

MyriadPro Support for L^AT_EX

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1 Overview

The MyriadPro package provides support for the MyriadPro font family from Adobe. You can use these fonts in a \LaTeX document by adding the command

```
\usepackage{MyriadPro}
```

to the preamble. This will change both the sans serif text font and the math font to MyriadPro. If you want to use MyriadPro as your main font, add

```
\renewcommand{\familydefault}{\sfdefault}
```

to your preamble. If you prefer another math font (such as eulervm), use the option `onlytext` as explained in Section 3. Together with the option `sansmath` which defines a sans and sansbold mathversion, this allows the usage of a complete MyriadPro setup consisting of text and math to be used in only a part of the document (see Section 4).

Acknowledgements

MyriadPro is heavily based on the MinionPro package by Achim Blumensath, Andreas Bühmann and Michael Zedler.

2 Interference with other packages

The MyriadPro package loads the following packages: `textcomp`, `amsmath`, `fontaxes` and `MdSymbol`. If you want to pass options to these packages you can either put the corresponding `\usepackage` command before the `\usepackage{MyriadPro}` or you can include the options in the `\documentclass` command. The MyriadPro package is *not* compatible with `amssymb` and `amsfonts`. Please see also the corresponding section in the `MdSymbol` documentation.

The MyriadPro package includes support files for the microtype package (version 1.8 or higher), consult the package's documentation for further details.

There is also a slight incompatibility with the `dcolum` package which expects all figures to have the same width. If you want to use this package you either have to specify the `mathtabular` option (this is the brute force solution, not recommended), or you can use the `\figureversion{tabular}` command to switch to tabular figures in front of every table (much better, but also more work). In addition, `dcolum` sets figures in math mode, hence the choice of math figures (see Section 3) determines if text or lining figures are used.

3 Options

Font selection

The following options specify which version of the fonts you want to use. The default settings are marked with an asterisk*.

<code>smallfamily*</code>	use only regular and bold face
<code>medfamily</code>	use semibold face in addition to <code>smallfamily</code>

The package also provides a way to only change the text fonts or only the math fonts. In addition, also additional font versions for sans serif math can be defined.

<code>onlytext</code>	only change the text fonts
<code>onlymath</code>	only change the math fonts
<code>sansmath</code>	provide mathversion <i>sans</i> and <i>sansbold</i> independently of options <code>onlytext</code> and <code>onlymath</code> and change <code>\mathsf</code> to use MyriadPro. This can be used together with <code>onlytext</code> to only use MyriadPro's math in a part of the document (see Section 4).

Figure selection

MyriadPro offers four different figure versions. A detailed description is given in Section 5. The default version can be selected by the following options:

<code>textosf</code>	use text figures in text mode
<code>mathosf</code>	use text figures in math mode
<code>osf*</code>	use text figures in text and math mode
<code>textlf</code>	use lining figures in text mode
<code>mathlf</code>	use lining figures in math mode
<code>lf</code>	use lining figures in text and math mode
<code>mathtabular</code>	use tabular figures in math mode

Calligraphic fonts

These options specify which font is used by the `\mathcal` command.

<code>cmsy*</code>	take the calligraphic symbols from Computer Modern: <i>ABC</i>
<code>abx</code>	use the calligraphic symbols provided by mathabx: <i>ABCabc</i> (This font contains also lowercase letters, but it is not quite finished.)
<code>crswash[=option]</code>	use the swash letters from CronosPro: <i>ABC</i> . <i>option</i> can be either <i>noptsmall</i> , <i>optsmall</i> , <i>noptmed</i> or <i>optmed</i> using (no) optical weights, small or medium family configuration (see CronosPro documentation). First one is default.

Blackboard bold letters

You can also select different fonts for the `\mathbb` command.

<code>amsbb*</code>	use the AMS blackboard font: <code>NZQRC</code>
<code>fourierbb</code>	use the Fourier blackboard font: <code>NZQRC</code>
<code>lucidabb</code>	use the (commercial) Lucida Math blackboard font

Greek letters

The following options specify whether you want to use upright or italic Greek letters in math mode.

<code>mixedgreek*</code>	uppercase Greek is upright, lowercase Greek is italic
<code>italicgreek</code>	all Greek letters are italic
<code>frenchmath</code>	all Greek letters and the uppercase Roman letters are upright

Upright and italic Greek letters are also directly accessible via the commands `\upgamma`, `\itgamma`, `\upGamma`, `\itGamma`, etc.

Miscellaneous options

<code>scale=</code> <i>factor</i>	scale the font size by <i><factor></i>
<code>loosequotes</code>	The quote signs of MyriadPro are set rather tight. This can lead to undesirable spacing for apostrophes. The <code>loosequotes</code> option slightly increases the side bearings of quotes. This option requires pdfTeX 1.40 and microtype 2.0. Beware that this option prevents hyphenation of words containing apostrophes. Such words will require explicit hyphenation commands <code>\-</code> .
<code>footnotefigures</code>	use special figures for footnote marks, i.e., <code>example^{6,9}</code> instead of <code>example^{6,9}</code> . This option can only be used if the footnote marks consist <i>solely</i> of figures.

4 Additional mathversions sans and sansbold

With the option `sansmath`, this package defines the additional mathversions `sans` and `sansbold`. They allow the usage of MyriadPro in math completely independent of the main math font. Also single input character symbols (e.g. `+`, `-`, `(`, `)`) adapt to the math version except when used with a delimiter size increasing command like `\big`.¹ As a workaround, use the corresponding full command instead (`\big\lparen`) (see `MdSymbol`).

Example: You want to use MyriadPro in table environments independently of the main

¹ Any help to solve this problem is highly welcome!

text and math fonts. Use the `onlytext` option to redefine the sans serif text font to MyriadPro and the `sansmath` option to define the additional math versions. Then use it in the following way:

```
\begin{table}
  \sffamily
  \mathversion{sans}
  ...
\end{table}
```

5 Figure selection and bold math symbols

MyriadPro offers four different figure versions. One can choose between *text figures* (lowercase figures) and *lining figures* (uppercase figures) and one can choose between *proportional* figures (figures with different widths) and *tabular* figures (all figures have the same width, useful mainly for tables).

	text figures	lining figures
proportional	o123456789	0123456789
tabular	o123456789	0123456789

The `\figureversion` command can be used to switch between different figure versions. Possible parameters are:

text, osf	text figures
lining, lf	lining figures
tabular, tab	tabular figures
proportional, prop	proportional figures

Usually it is desirable to set most text with proportional figures and to use tabular figures only in tables and lists. Unfortunately most \LaTeX document classes do not support fonts with several figure versions. Use the package `tabfigures` that patches some common document classes and packages (the standard \LaTeX classes, KOMA-Script, memoir, and amsmath) to use tabular figures at some places.

In addition to the `\mathsf` command, which produces bold symbols of Roman letters in math, MyriadPro offers the command `\boldsymbol`. It prints bold versions of Roman, Greek and other math symbols.

Example:

```
\boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{+} \boldsymbol{\beta} =
\boldsymbol{\mathcal{E}} \boldsymbol{\wedge}
\boldsymbol{\mathrm{H}} produces  $A + \beta = \mathcal{E} \wedge H$ .
```

6 Additional font shapes and symbols

The MyriadPro package provides all symbols from the `MdSymbol` package. Additionally, the following math symbols are available:

Ø	<code>\slashedzero</code>	κ	<code>\varkappa</code>	β	<code>\varbeta</code>
ε	<code>\backepsilon</code>	з	<code>\varbackepsilon</code>	ħ	<code>\hbar</code>
/	<code>\imath</code>	/	<code>\jmath</code>	ð	<code>\eth</code>
ℓ	<code>\Bbbk</code>				

Some of the alternative characters above resemble the normal character because MyriadPro offers no respective glyph. They are defined for compatibility reasons.

Small and slanted fractions are fractions with a height matching the font's body size. These are useful for typesetting, e.g., $\cos(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}y)$ or "1/12 litres of red wine" and can be accessed via

<code>\smallfrac{⟨numerator⟩}{⟨denominator⟩}</code>	$\frac{1}{3} \frac{5}{17}$
<code>\slantfrac{⟨numerator⟩}{⟨denominator⟩}</code>	$\frac{1}{3} \frac{5}{17}$

Note that *only* figures can be used for `⟨numerator⟩` and `⟨denominator⟩`.

7 Language support

The following encodings are supported:

Latin	ot1, t1, ts1, ly1, t5
Cyrillic	t2a, t2b, t2c, x2, ot2
Greek	lgr (to be used with babel, including polutonikogreek), lgi (lbycus transliteration scheme)

In order to typeset Greek text with the lbycus transliteration scheme, specify

```
\usepackage[ibycus,⟨otherlanguages⟩]{babel}
```

in the preamble and consult the documentation given in `ibycus-babel.pdf` on ctan. `\setgreekfontsize` is not supported.

