dots, \mathcal{\Omega} & \mathcal{\Gamma}, \dots, \mathcal{\Omega} & \mathcal{\alpha}, \dots, \mathcal{\omega} \\ \mathcal{2}^{\mathcal{A}, \dots, \mathcal{Z}} & \mathcal{2}^{\mathcal{a}, \dots, \mathcal{z}} & \mathcal{2}^{\mathcal{\Gamma}, \dots, \mathcal{\Omega}} & \mathcal{2}^{\mathcal{\Gamma}, \dots, \mathcal{\Omega}} & \mathcal{2}^{\mathcal{\alpha}, \dots, \mathcal{\omega}} \end{array}$$

$$\aleph_\alpha \times \aleph_\beta = \beta \iff \alpha \leq \beta$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{\aleph_\alpha \times \aleph_\beta = \beta} \iff \alpha \leq \beta$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{\mathcal{2}^{\aleph_\alpha \times \aleph_\beta = \beta}} \iff \alpha \leq \beta$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > \alpha, \Gamma_\alpha \hookrightarrow \Gamma_\varepsilon$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{\forall \varepsilon > \alpha, \Gamma_\alpha \hookrightarrow \Gamma_\varepsilon}$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{\mathcal{2}^{\forall \varepsilon > \alpha, \Gamma_\alpha \hookrightarrow \Gamma_\varepsilon}}$$

$$|x - a| < \delta \implies |f(x) - l| < \varepsilon$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{|x-a|<\delta \implies |f(x)-l|<\varepsilon}$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{\mathcal{2}^{|x-a|<\delta \implies |f(x)-l|<\varepsilon}}$$

$$\underbrace{V \times \dots \times V}_k \times \underbrace{V \times \dots \times V}_l \rightarrow \underbrace{V \times \dots \times V}_{k+l}$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{\underbrace{V \times \dots \times V}_k \times \underbrace{V \times \dots \times V}_l \rightarrow \underbrace{V \times \dots \times V}_{k+l}}$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{\mathcal{2}^{\underbrace{V \times \dots \times V}_k \times \underbrace{V \times \dots \times V}_l \rightarrow \underbrace{V \times \dots \times V}_{k+l}}}$$

$$\{x | x \neq x\} = \emptyset \quad (A \cap B)^\circ \subset A^\circ \cap B^\circ$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{\{x|x \neq x\} = \emptyset} \quad (A \cap B)^\circ \subset A^\circ \cap B^\circ$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{\mathcal{2}^{\{x|x \neq x\} = \emptyset}} \quad (A \cap B)^\circ \subset A^\circ \cap B^\circ$$

$$\omega = v + v(x, y) dx + w(x, y) dy + dx$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{\omega = v + v(x, y) dx + w(x, y) dy + dx}$$

$$\mathcal{2}^{\mathcal{2}^{\omega = v + v(x, y) dx + w(x, y) dy + dx}}$$

$$d\omega = dv + \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) dx \wedge dy$$

$$2^{d\omega = dv + \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) dx \wedge dy}$$

$$2^2^{d\omega = dv + \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) dx \wedge dy}$$

$$\hat{x} + \widehat{X} + \widehat{xy} + \widehat{xyz} + \vec{A}$$

$$2^{\hat{x} + \widehat{X} + \widehat{xy} + \widehat{xyz} + \vec{A}}$$

$$2^{2^{\hat{x} + \widehat{X} + \widehat{xy} + \widehat{xyz} + \vec{A}}}$$

$$R_{ijkl} = -R_{jikl} = -R_{ijlk} = R_{klij}$$

$$2^{R_{ijkl} = -R_{jikl} = -R_{ijlk} = R_{klij}}$$

$$2^2^{R_{ijkl} = -R_{jikl} = -R_{ijlk} = R_{klij}}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$2^{(f \circ g)'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)}$$

$$2^2^{(f \circ g)'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| & x > a \\ -|x| & x \leq a \end{cases}$$

$$2^{f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| & x > a \\ -|x| & x \leq a \end{cases}}$$

$$2^2^{f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| & x > a \\ -|x| & x \leq a \end{cases}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x \cdot x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$2^{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x \cdot x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$2^2^{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x \cdot x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$X = \sum_i \xi^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} + \sum_j x^j \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{x}^j}$$

$$2^{X = \sum_i \xi^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} + \sum_j x^j \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{x}^j}}$$

$$2^2^{X = \sum_i \xi^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} + \sum_j x^j \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{x}^j}}$$

Bold letters in math can be taken from the Times bold symbols:

$$A_{\mathbf{X}}(f) = \mathbf{X}(f) = 2^{2^{\mathbf{X}(g)}}$$

We can also get ‘calligraphic’ letters:

$$\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \dots, \mathcal{Z}$$

Compare

$$X_f + X_j + X_p + X_t + X_y + X_A + X_B + X_D + X_H + X_I + X_K + X_L + X_M + X_P + X_X$$

with the following (with no adjustments):

$$X_f + X_j + X_p + X_t + X_y + X_A + X_B + X_D + X_H + X_I + X_K + X_L + X_M + X_P + X_X$$

We have the special accent

$$\overset{\circ}{x}$$

and can replace

$$\dot{F} + \ddot{F}$$

with

$$\dot{F} + \ddot{F}$$

There are

$$\hat{A} + \hat{A} + \hat{A} + \hat{A} + \hat{A} + \hat{M} + \hat{M} + \hat{M} + \hat{M} + \widehat{xy} + \widehat{xyz} + \widehat{xyzw} + \widehat{x + y + z + \dots + w}$$

and

$$\tilde{A} + \tilde{A} + \tilde{A} + \tilde{A} + \tilde{A} + \tilde{M} + \tilde{M} + \tilde{M} + \tilde{M} + \widetilde{xy} + \widetilde{xyz} + \widetilde{xyzw} + \widetilde{x + y + z + \dots + w}$$

and

$$\check{A} + \check{A} + \check{A} + \check{A} + \check{A} + \check{M} + \check{M} + \check{M} + \check{M} + \overline{xy} + \overline{xyz} + \overline{xyzw} + \overline{x + y + z + \dots + w}$$

and

$$\bar{M} + \bar{M} + \bar{M} + \overline{x + y + z}$$

We have

$$\alpha_c^{-1} \cdot \alpha_{c'} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & -\kappa_1 \\ 1 & 0 & & -\kappa_2 \\ 0 & 1 & & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & & -\kappa_{n-1} \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

versus

$$\alpha_c^{-1} \cdot \alpha_{c'} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & -\kappa_1 \\ 1 & 0 & & -\kappa_2 \\ 0 & 1 & & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & & -\kappa_{n-1} \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Similarly, instead of having to rely on an extensible square root symbol, we can also get individually designed ones:

$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (y^i - x^i)^2} \quad \text{vs.} \quad \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (y^i - x^i)^2}$$