

Garamond-Math, Ver. 0.3

Yuansheng Zhao, Xiangdong Zeng

January 27, 2019

1 Introduction

Garamond-Math is an open type math font matching the *EB Garamond* (Octavio Pardo)¹ and *EB Garamond* (Georg Mayr-Duffner)². Many mathematical symbols are derived from other fonts, others are made from scratch. The metric is generated with a python script.

The font is best used with Xe_{La}TeX, with other engine, one might end up getting very bad spacing.

This font is still under development, do not expect the font to be free of bugs. We might update any components any at any time. Issues, bug reports, forks and other contributions are welcome. Please visit GitHub (<https://github.com/YuanshengZhao/Garamond-Math/>) for development details.

The minimal example with `unicode-math` package is as following:

```
%Compile with XeTeX
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[math-style=ISO, bold-style=ISO]{unicode-math}
\setmainfont{EB Garamond}%You should have installed the font
\setmathfont{Garamond-Math.otf}[StylisticSet={7,9}]%Use StylisticSet that you like
\begin{document}
  \[x^3+y^3=z^3\]
\end{document}
```

2 Alphabets & StylisticSet

The text font in this document is set to Latin Modern Roman deliberately so that the difference between text and math can be easily seen.

Latin and Greek (StylisticSet 4/5 give semi/extra bold for `\symbf`)

Each letter is regarded as variable, so the spacing is larger than usual text. I recommend typing equations like this (pay attention to `\sumup` e, i, and text cos, d): $e^{ikz} = \cos kz - i \int_0^{kz} \cos \zeta d\zeta$.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

αβγδεζηθικκλμνξοπρρςςτυφφχψω

¹<https://ctan.org/pkg/ebgaramond/>, and <https://github.com/octaviopardo/EBGaramond12/>

²<https://github.com/georgd/EB-Garamond/>

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω

Sans and Typewriter: From Libertinus Math³

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω

Blackboard (StylisticSet 1 gives rounded XITS Math⁴)

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω

Script: Rounded XITS Math [StylisticSet 3 gives scaled CM; 8 gives Garamond-compatible ones (experimental)]

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΘΙΚΑΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
αβγδεζηθθικκλμνξοπϖρρςςτυφφχψω

³<https://github.com/khaledhosny/libertinus/>

⁴<https://github.com/khaledhosny/xits/>

Digits: Same width between weight and serif/sans

3.141592653589793238462643383279502884197169399375105820974944592307816406286

3.141592653589793238462643383279502884197169399375105820974944592307816406286

3.141592653589793238462643383279502884197169399375105820974944592307816406286

\partialpartial: (StylisticSet 2 gives curved ones)

$$\partial_{\mu}(\partial^{\mu}\phi) - \varepsilon^{\lambda\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}(A_{\lambda}\partial_{\nu}f)$$

$$\partial_{\mu}(\partial^{\mu}\phi) - \varepsilon^{\lambda\mu\nu}\partial_{\mu}(A_{\lambda}\partial_{\nu}f)$$

\hbar: (StylisticSet 6 gives horizontal bars)

\hbar \hbar

\tilde: (StylisticSet 9 gives “normal” ones)

\tilde{F} \tilde{F}

\int: (StylisticSet 7 gives a variant with inversion symmetry)

$$\oint_{\partial\Sigma} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{d}{dt} \iint_{\Sigma} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

$$\oint_{\partial\Sigma} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{d}{dt} \iint_{\Sigma} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

3 Known Issue

- As mentioned before, the font should only be used with Xe_{La}TeX.
- Various spacing problems. Though math fonts technically should not be kerned, some pairs looks very ugly (Ex. \mathcal{VA}); sometimes sub/superscript may also have same problem.
- Fake optical size. EB Garamond does not contain a complete set of glyphs (normal + bold + optical size of both weights). The “optical size **ssty**” is made by interpolating different weights at the present (without this, the double script is too thin to be readable).

4 Equation Samples

$$1+2-3\times 4\div 5\pm 6\mp 7+8=-a\oplus b\otimes c-\{z\}$$

$$\forall \varepsilon, \exists \delta : x \in A \cup B \subset S \cap T \not\subseteq U$$

$$R^\mu_{\nu\kappa\lambda} = \partial_\kappa \Gamma^\mu_{\lambda\nu} - \partial_\lambda \Gamma^\mu_{\kappa\nu} + \Gamma^\mu_{\kappa\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\lambda\nu} - \Gamma^\mu_{\lambda\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\kappa\nu}$$

$$T_{a_1,\dots,a_k}'^{\beta_1,\dots,\beta_l} = T_{i_1,\dots,i_k}^{j_1,\dots,j_l} \frac{\partial x^{i_1}}{\partial x'^{a_1}} \dots \frac{\partial x^{i_k}}{\partial x'^{a_k}} \frac{\partial x'^{\beta_1}}{\partial x^{j_1}} \dots \frac{\partial x'^{\beta_l}}{\partial x^{j_l}}$$

$$\int_{\sqrt{\frac{1-mu+md/k^2}{2mu/k}}}^{X_p} \widehat{1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8}$$

$$x\leftarrow y\leftrightarrow w\Rightarrow b\Leftrightarrow c\uparrow y\downarrow w\Downarrow b\Updownarrow c\searrow p\not\ll px\leftarrow x\upharpoonright X\Leftarrow Y\mapsto Z\Uparrow f\rightleftharpoons f\Downharpoonright fb\Rrightarrow b\equiv p$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x} \mathrm{d} x = \int_0^1 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-x)^{i-1}}{i} \mathrm{d} x = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \int_0^1 \frac{(-x)^{i-1}}{i} \mathrm{d} x = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{i+1}}{i^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \sum_{i=1}^\infty \prod_{j=i}^\infty \prod_{k=i}^\infty \mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{G} \mathfrak{H} \mathfrak{I}$$