8 Searching for figures or for words containing ligatures in pdf documents

Searching for figures or for words containing ligatures in pdf documents may not be possible depending on the way the pdf file was created. The following table gives an overview of which glyphs may cause problems.

font version	program	problems
1.000	Ghostscript, pre-1.40 pdf \TeX	LF/TOf, non-standard ligatures
1.001, 2.000	Ghostscript, pre-1.40 pdf \TeX	LF/OsF/TOf, ligatures
1.00x	Distiller, dvipdfmx	LF/TOf
1.00x	pdf \TeX 1.40	ok
2.000	Distiller, dvipdfmx, pdf \TeX 1.40	ok

To make figures and ligatures searchable when using pdf \TeX 1.40, you need to enable glyph-to-unicode translation and load the default mapping table:

```
\input glyphtounicode
\pdfgentounicode=1
```

See the pdf \TeX manual for details.

9 nfss classification

Parenthesised combinations are provided via substitutions.

encoding	family	series	shape
ot1, t1, ts1, ly1, t5	MyriadPro-OsF, MyriadPro-LF, MyriadPro-TOf, MyriadPro-TLF	m, b (sb, bx), eb	n, it (sl)
lgr, lgi, t2a, t2b, t2c, x2, ot2	MyriadPro-OsF, MyriadPro-LF, MyriadPro-TOf, MyriadPro-TLF	m, b (sb, bx), eb	n, it (sl)
oml	MyriadPro-TOf	m, b (sb, bx), eb	n, it
u	MyriadPro-Extra	m, b (sb, bx), eb	n, it (sl)

10 Version history

Version 0.1: First version

Version 0.1a: Fixed onlytext option

11 The main style file

11.1 Options

Set the default options. The given package options are taken into account after `\ProcessKeyvalOptions` below.

```
1 \{*style}
2 \newif\if@My@Text@
3 \newif\if@My@Math@
4 \newif\if@My@Sans@Math@
5 \newif\if@My@Math@Symbols@
6 \@My@Text@true
7 \@My@Math@true
8 \@My@Sans@Math@false
9 \@My@Math@Symbols@false
10 \RequirePackage{kvoptions}
11 \SetupKeyvalOptions{
12   family = My,
13   prefix = My@
14 }
15 \DeclareVoidOption{onlytext}{\@My@Text@true\@My@Math@false}
16 \DeclareVoidOption{onlymath}{\@My@Text@false\@My@Math@true}
17 \DeclareVoidOption{sansmath}{\@My@Sans@Math@true}
```

Font sets

The package `MyriadPro-FontDef` adapts the font definitions to the requested font set (see section 13). So we simply pass on the relevant options including the font scale factor; only `MyriadPro` integrals are handled here in `MyriadPro`.

```
18 \DeclareStringOption[1.]{scale}
19 \newcommand\My@myriadint@opticals{-NoOpticals}
20 \newcommand\My@myriadint@bold{-Bold}
21 \newcommand\My@mdsym@regular{regular}
22 \newcommand\My@mdsym@bold{bold}
23 \DeclareVoidOption{noopticals}{%
24   \def\My@myriadint@opticals{-NoOpticals}%
25   \PassOptionsToPackage{noopticals}{MyriadPro-FontDef}}
26 \DeclareVoidOption{smallfamily}{%
27   \def\My@myriadint@bold{-Bold}%
28   \PassOptionsToPackage{smallfamily}{MyriadPro-FontDef}}
29 \DeclareVoidOption{medfamily}{%
30   \def\My@myriadint@bold{-Semibold}%
31   \def\My@mdsym@regular{autoregular}%
32   \def\My@mdsym@bold{autosemibold}%
33   \PassOptionsToPackage{medfamily}{MyriadPro-FontDef}}
34 % \DeclareVoidOption{fullfamily}{%
35 %   \def\My@myriadint@bold{-Semibold}%
36 %   \PassOptionsToPackage{fullfamily}{MyriadPro-FontDef}}
37 \DeclareVoidOption{normalsize}{%
```



```
38 \PassOptionsToPackage{normalsize}{MyriadPro-FontDef}}
```

Figure style

```
39 \newcommand\My@Text@Fig{0sF}
40 \newcommand\My@Math@Fig{0sF}
41 \newcommand\My@Text@Family{MyriadPro-\My@Text@Fig}
42 \newcommand\My@Math@Family{MyriadPro-\My@Math@Fig}
43 \newcommand\My@Math@TFamily{MyriadPro-T\My@Math@Fig}
44 \newcommand\My@Math@LetterShape{it}
45 \newcommand\Cr@Math@Family{CronosPro-\My@Math@Fig}
46 \newcommand\Cr@Math@TFamily{CronosPro-T\My@Math@Fig}

47 \DeclareVoidOption{textosf}{\def\My@Text@Fig{0sF}}
48 \DeclareVoidOption{textlf}{\def\My@Text@Fig{LF}}
49 \DeclareVoidOption{mathosf}{\def\My@Math@Fig{0sF}}
50 \DeclareVoidOption{mathlf}{\def\My@Math@Fig{LF}}
51 \DeclareVoidOption{osf}{\setkeys{My}{textosf,mathosf}}
52 \DeclareVoidOption{lf}{\setkeys{My}{textlf,mathlf}}
53 \DeclareVoidOption{mathtabular}{\let\My@Math@Family\My@Math@TFamily}
```

Calligraphic fonts

These hooks are executed once the math versions have been set up.

```
54 \RequirePackage{fltpoint}
55 \fpDecimalSign{.}
56 \newcommand*\My@calc@scale}[2]{\fpMul{#1}{#2}{\My@scale}}
57 \newcommand*\My@calc@bsize}[2]{\fpDiv{#1}{#2}{\My@scale}}
58 \newcommand\My@load@cal{}
59 \newcommand\My@load@sans@cal{}
60 \newcommand\My@load@cal@both{}
61 \newcommand\My@load@bb{}
62 \newcommand\My@load@sans@bb{}
63 \newcommand\My@load@bb@both{}
64 \newcommand\My@load@frak{}
65 \newcommand\My@load@sans@frak{}
66 \newcommand\My@load@frak@both{}
```

Calligraphic fonts from Computer Modern:

```
67 \DeclareVoidOption{cmsy}{%
68   \def\My@load@cal@both{%
69     \My@calc@scale{\mdcmsy@scale}{0.99}
70     \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scalea}{6.}
71     \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scaleb}{7.}
72     \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scalec}{8.}
73     \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scaled}{9.}
74     \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scalee}{10.}
75   \DeclareFontFamily{OMS}{mdcmsy}{\skewchar\font48 }
76   \DeclareFontShape{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}{%
77     <
78     <\mdcmsy@scalea-\mdcmsy@scaleb>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy5
79     <\mdcmsy@scalea-\mdcmsy@scaleb>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy6
```

```

79      <\mdcmsy@scaleb-\mdcmsy@scalec>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy7
80      <\mdcmsy@scalec-\mdcmsy@scaled>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy8
81      <\mdcmsy@scaled-\mdcmsy@scalee>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy9
82      <\mdcmsy@scalee-
83      >s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy10
84      >{}
85      \DeclareFontShape{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}{%
86      <-
87      -\mdcmsy@scaleb>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy5
88      <\mdcmsy@scaleb-\mdcmsy@scalee>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy7
89      <\mdcmsy@scalee-
90      >s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy10
91      >{}
92      }
93      \def\My@load@cal{%
94      \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}%
95      \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{bold}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
96      \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{boldtabular}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
97      }%
98      \def\My@load@sans@cal{%
99      \@ifundefined{mathcal}{%
100      \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}
101      \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sans}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}%
102      \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sansbold}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
103      \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sansboldtabular}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
104      }%
105      }
106      \DeclareVoidOption{abx}{%
107      \def\My@load@cal@both{
108      \My@calc@scale{\mdmathc@scale}{0.99}
109      \DeclareFontFamily{OT1}{mdmathc}{}%
110      \DeclareFontShape{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}{<->s*[\mdmathc@scale] mathc10 }{}%
111      }
112      \def\My@load@cal{%
113      \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathcal{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
114      }%
115      \def\My@load@sans@cal{%
116      \@ifundefined{mathcal}{%
117      \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
118      \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sans}{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
119      \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sansbold}{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
120      }%
121      }
122      \DeclareStringOption[false]{crswash}[noptsmall]

```

Blackboard bold and fraktur fonts

We have to undefine `\mathfrak` and `\mathbb` before redefining them, because they might be defined in such a way that `\DeclareMathAlphabet` does not recognize them as math alphabets and refuses to overwrite their definitions (e.g., package `eufrak` uses `\newcommand{\mathfrak}{\EuFrak}`).

```

121 \DeclareVoidOption{amsbb}{
122   \def\My@load@bb@both{
123     \My@calc@scale{\mdmsb@scale}{1.}
124     \My@calc@bsize{\mdmsb@scalea}{6.}
125     \My@calc@bsize{\mdmsb@scaleb}{7.}
126     \My@calc@bsize{\mdmsb@scalec}{8.}
127     \My@calc@bsize{\mdmsb@scaled}{9.}
128     \My@calc@bsize{\mdmsb@scalee}{10.}
129     \DeclareFontFamily{U}{mdmsb}{}
130     \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}{%
131       <-\mdmsb@scalea>s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm5%
132       <\mdmsb@scalea-\mdmsb@scaleb>s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm6%
133       <\mdmsb@scaleb-\mdmsb@scalec>s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm7%
134       <\mdmsb@scalec-\mdmsb@scaled>s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm8%
135       <\mdmsb@scaled-\mdmsb@scalee>s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm9%
136       <\mdmsb@scalee-
137         >s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm10%
138     }{}
139   }
140   \def\My@load@bb{%
141     \let\mathbb\@undefined%
142     \let\Bbbk\@undefined%
143     \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}%
144     \newcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{\mathchar"717C}}
145   \def\My@load@sans@bb{%
146     \ifundef{\mathbb}{%
147       \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}}{}%
148     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sans}{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}%
149     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansbold}{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}%
150     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sanstabular}{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}%
151     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}%
152     \mdsy@renewcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{\mathchar"717C}}
153 }
154 \DeclareVoidOption{lucidabb}{
155   \def\My@load@bb@both{
156     \My@calc@scale{\mdhlc@scale}{0.96}
157     \DeclareFontFamily{U}{mdhlc}{}
158     \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}{<->s*[\mdhlc@scale] hlcra }{}
159   }
160   \def\My@load@bb{
161     \let\mathbb\@undefined
162     \let\Bbbk\@undefined
163     \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}
164     \newcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}
165   \def\My@load@sans@bb{
166     \ifundef{\mathbb}{%
167       \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}}{}%
168     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sans}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%
169     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansbold}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%
170     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sanstabular}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%
171     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%

```

```

171 \mdsy@renewcommand{Bbbk}{\mathbb{k}}
172 }
173 \DeclareVoidOption{fourierbb}{
174 \def\My@load@bb@both{
175 \My@calc@scale{\mdfutm@scale}{0.99}
176 \DeclareFontFamily{U}{mdfutm}{}
177 \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}{ <->s*[\mdfutm@scale] four-
ier-bb }{}
178 }
179 \def\My@load@bb{
180 \let\mathbb\@undefined
181 \let\Bbbk\@undefined
182 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}
183 \newcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}
184 \def\My@load@sans@bb{
185 \ifundef{\mathbb}{%
186 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}{}%
187 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sans}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
188 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansbold}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
189 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sanstabular}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
190 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
191 \mdsy@renewcommand{Bbbk}{\mathbb{k}}
192 }

```

Fracture fonts

```

193 \def\My@load@frak@both{%
194 \My@calc@scale{\mdeuf@scale}{1.}
195 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scalea}{6.}
196 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scaleb}{7.}
197 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scalec}{8.}
198 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scaled}{9.}
199 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scalee}{10.}
200 \DeclareFontFamily{U}{mdeuf}{}
201 \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}{
202 < -\mdeuf@scaleb>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufm5
203 <\mdeuf@scaleb-\mdeuf@scalee>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufm7
204 <\mdeuf@scalee- >s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufm10
205 }{}
206 \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}{
207 < -\mdeuf@scaleb>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufb5
208 <\mdeuf@scaleb-\mdeuf@scalee>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufb7
209 <\mdeuf@scalee- >s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufb10
210 }{}
211 }
212 \def\My@load@frak{%
213 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}
214 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{bold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}
215 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{boldtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}
216 \DeclareRobustCommand{\Re}{\mathfrak{R}}
217 \DeclareRobustCommand{\Im}{\mathfrak{I}}

```

```

218 }
219 \def\My@load@sans@frak{%
220   \ifundef{\mathfrak}{%
221     \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
222     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{bold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
223     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{boldtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
224   }{}
225   \@ifpackageloaded{eufrak}{%
226     \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sans}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
227     \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sansbold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
228     \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sanstabular}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
229     \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
230   }{%
231     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sans}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
232     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sansbold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
233     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sanstabular}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
234     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
235   }
236   \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommand{Re}{\mathfrak{R}}
237   \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommand{Im}{\mathfrak{I}}
238 }

```

Greek letters

`\My@greek@Upright`, `\My@greek@Mixed`, and `\My@greek@Italic` are defined below in section 11.4 before `\My@load@greek` is executed.

```

239 \newcommand\My@load@greek{\My@greek@Mixed}
240 \def\My@greek@upper{up}%
241 \def\My@greek@lower{it}%
242 \DeclareVoidOption{frenchmath}{%
243   \def\My@greek@upper{up}%
244   \def\My@greek@lower{up}%
245   \def\My@Math@LetterShape{n}%
246 }
247 \DeclareVoidOption{mixedgreek}{%
248   \def\My@greek@upper{up}%
249   \def\My@greek@lower{it}%
250 }
251 \DeclareVoidOption{italicgreek}{%
252   \def\My@greek@upper{it}%
253   \def\My@greek@lower{it}%
254 }

```

Integrals

```

255 \newcommand\My@load@integrals{}
256 \DeclareVoidOption{myriadint}{\def\My@load@integrals{\My@Decl@Myriad@Ints}}

```

Miscellaneous options

Footnote figures, extra spacing for the apostrophe.

```
257 \DeclareVoidOption{footnotefigures}{%
258   \def\@makefnmark{%
259     \begingroup
260     \normalfont
261     \fontfamily{MyriadPro-Extra}\fontencoding{U}\selectfont
262     \@thefnmark
263     \endgroup}}
264 \newcommand\My@Quote@Spacing{}
265 \DeclareVoidOption{loosequotes}{%
266   \def\My@Quote@Spacing{\My@Quote@Spacing@Loose}}
```

Defaults

```
267 \setkeys{My}{amsbb}
268 \setkeys{My}{cmsy}
269 \ProcessKeyvalOptions{My}\relax
270 \if@My@Math@
271   \@My@Math@Symbols@true
272 \fi
273 \if@My@Sans@Math@
274   \@My@Math@Symbols@true
275 \fi
276 \RequirePackage{ifthen}
277 \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{false}}{ }{%
278   \def\My@load@cal@both{
279     \My@calc@scale{\Cr@scale}{1.08}
280     \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{noptsmall}}{ }{
281       \RequirePackage{CronosPro-FontDef}}{ }
282     \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{optsmall}}{ }{
283       \RequirePackage[opticals]{CronosPro-FontDef}}{ }
284     \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{noptmed}}{ }{
285       \RequirePackage[medfamily]{CronosPro-FontDef}}{ }
286     \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{optmed}}{ }{
287       \RequirePackage[opticals,medfamily]{CronosPro-FontDef}}{ }
288   \def\My@load@cal{
289     \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathcal      {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family} {m} {sw}
290     \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{bold}    {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family} {b}{sw}
291     \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{tabular}  {T1}{\Cr@Math@TFamily}{m} {sw}
292     \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{boldtabular}{T1}{\Cr@Math@TFamily}{b}{sw}}
293   \def\My@load@sans@cal{
294     \@ifundefined{mathcal}{%
295       \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathcal    {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m} {sw}}
296     \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sans}    {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m} {sw}
297     \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sansbold}{T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{b}{sw}}
```

11.2 Font declarations

```

298 \RequirePackage{MyriadPro-FontDef}
299 \@ifpackageloaded{textcomp}{\RequirePackage{textcomp}}
300
301 \if@My@Math@
302   \DeclareMathVersion{tabular}
303   \DeclareMathVersion{boldtabular}
304   \RequirePackage[normalweight=\My@mdsym@regular,boldweight=\My@mdsym@bold,scale=\My@mdsym@scale]{MyriadPro-FontDef}
305 \else
306   \if@My@Sans@Math@
307     \RequirePackage[normalweight=\My@mdsym@regular,boldweight=\My@mdsym@bold,scale=\My@mdsym@scale]{MyriadPro-FontDef}
308   \fi
309 \fi

```

By default, we use b for the bold series. If MyriadPro-Semibold is not available this might internally be mapped to MyriadPro-Bold (see MyriadPro-FontDef).

```

310 \if@My@Text@
311   \edef\sfddefault{\My@Text@Family}
312   \let\ibycusdefault\My@Text@Family

```

If a recent version of microtype is loaded then we implement an option to increase the side bearings of all quote glyphs.

```

313   \def\My@Quote@Spacing@Loose{%
314     \@ifpackageloaded{microtype}{\RequirePackage[kerning=true]{microtype}}
315     \@ifundefined{SetExtraKerning}{\let\My@Set@Quote@Spacing\SetExtraKerning}{}
316     \SetExtraKerning
317     [ unit = 1em ]
318     { encoding = {OT1,T1,LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2,LY1},
319       family   = {MyriadPro-OfF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOfF,MyriadPro-
320                   TLF},
321       shape    = n }
322     { \textquotedblleft = {30,30}, \textquotedblright = {30,30},
323       \textquoteleft   = {30,30}, \textquoteright    = {30,30} }
324   }
325   \newcommand*\My@Set@Quote@Spacing[3][{}]{
326     \My@Quote@Spacing
327     \My@Set@Quote@Spacing
328     [ unit = 1em ]
329     { encoding = {OT1,T1,LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2,LY1},
330       family   = {MyriadPro-OfF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOfF,MyriadPro-
331                   TLF},
332       shape    = {n,it} }
333     { \textquotedblleft = {30,30}, \textquotedblright = {30,30},
334       \textquoteleft   = {30,30}, \textquoteright    = {30,30} }
335   }
336 \fi

```

Math fonts

Redefine the standard math versions normal and bold.

```

335 \if@My@Math@
336   \DeclareSymbolFont{operators}{T1}{\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}

```

```

337 \DeclareSymbolFont{letters}      {OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF} {m} {\My@Math@LetterShape}
338 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{bold}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
339 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {bold}{OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF} {b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
340 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbf      {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
341 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathsf      {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
342 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf {bold}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
343 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathit      {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{it}
344 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {bold}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{it}

```

Extra math versions tabular and boldtabular, which use tabular figures instead of proportional ones. These math versions can be useful in tables (cf. section 2).

```

345 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{tabular} {T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{n}
346 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {tabular} {OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF} {m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
347 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {tabular} {T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{it}
348
349 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{boldtabular}{T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}
350 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {boldtabular}{OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF} {b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
351 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {boldtabular}{T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{it}

```

Execute the hooks set up above to load the various math alphabets.

```

352 \My@load@bb@both
353 \My@load@bb
354 \My@load@frak@both
355 \My@load@frak
356 \My@load@cal@both
357 \My@load@cal
358 \fi

```

Setup for sans serif math: set mathsf, create two new math versions for sans serif math and load correct swash letters.

```

359 \if@My@Sans@Math@
360
361 \newcommand\IfSymbolFont[3]{\@ifundefined{sym#1}{#3}{#2}}
362
363 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathsf      {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
364 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf {bold}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
365
366 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {sans}{T1}{\My@Math@Family}{m}{it}
367 \SetMathAlphabet\mathbf {sans}{T1}{\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
368 \IfSymbolFont{operators}{%
369   \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sans}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
370 }{%
371   \DeclareSymbolFont{operators} {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
372 }
373 \IfSymbolFont{letters}{%
374   \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sans}{OML}{MyriadPro-0sF}{r}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
375 }{%
376   \DeclareSymbolFont{letters} {OML}{MyriadPro-0sF}{r}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
377 }
378
379 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {sansbold}{T1}{\My@Math@Family}{b}{it}

```



```

380 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sansbold}{T1}{\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
381 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sansbold}{OML}{MyriadPro-OsF}
382 {b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
383
384 \My@load@cal@both
385 \My@load@sans@cal
386 \My@load@bb@both
387 \My@load@sans@bb
388 \My@load@frak@both
389 \My@load@sans@frak

```

Declare command to print a bold symbol of any math symbol. Code is taken from amsbsy to locally switch mathversion.

```

390 \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommandArg{boldsymbol}{1}{%
391   \begingroup
392   \let\@nomath\@gobble \mathversion{sansbold}%
393   \math@atom{#1}{%
394     \mathchoice%
395     {\hbox{$\m@th\displaystyle#1$}}%
396     {\hbox{$\m@th\textstyle#1$}}%
397     {\hbox{$\m@th\scriptstyle#1$}}%
398     {\hbox{$\m@th\scriptscriptstyle#1$}}}%
399   \endgroup}
400 \fi

```

The accents are defined for math and/or sansmath.

```

401 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
402   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{grave}{\mathalpha}{operators}{0}
403   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{acute}{\mathalpha}{operators}{1}
404   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{hat}{\mathalpha}{operators}{2}
405   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{tilde}{\mathalpha}{operators}{3}
406   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{ddot}{\mathalpha}{operators}{4}
407   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{mathring}{\mathalpha}{operators}{6}
408   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{check}{\mathalpha}{operators}{7}
409   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{breve}{\mathalpha}{operators}{8}
410   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{bar}{\mathalpha}{operators}{9}
411   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{dot}{\mathalpha}{operators}{10}
412 \fi

```

11.3 Font selection

The font selection commands such as `\figureversion` are provided by the package fontaxes.

```

413 \RequirePackage{fontaxes}[2005/05/04]

```

We define an additional short hand for compatibility's sake.

```

414 \let\oldstylenums\textfigures

```

11.4 Greek letters

We provide math-mode commands for each Greek letter, both italic and upright. Furthermore, there are three commands to select the default version of the letters (all upright, all italic, or capitals upright and lowercase italic).

```

415 \ifMy@Math@Symbols@
416 % \begin{macrocode}
417 \ifMy@Sans@Math@
418 \newcommand\My@greek@letter@[2]{
419 \ifcsdef{#1}{%
420 \csletcs{#1@old}{#1}%
421 }{%
422 \csletcs{#1@old}{#2#1}%
423 }%
424 \csletcs{sans#1}{#2#1}%
425 \csundef{#1}%
426 \csdef{#1}{\ifmathversionsans{\csname sans#1\endcsname}{\csname#1@old\endcsname}}%
427 }%
428 \else
429 \newcommand\My@greek@letter@[2]{%
430 \csletcs{#1}{#2#1}
431 }
432 \fi
433 \newcommand*\My@greek@letter[3]{%
434 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{it#1}{\mathord}{letters}{#2}%
435 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{up#1}{\mathord}{letters}{#3}%
436 \edef\@tempa{'\@car#1\@nil}%
437 \ifnum\uccode\@tempa=\@tempa%
438 \My@greek@letter@{#1}{\My@greek@upper}%
439 \else%
440 \My@greek@letter@{#1}{\My@greek@lower}%
441 \fi%
442 }
```

We can now declare the Greek letters (left italic, right upright).

```

443 \My@greek@letter{Gamma}      {'000}{'200}
444 \My@greek@letter{Delta}     {'001}{'201}
445 \My@greek@letter{Theta}     {'002}{'202}
446 \My@greek@letter{Lambda}    {'003}{'203}
447 \My@greek@letter{Xi}        {'004}{'204}
448 \My@greek@letter{Pi}        {'005}{'205}
449 \My@greek@letter{Sigma}     {'006}{'206}
450 \My@greek@letter{Upsilon}   {'007}{'207}
451 \My@greek@letter{Phi}       {'010}{'210}
452 \My@greek@letter{Psi}       {'011}{'211}
453 \My@greek@letter{Omega}     {'012}{'212}
454 \My@greek@letter{alpha}     {'013}{'213}
455 \My@greek@letter{beta}      {'014}{'214}
456 \My@greek@letter{gamma}     {'015}{'215}
457 \My@greek@letter{delta}     {'016}{'216}
```

```

458 \My@greek@letter{epsilon}      {'017}{ '217}
459 \My@greek@letter{zeta}        {'020}{ '220}
460 \My@greek@letter{eta}         {'021}{ '221}
461 \My@greek@letter{theta}       {'022}{ '222}
462 \My@greek@letter{iota}        {'023}{ '223}
463 \My@greek@letter{kappa}       {'024}{ '224}
464 \My@greek@letter{lambda}      {'025}{ '225}
465 \My@greek@letter{mu}          {'026}{ '226}
466 \My@greek@letter{nu}         {'027}{ '227}
467 \My@greek@letter{xi}         {'030}{ '230}
468 \My@greek@letter{pi}         {'031}{ '231}
469 \My@greek@letter{rho}        {'032}{ '232}
470 \My@greek@letter{sigma}      {'033}{ '233}
471 \My@greek@letter{tau}        {'034}{ '234}
472 \My@greek@letter{upsilon}    {'035}{ '235}
473 \My@greek@letter{phi}        {'036}{ '236}
474 \My@greek@letter{chi}        {'037}{ '237}
475 \My@greek@letter{psi}        {'040}{ '240}
476 \My@greek@letter{omega}      {'041}{ '241}
477 \My@greek@letter{varepsilon} {'042}{ '242}
478 \My@greek@letter{vartheta}   {'043}{ '243}
479 \My@greek@letter{varpi}      {'044}{ '244}
480 \My@greek@letter{varrho}     {'045}{ '245}
481 \My@greek@letter{varsigma}   {'046}{ '246}
482 \My@greek@letter{varphi}    {'047}{ '247}

```

Some of the following symbols are not really Greek letters but are treated in the same way.

```

483 %% \My@greek@letter{varbeta}      {'260}{ '250}
484 \My@greek@letter{varbeta}        {'014}{ '214}
485 %% \My@greek@letter{varkappa}     {'261}{ '251}
486 \My@greek@letter{varkappa}       {'024}{ '224}
487 \My@greek@letter{backepsilon}    {'262}{ '252}
488 \My@greek@letter{varbackepsilon} {'263}{ '253}
489 \My@greek@letter{digamma}        {'264}{ '254}
490 \My@greek@letter{eth}             {'266}{ '256}
491 \fi

```

11.5 pdfTeX to-unicode support

Old versions of MyriadPro have non-standard glyph names.

```

492 \@ifundefined{pdfglyphtounicode}{\{
493 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFD5}{03DD}% uni03DD
494 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFED}{02D9}% dotaccent.cap
495 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFEE}{02D8}% breve.cap
496 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF1}{02DB}% ogonek.cap
497 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF2}{00B8}% cedilla.cap
498 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF3}{02DA}% ring.cap
499 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF5}{02DC}% tilde.cap

```

500 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF7}{02C6}% circumflex.cap
501 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF628}{2030}% perthousand.oldstyle
502 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF62C}{0028}% parenleft.denominator
503 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF62D}{0029}% parenright.denominator
504 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF631}{0028}% parenleft.numerator
505 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF632}{0029}% parenright.numerator
506 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF638}{0030}% zero.slash
507 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF639}{0030}% zero.fitted
508 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63A}{0032}% two.fitted
509 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63B}{0033}% three.fitted
510 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63C}{0034}% four.fitted
511 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63D}{0035}% five.fitted
512 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63E}{0036}% six.fitted
513 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63F}{0037}% seven.fitted
514 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF640}{0038}% eight.fitted
515 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF641}{0039}% nine.fitted
516 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF642}{0025}% percent.oldstyle
517 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF643}{0030}% zero.taboldstyle
518 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF644}{0031}% one.taboldstyle
519 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF645}{0032}% two.taboldstyle
520 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF646}{0033}% three.taboldstyle
521 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF647}{0034}% four.taboldstyle
522 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF648}{0035}% five.taboldstyle
523 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF649}{0036}% six.taboldstyle
524 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64A}{0037}% seven.taboldstyle
525 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64B}{0038}% eight.taboldstyle
526 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64C}{0039}% nine.taboldstyle
527 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64D}{20A1}% colonmonetary.taboldstyle
528 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64E}{20AC}% Euro.taboldstyle
529 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64F}{0192}% florin.taboldstyle
530 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF650}{0023}% numbersign.taboldstyle
531 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF651}{00A3}% sterling.taboldstyle
532 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF652}{00A5}% yen.taboldstyle
533 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF653}{0024}% dollar.taboldstyle
534 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF654}{00A2}% cent.taboldstyle
535 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF655}{0030}% zero.denominator
536 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF656}{0031}% one.denominator
537 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF657}{0032}% two.denominator
538 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF658}{0033}% three.denominator
539 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF659}{0034}% four.denominator
540 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65A}{0035}% five.denominator
541 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65B}{0036}% six.denominator
542 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65C}{0037}% seven.denominator
543 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65D}{0038}% eight.denominator
544 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65E}{0039}% nine.denominator
545 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65F}{002C}% comma.denominator
546 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF660}{002E}% period.denominator
547 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF661}{0030}% zero.numerator
548 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF662}{0031}% one.numerator
549 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF663}{0032}% two.numerator

```

550 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF664}{0033}% three.numerator
551 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF665}{0034}% four.numerator
552 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF666}{0035}% five.numerator
553 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF667}{0036}% six.numerator
554 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF668}{0037}% seven.numerator
555 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF669}{0038}% eight.numerator
556 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66A}{0039}% nine.numerator
557 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66B}{002C}% comma.numerator
558 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66C}{002E}% period.numerator
559 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66D}{0103}% abreve.sc
560 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66F}{0105}% aogonek.sc
561 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF671}{0107}% cacute.sc
562 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF672}{010D}% ccaron.sc
563 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF675}{010F}% dcaron.sc
564 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF676}{0111}% dcroat.sc
565 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF678}{011B}% ecaron.sc
566 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67B}{014B}% eng.sc
567 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67C}{0119}% eogonek.sc
568 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67D}{011F}% gbreve.sc
569 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF684}{0133}% ij.sc
570 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF687}{0129}% itilde.sc
571 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68A}{013A}% lacute.sc
572 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68B}{013E}% lcaron.sc
573 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68E}{0144}% nacute.sc
574 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68F}{0148}% ncaron.sc
575 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF692}{0151}% ohungarumlaut.sc
576 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF695}{0155}% racute.sc
577 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF696}{0159}% rcaron.sc
578 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF698}{015B}% sacute.sc
579 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF699}{015F}% scedilla.sc
580 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF69D}{0165}% tcaron.sc
581 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF69E}{0163}% tcommaaccent.sc
582 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A0}{0171}% uhungarumlaut.sc
583 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A3}{016F}% uring.sc
584 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A4}{0169}% utilde.sc
585 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AA}{1EF3}% ygrave.sc
586 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AB}{017A}% zacute.sc
587 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AC}{017C}% zdotaccent.sc
588 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6DC}{0031}% one.fitted
589 }

```

11.6 Superior and inferior figures

We define commands to convert numbers to numerator figures and denominator figures.

```

590 \def\@for@tok#1:=#2\do#3{%
591   \expandafter\def\expandafter\@fortmp\expandafter{#2}%
592   \ifx\@fortmp\@empty \else
593     \expandafter\@forloop@tok#2\@nil\@nil\@#1{#3}%

```

```

594 \fi}
595 \def\@forloop@tok#1#2#3\@#4#5{%
596 \def#4{#1}%
597 \ifx #4\@nnil \else
598 #5%
599 \def#4{#2}%
600 \ifx #4\@nnil \else
601 #5\@iforloop@tok #3\@#4{#5}%
602 \fi\fi}
603 \def\@iforloop@tok#1#2\@#3#4{%
604 \def#3{#1}%
605 \ifx #3\@nnil
606 \expandafter\@fornoop
607 \else
608 #4\relax\expandafter\@iforloop@tok
609 \fi
610 #2\@#3{#4}}
611 %
612 \newcommand*\My@extra@font{%
613 \fontencoding{U}\fontfamily{MyriadPro-Extra}\selectfont}
614 \newcommand*\My@numerator@fig[1]{\My@extra@font\My@numerator@fig{#1}}
615 \newcommand*\My@denominator@fig[1]{\My@extra@font\My@denominator@fig{#1}}
616 \newcommand*\My@superior@fig[1]{\My@extra@font\My@superior@fig{#1}}
617 \newcommand*\My@inferior@fig[1]{\My@extra@font\My@inferior@fig{#1}}
618 \newcommand*\My@numerator@fig[1]{%
619 \@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
620 \ifcase\@nf@fig
621 \char'00%
622 \or\char'01%
623 \or\char'02%
624 \or\char'03%
625 \or\char'04%
626 \or\char'05%
627 \or\char'06%
628 \or\char'07%
629 \or\char'10%
630 \or\char'11%
631 \else
632 \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\My@numerator@fig}%
633 \fi
634 }}
635 \newcommand*\My@denominator@fig[1]{%
636 \@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
637 \ifcase\@nf@fig
638 \char'20%
639 \or\char'21%
640 \or\char'22%
641 \or\char'23%
642 \or\char'24%
643 \or\char'25%

```

```

644 \or\char'26%
645 \or\char'27%
646 \or\char'30%
647 \or\char'31%
648 \else
649 \latexerror{invalid argument to \string\My@@denominator@fig}%
650 \fi
651 }}
652 \newcommand*\My@@superior@fig[1]{%
653 \@for\tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
654 \ifcase\@nf@fig
655 \char'60%
656 \or\char'61%
657 \or\char'62%
658 \or\char'63%
659 \or\char'64%
660 \or\char'65%
661 \or\char'66%
662 \or\char'67%
663 \or\char'70%
664 \or\char'71%
665 \else
666 \latexerror{invalid argument to \string\My@@superior@fig}%
667 \fi
668 }}
669 \newcommand*\My@@inferior@fig[1]{%
670 \@for\tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
671 \ifcase\@nf@fig
672 \char'100%
673 \or\char'101%
674 \or\char'102%
675 \or\char'103%
676 \or\char'104%
677 \or\char'105%
678 \or\char'106%
679 \or\char'107%
680 \or\char'110%
681 \or\char'111%
682 \else
683 \latexerror{invalid argument to \string\My@@inferior@fig}%
684 \fi
685 }}
\Myensure@text switches to text mode, if necessary.
686 \newcommand*\Myensure@text[1]{%
687 \ifmmode
688 \msdy@text{#1}%
689 \else
690 #1%
691 \fi}

```

`\smallfrac` and `\slantfrac` assemble numerical fractions.

```

692 \newcommand*{\My@smallfrac}[2]{%
693   \leavevmode
694   \setbox\@tempboxa
695     \vbox{%
696       \baselineskip\z@skip%
697       \lineskip.25ex%
698       \lineskiplimit-\maxdimen
699       \ialign{\hfil##\hfil\cr
700         \vbox to 2.13ex{\vss\hbox{\My@numerator@fig{#1}}\vskip.68ex}\cr
701         \leavevmode\leaders\hrule height 1.1ex depth -1.01ex\hfill\cr
702         \vtop to 1ex{\vbox{\hbox{\My@denominator@fig{#2}}\vss}\cr
703         \noalign{\vskip-1.47ex}}}%
704   \dp\@tempboxa=0.49ex%
705   \box\@tempboxa}
706 \newcommand*{\My@slantfrac}[2]{%
707   {\My@extra@font\My@@numerator@fig{#1}\kern-0.05em/\kern-0.06em\My@@denominator@fig{#2}}
708 \DeclareRobustCommand*\smallfrac[2]{\Myensure@text{\kern0.06em\My@smallfrac{#1}{#2}}\l
709 \DeclareRobustCommand*\slantfrac[2]{\Myensure@text{\kern0.06em\My@slantfrac{#1}{#2}}\l

```

11.7 Additional symbols

Some symbols missing from MdSymbol can be taken from MyriadPro.

```

710 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
711   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\hbar}          {\mathord}{letters}{'265}
712   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\uphbar}        {\mathord}{letters}{'255}
713   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\partial}        {\mathord}{letters}{'100}
714   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\uppartial}      {\mathord}{letters}{'300}
715   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\ell}           {\mathord}{letters}{'140}
716   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upell}          {\mathord}{letters}{'340}
717   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\slashedzero}    {\mathord}{letters}{'257}
718   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upimath}        {\mathord}{letters}{'373}
719   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upjmath}        {\mathord}{letters}{'374}
720   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\varsmallint}    {\mathord}{letters}{'376}
721 \fi

```

Archaic Greek letters not provided by MyriadPro.

```

722 \if@My@Text@
723   %\def\Qoppa{\reflectbox{P}}
724   %\def\Sampi{\begingroup\fontfamily{cmr}\fontencoding{LGR}\selectfont\char23\endgroup}
725   \let\Stigma\stigma
726
727   % fix \r A
728   \DeclareTextCompositeCommand{\r}{OT1}{A}
729     {\leavevmode\setbox\z@\hbox{!}\dimen@0\ht\z@\advance\dimen@-1ex%
730     \oalign{\hss\raise.67\dimen@\hbox{\char23}\hss\cr A}}
731
732   \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-LF}  {1}%
733   \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-TLF} {1}%

```



```

734 \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-OfF} {1}%
735 \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-TOF}{1}%
736 \AtBeginDocument{
737   \UndeclareTextCommand{\textvisiblespace}{T1}%
738   \UndeclareTextCommand{\textcompwordmark}{T1}%
739   \UndeclareTextCommand{\textsterling}{T1}%
740   \UndeclareTextCommand{\j}{T1}%
741   \UndeclareTextCommand{\j}{LY1}%
742 }
743 \fi

```

11.8 Integral symbols

We can also replace the integral signs from MdSymbol by those of MyriadPro. The following definitions provide this as an option.

```

744 \if@My@Math@
745   \newcommand\My@Decl@Myriad@Ints{%

```

Replace MdSymbolF by MySymbolFI.

```

746   \DeclareFontFamily{U}{MySymbolFI}{-}
747   \DeclareFontShape{U}{MySymbolFI}{m}{it}{-}
748     <-6> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals5
749     <6-7> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals6
750     <7-8> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals7
751     <8-9> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals8
752     <9-10> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals9
753     <10-12> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals10
754     <12-> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals12
755   }{}
756   \DeclareFontShape{U}{MySymbolFI}{b}{it}{-}
757     <-6> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals5
758     <6-7> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals6
759     <7-8> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals7
760     <8-9> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals8
761     <9-10> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals9
762     <10-12> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals10
763     <12-> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals12
764   }{}
765   \DeclareSymbolFont{symbols} {U}{MySymbolFI}{m}{it}
766   \SetSymbolFont{symbols}{bold}{U}{MySymbolFI}{b}{it}

```

Make the original integral symbols available as \var....

```

767   \let\varint\tint
768   \let\variint\tiint
769   \let\variiint\tiiint
770   \let\variiiint\tiiiint
771   \let\varidotsint\tidotsint
772   \let\varlandupint\tlandupint
773   \let\varlanddownint\tlanddownint

```

```

774 \let\varstrokedint\tstrokedint
775 \let\varoint\toint
776 \let\varoiint\toiint
777 \let\varrcircclerightint\trcircclerightint
778 \let\varlcircclerightint\tlcircclerightint
779 \let\varrcircleleftint\trcircleleftint
780 \let\varlcircleleftint\tlcircleleftint
781 \let\varsumint\tsumint

```

Replace the symbols with the new integrals.

```

782 \DeclareMathSymbol\tint \mathop{symbols}{112}
783 \DeclareMathSymbol\tiint \mathop{symbols}{114}
784 \DeclareMathSymbol\tiiint \mathop{symbols}{116}
785 \DeclareMathSymbol\tiiiint \mathop{symbols}{118}
786 \DeclareMathSymbol\tidotsint \mathop{symbols}{120}
787 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlandupint \mathop{symbols}{122}
788 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlanddownint \mathop{symbols}{124}
789 \DeclareMathSymbol\tstrokedint \mathop{symbols}{126}
790 \DeclareMathSymbol\toint \mathop{symbols}{128}
791 \DeclareMathSymbol\toiint \mathop{symbols}{130}
792 \DeclareMathSymbol\trcircclerightint \mathop{symbols}{132}
793 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlcircclerightint \mathop{symbols}{134}
794 \DeclareMathSymbol\trcircleleftint \mathop{symbols}{136}
795 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlcircleleftint \mathop{symbols}{138}
796 \DeclareMathSymbol\tsumint \mathop{symbols}{140}
797 \let\intop\tint
798 \let\ointop\toint
799 }
800 \My@load@integrals
801 \fi

```

11.9 Logos

Correct logos.

```

802 \if@My@Text@
803 \def\TeX{T\kern-.1667em\lower.4ex\hbox{E}\kern-.125emX\@}
804 \DeclareRobustCommand{\LaTeX}{L\kern-.32em%
805     {\sbox\z@ T%
806         \vbox to\ht\z@{\hbox{\check@mathfonts
807             \fontsize\sf@size\z@
808             \math@fontsfalse\selectfont
809             A}%
810             \vss}%
811         }%
812         \kern-.15em%
813         \TeX}
814 \fi

```

11.10 AMS

Fix a bug in amsmath.sty which does not support math fonts without a skew char.

```
815 \def\macc@set@skewchar#1{%
816   \begingroup
817   \ifnum\mathgroup=\m@ne \let\@tempa\@ne
818   \else
819     \ifnum\skewchar\textfont\mathgroup=\m@ne \let\@tempa\@ne
820     \else \let\@tempa\mathgroup
821   \fi
822   \fi
823   \count@=\skewchar\textfont\@tempa
824   \ifnum\count@=\m@ne
825     \endgroup
826     \def\macc@skewchar{}
827   \else
828     \advance\count@"7100
829     \edef\@tempa{\endgroup
830       \mathchardef\noexpand\macc@skewchar=\number\count@\relax}%
831     \@tempa
832   \fi
833   #1%
834 }
```

Make the changes take effect. This concludes the main style file.

```
835 \if@My@Text@
836   \normalfont
837 \fi
838 \</style>
```

12 Support for character protrusion

The microtype configuration. All four MyriadPro families use the same file (cf. section 13).

```
839 \<mtcfg>
840 \SetProtrusion
841   [ name      = MyriadPro-OT1-Roman ]
842   { encoding = OT1,
843     family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOsF,MyriadPro-
844                 TLF},
845     shape    = n }
846   {
847     A = {40,40},
848     F = { ,60},
849     J = {90, },
850     K = { ,50},
851     L = { ,60},
852     T = {50,50},
853     V = {40,40},
```

```

853     W = {30,30},
854     X = {50,50},
855     Y = {50,50},
856     k = { ,60},
857     r = { ,80},
858     t = { ,100},
859     v = {70,70},
860     w = {40,40},
861     x = {60,60},
862     y = {70,70},
863     ! = {70,180},
864     ( = {60,30}, ) = {30,60},
865     [ = {100,160}, ] = {160,100},
866     {,} = {440,700},
867     . = {660,700},
868     : = {400,480},
869     ; = {350,440},
870     - = {700,700},
871     \textendash = {390,480}, \textemdash = {220,270},
872     \textquotedblleft = {380,250}, \textquotedblright = {250,380},
873     \textquoteleft = {670,450}, \textquoteright = {450,670},
874 }

875 \SetProtrusion
876 [ name = MyriadPro-T1-Roman,
877 load = MyriadPro-OT1-Roman ]
878 { encoding = T1,
879 family = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
880 shape = n }
881 {
882 023 = { ,40}, % fft ligature
883 032 = { ,50}, % ft ligature
884 191 = {30,30}, % Th ligature
885 127 = {620,700}, % hyphen
886 \AE = {40, }, % AE
887 \quotesinglbase = {670,670}, \quotedblbase = {370,370},
888 \guilsinglleft = {500,360}, \guilsinglright = {360,500},
889 \guillemotleft = {320,230}, \guillemotright = {230,320},
890 }

891 \SetProtrusion
892 [ name = MyriadPro-OT1-Italic]
893 { encoding = OT1,
894 family = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
895 shape = {it,sl} }
896 {
897 A = {120,50},
898 B = {90,-50},
899 C = {50,-60},

```

```

900      D = {70,-30},
901      E = {90,-50},
902      F = {100,-40},
903      G = {50,-60},
904      H = {70,-40},
905      I = {150,-90},
906      J = {250,-130},
907      K = {80,-50},
908      L = {90,60},
909      M = {60,-40},
910      N = {70,-40},
911      O = {70,-30},
912      P = {70,-110},
913      Q = {40,-40},
914      R = {80,-50},
915      S = {70,-70},
916      T = {130, },
917      U = {70,-40},
918      V = {120,30},
919      W = {90,20},
920      X = {50, },
921      Y = {160, },
922      Z = {50,-50},
923      d = {60,-60},
924      f = { , -190},
925      027 = { , -70}, % ff ligature
926      g = {-70,-70},
927      i = { , -110},
928      025 = { , -60}, % dotlessi
929      028 = { , -60}, % fi ligature
930      030 = { , -30}, % ffi ligature
931      j = {-90,-150},
932      p = {-40, },
933      r = { , 80},
934      t = { , 100},
935      v = {90, },
936      w = {60,10},
937      x = {90, },
938      ! = {190,40},
939      ( = {90, }, ) = {90, },
940      [ = {90,90}, ] = {120,60},
941      {,} = {210,680},
942      . = {640,680},
943      : = {380,430},
944      ; = { , 430},
945      - = {750,750},
946      \textquoteleft = {690,140}, \textquoteright = {470,230},
947      \textendash = {400,500}, \textemdash = {220,280},
948      \textquotedblleft = {520,130}, \textquotedblright = {520,130},
949  }

```

```

950 \SetProtrusion
951 [ name      = MyriadPro-T1-Italic,
952   load      = MyriadPro-OT1-Italic ]
953 { encoding = T1,
954   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
955   shape    = {it,sl} }
956 {
957   023 = { ,40}, % fft ligature
958   032 = { ,50}, % ft ligature
959   191 = {80,30}, % Th ligature
960   127 = {660,750}, % hyphen
961   \AE = {90,-40}, % AE
962   131 = {80,-30}, % Dcaron
963   132 = {70,-40}, % Ecaron
964   156 = {80,-60}, % IJ
965   \OE = {50,-30}, % OE
966   188 = { , -80}, % ij
967   184 = {70,70}, % ydieresis
968   253 = {70,70}, % yacute
969   \quotesinglbase = {220,700}, \quotedblbase = {130,400},
970   \guilsinglleft = {500,180}, \guilsinglright = {350,350},
971   \guillemotleft = {310,110}, \guillemotright = {230,230},
972 }

973 \SetProtrusion
974 [ name      = MyriadPro-other-Roman ]
975 { encoding = {LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2},
976   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
977   shape    = n }
978 {
979   ! = {70,180},
980   ( = {60,30}, ) = {30,60},
981   [ = {100,160}, ] = {160,100},
982   {,} = {440,700},
983   . = {660,700},
984   : = {400,480},
985   ; = {350,440},
986   - = {700,700},
987   \textendash = {390,480}, \textemdash = {220,270},
988   \textquotedblleft = {380,250}, \textquotedblright = {250,380},
989   \textquoteleft = {670,450}, \textquoteright = {450,670},
990 }

991 \SetProtrusion
992 [ name      = MyriadPro-other-Italic ]
993 { encoding = {LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2},
994   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
995   shape    = {it,sl} }

```

```

996 {
997     ! = {190,40},
998     ( = {90, }, ) = {90, },
999     [ = {90,90}, ] = {120,60},
1000    {,} = {210,680},
1001    . = {640,680},
1002    : = {380,430},
1003    ; = { ,430},
1004    - = {750,750},
1005    \textquoteleft = {690,140}, \textquoteright = {470,230},
1006    \textendash = {400,500}, \textemdash = {220,280},
1007    \textquotedblleft = {520,130}, \textquotedblright = {520,130},
1008 }
1009 \end{fontdef}

```

13 Font definition files

As all the font definitions look the same we introduce macros to ease the configuration. These macros are stored in the file `MyriadPro-FontDef.sty` which is included by every `fd` file. Note that `MyriadPro-FontDef.sty` will be included several times and that we do not know in which context the code is executed. Therefore, we have to define all non-private commands as globals.

Since this package should be loadable in an `fd` file we have to avoid all `\preambleonly` commands. Therefore, we use `\ProvidesFile` instead of `\ProvidesPackage`.

We add a guard so that this file is executed only once even if it is included multiple times.

```

1010 \fontdef
1011 \ifx\My@DeclareFontShape\@undefined\else\endinput\fi

```

We distinguish between being loaded directly or via `\usepackage` in the preamble by checking `\@nodocument`.

```

1012 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1013   \input{otfontdef.sty}
1014 \else
1015   \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
1016   \RequirePackage{otfontdef}
1017 \fi

```

Reset `\escapechar` (which is set to `-1` in `fd` files) to make `\newcommand` work. The additional group does not harm; we have to make the important commands global anyway.

```

1018 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1019   \begingroup\escapechar'\
1020 \fi

```

These are the default values if it is impossible to process options.

```

1021 \newcommand\My@option@opticals{noopticals}
1022 \newcommand\My@option@fontset{smallfamily}

```

```

1023 \newdimen\My@option@normalsize
1024 \global\My@option@normalsize10pt
Whether we should adapt the configuration to the \normalsize of the document.
This switch is only needed locally.
1025 \newif\ifMy@option@normalsize
1026 \My@option@normalsizetrue
1027 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
1028   \DeclareOption{noopticals} {\let\My@option@opticals\CurrentOption}
1029   \DeclareOption{smallfamily} {\let\My@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1030   \DeclareOption{medfamily} {\let\My@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1031 %   \DeclareOption{fullfamily} {\let\My@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1032   \DeclareOption{normalsize} {\My@option@normalsizetrue}
1033   \ExecuteOptions{smallfamily,noopticals,normalsize}
1034   \ProcessOptions\relax
1035 \fi

```

The method to determine the main font size is inspired by microtype's implementation.

```

1036 \ifMy@option@normalsize
1037   \begingroup
1038   \def\set@fontsize#1#2#3#4\@nil{%
1039     \@defaultunits\global\My@option@normalsize#2pt\relax\@nnil}%
1040   \normalsize\@nil
1041   \endgroup
1042 \fi

```

We use \otf@makeglobal from otfontdef to "export" the definitions that are needed globally.

```

1043 \otf@makeglobal{My@option@opticals}
1044 \otf@makeglobal{My@option@fontset}
1045 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
1046   \PackageInfo{MyriadPro-FontDef}{%
1047     Configuration:\space\My@option@fontset,\space\My@option@opticals,\space
1048     normalsize=\the\My@option@normalsize}%
1049 \fi

```

Configuration database

```

1050 \newcount\My@config@cnt
1051 \My@config@cnt=0
1052 \newcommand\My@curr@config{My@config@\romannumeral\My@config@cnt}

```

These commands help in setting up the configuration database. They do not need to be global. But the config database itself has to be.

#3 is added to all instances listed in #2 of configuration class #1. #3 is read with nfss catcodes.

```

1053 \newcommand\My@AddToConfig{%
1054   \begingroup
1055   \nfss@catcodes
1056   \expandafter\endgroup

```



```

1057 \My@AddToConfig@
1058 }
1059 \newcommand\My@AddToConfig@[3]{%
1060 \advance\My@config@cnt\@ne
1061 \@namedef{\My@curr@config}{#3}%
1062 \otf@makeglobal{\My@curr@config}
1063 (debug & show)\expandafter\show\csname\My@curr@config\endcsname
1064 \@for\My@tempa:=#2\do{%
1065 \@ifundefined{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}{%
1066 \temptokena{}%
1067 }{%
1068 \temptokena\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter
1069 {\csname My@config@#1@\My@tempa\endcsname}%
1070 }%
1071 \@expandtwoargs\@namedef{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}{%
1072 \the\temptokena
1073 \expandafter\noexpand\csname\My@curr@config\endcsname
1074 }%
1075 \otf@makeglobal{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}% perhaps defer to only ex-
    ecute once
1076 (debug & show)\expandafter\show\csname My@config@#1@\My@tempa\endcsname
1077 }%
1078 }

```

The following commands are used in the Declare...Family commands to access the previously built configuration database. They must be expandable. #3 is used as a default if no entry is found in the database.

```

1079 \newcommand*\My@UseConfig[2]{%
1080 \My@UseConfigOrDefault{#1}{#2}{}%
1081 }
1082 \newcommand*\My@UseConfigOrDefault[3]{%
1083 \@ifundefined{My@config@#1@#2}{#3}%
1084 {\@nameuse{My@config@#1@#2}}%
1085 }
1086 \newcommand*\My@TheConfig[2]{%
1087 \@ifundefined{My@config@#1@#2}{}%
1088 \expandafter\noexpand\csname My@config@#1@#2\endcsname
1089 }%
1090 }
1091 \otf@makeglobal{My@UseConfig}
1092 \otf@makeglobal{My@UseConfigOrDefault}
1093 \otf@makeglobal{My@TheConfig}

```

The size range in the configuration has to be divided by the scaling factor to take the changed size into account because the scaling takes place after choosing the right combination. Provide calculation routine here.

```

1094 \RequirePackage{fltpoint}
1095 \fpDecimalSign{.}
1096 \@ifundefined{My@calc@bsize}{%
1097 \newcommand*\My@calc@bsize}[2]{\fpDiv{#1}{#2}{\My@scale}}}

```

Here comes the configuration.

```
1098 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@capt}{8.5}
1099 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@text}{13.1}
1100 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@subh}{20}
1101 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{opticals}{
1102     <-\My@s@capt> otf* [optical=Capt]
1103     <\My@s@capt-\My@s@text> otf* [optical=Text]
1104     <\My@s@text-\My@s@subh> otf* [optical=Subh]
1105     <\My@s@subh-> otf* [optical=Disp]
1106 }
1107 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{noopticals}{
1108     <-> otf* [optical=Text]
1109 }
1110 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{slides}{
1111     <-> otf* [optical=Capt]
1112 }
1113 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@semim}{6}
1114 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{medfamily/m}{
1115     <-\My@s@semim> otf* [weight=Semibold]
1116     <\My@s@semim-> otf* [weight=Regular]
1117 }
1118 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/m}{
1119     <-> otf* [weight=Regular]
1120 }
1121 %
1122 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@bold}{6}
1123 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{fullfamily/b,medfamily/b}{
1124     <-\My@s@bold> otf* [weight=Bold]
1125     <\My@s@bold-> otf* [weight=Semibold]
1126 }
1127 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/b}{
1128     <-> otf* [weight=Bold]
1129 }
1130 %
1131 \My@AddToConfig{weight}{eb}{
1132     <-> otf* [weight=Bold]
1133 }
1134 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@spac}{8}
1135 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{n,it}{
1136     <-\My@s@spac> otf* [spacing=11]
1137 }
1138 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{U/n,U/it}{
1139     <-> otf* [spacing=]
1140 }
1141 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{it}{
1142     <-> otf* MyriadPro-It
1143 }
1144 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{n}{
1145     <-> otf* MyriadPro
```

```

1146 }
1147 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{OML/it}{
1148     <->      otf* [figures=] MyriadPro-Mixed
1149 }
1150 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{OML/n}{
1151     <->      otf* [figures=] MyriadPro-French
1152 }
1153 \My@AddToConfig{scale}{scale}{
1154     <->      otf* [scale=\My@scale]
1155 }

```

Substitutions

```

1156 \My@AddToConfig{sub:series} {sb}      {b}
1157 \My@AddToConfig{sub:series} {bx}      {b}
1158 \My@AddToConfig{sub:shape}  {sl}      {it}

```

Code for the last argument of \DeclareFontShape

Declaration of font families and shapes

```

1159 \newcommand*\My@DeclareFontShape[6] [] {%

```

Check if any substitutions are specified.

```

1160   \edef\@tempa{%
1161       \My@UseConfig{sub:series}{#4}%
1162       \My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:encoding/shape}{#2/#5}{%
1163           \My@UseConfig{sub:shape}{#5}}%
1164   }%
1165   \ifx\@tempa\@empty

```

Collect the configuration and declare the font shape. \DeclareFontShape fully expands its fifth argument (with our macros \My@UseConfig in it), but we have to retrieve the code for the sixth argument ourselves.

```

1166       \@temptokena={%
1167           \DeclareFontShape{#2}{#3-#6}{#4}{#5}{%
1168               \My@UseConfig{opticals}      {\My@option@opticals}%
1169               \My@UseConfig{fontset/weight}{\My@option@fontset/#4}%
1170               \My@UseConfig{weight}        {#4}%
1171               \My@UseConfig{encoding/shape}{#2/#5}%
1172               \My@UseConfig{shape}         {#5}%
1173               \My@UseConfig{scale}         {scale}%
1174           }}%
1175       \edef\@tempa{\the\@temptokena{\My@TheConfig{code:shape}{#5}}}%
1176       \@tempa
1177   \else

```

Generate the substitution. (All substitutions are silent at the moment.)

```

1178       \DeclareFontShape{#2}{#3-#6}{#4}{#5}{%
1179           <->ssub*#3-#6%
1180           /\My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:series}{#4}{#4}%
1181           /\My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:encoding/shape}{#2/#5}{%
1182               \My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:shape}{#5}{#5}}%
1183           }{}%
1184       \fi

```

```

1185 }
1186 \otf@makeglobal{My@DeclareFontShape}
1187 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareFontShape}
#2 contains the encoding, #3 the family, and #1 a list of figure versions (or Extra).
1188 \newcommand*{\My@DeclareLargeFontFamily}[3] [LF,OsF,TLF,TOf]{%
1189   \My@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}
1190     {m,sl,b,bx,eb} {n,it,sl}%
1191 }
1192 \newcommand*{\My@DeclareSmallFontFamily}[3] [LF,OsF,TLF,TOf]{%
1193   \My@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}
1194     {m,sl,b,bx,eb} {n,it,sl}%
1195 }
1196 \newcommand*{\My@DeclareMathFontFamily}[3] [TOf]{%
1197   \My@DeclareFontFamily[\skewchar\font=255]{#1}{#2}{#3}
1198     {m,sl,b,bx,eb} {n,it}%
1199 }

```

An additional macro `\csname\string\foo\endcsname` is generated by `\newcommand` for processing an optional argument of `\foo`.

```

1200 \otf@makeglobal{My@DeclareLargeFontFamily}
1201 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareLargeFontFamily}
1202 \otf@makeglobal{My@DeclareSmallFontFamily}
1203 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareSmallFontFamily}
1204 \otf@makeglobal{My@DeclareMathFontFamily}
1205 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareMathFontFamily}
1206 \newcommand*{\My@DeclareFontFamily}[6] []{%
1207   \@for\My@variant:=#2\do{%
1208     \DeclareFontFamily {#3}{#4-\My@variant}{#1}%
1209   }%
1210   \My@DeclareFontShapes{#3}{#4}
1211     {#5} {#6} {#2}%
1212 }
1213 \otf@makeglobal{My@DeclareFontFamily}
1214 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareFontFamily}
1215 \newcommand*{\My@DeclareFontShapes}[5]{%
1216   \@for\My@series:=#3\do{%
1217     \@for\My@shape:=#4\do{%
1218       \@for\My@variant:=#5\do{%
1219         \My@DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{\My@series}{\My@shape}{\My@variant}%
1220       }%
1221     }%
1222   }%
1223 }
1224 \otf@makeglobal{My@DeclareFontShapes}

```

Adjust font dimension #1 of the current font. The function in #2 should replace the old value in `\My@fontdimen` with a new one (which may depend on other parameters like `\f@size`).

```

1225 \newdimen\My@fontdimen
1226 \newcommand*{\My@adjust@fontdimen}[2]{%

```

```

1227 \My@fontdimen=\fontdimen#1\font
1228 #2%
1229 \fontdimen#1\font=\My@fontdimen
1230 }
1231 \otf@makeglobal{My@adjust@fontdimen}
1232 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1233 \endgroup
1234 \fi

1235 <*debug>
1236 \newcommand\old@DeclareFontFamily{}
1237 \let\old@DeclareFontFamily\DeclareFontFamily
1238 \renewcommand\DeclareFontFamily[3]{
1239 \begingroup\escapechar'\%
1240 \edef\@tempa{\noexpand\DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}}%
1241 \@temptokena\expandafter{\@tempa{#3}}%
1242 \message{\the\@temptokena}%
1243 \endgroup
1244 \old@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}%
1245 }
1246 \newcommand\old@DeclareFontShape{}
1247 \let\old@DeclareFontShape\DeclareFontShape
1248 \renewcommand\DeclareFontShape[6]{
1249 \begingroup\escapechar'\%
1250 \edef\@tempa{\noexpand\DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}}%
1251 \@temptokena\expandafter{\@tempa{#6}}%
1252 \message{\the\@temptokena}%
1253 \endgroup
1254 \old@DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}%
1255 }
1256 </debug>

```

We define font family aliases so that we can place all configurations for the MyriadPro family variants into one microtype file: `mt-MyriadPro.cfg`. We use microtype's hook if microtype has not been loaded yet (which should be the case); otherwise we can execute the alias definitions directly.

```

1257 \gdef\My@MicroType@Aliases{%
1258 \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-LF}{MyriadPro}%
1259 \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-OfF}{MyriadPro}%
1260 \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-TLF}{MyriadPro}%
1261 \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-TOfF}{MyriadPro}%
1262 }
1263 \ifundefined{Microtype@Hook}{%
1264 \global\let\Microtype@Hook\My@MicroType@Aliases
1265 }{%
1266 \g@addto@macro\Microtype@Hook{\My@MicroType@Aliases}%
1267 }%
1268 \ifundefined{DeclareMicroTypeAlias}{\My@MicroType@Aliases}%
1269 </fontdef>

```

Using these macros the various fd files become simple one-liners.

```

1270 < *fd>
1271 \input{MyriadPro-FontDef.sty}%
1272 < Uextra> \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily[Extra]{U} {MyriadPro}
1273 < LGR> \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {LGR}{MyriadPro}
1274 < LGI> \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {LGI}{MyriadPro}
1275 < OT1> \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {OT1}{MyriadPro}
1276 < T1> \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {T1} {MyriadPro}
1277 < LY1> \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {LY1}{MyriadPro}
1278 < T5> \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {T5} {MyriadPro}
1279 < T2A> \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {T2A}{MyriadPro}
1280 < T2B> \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {T2B}{MyriadPro}
1281 < T2C> \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {T2C}{MyriadPro}
1282 < TS1> \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {TS1}{MyriadPro}
1283 < X2> \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {X2} {MyriadPro}
1284 < OT2> \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {OT2}{MyriadPro}
1285 < OML & tosf> \My@DeclareMathFontFamily {OML}{MyriadPro}
1286 < *OML & (If  $\osf$   $\tlf$ )>
1287 \@for\My@variant:=LF,TLF,OsF\do{%
1288 \DeclareFontFamily{OML}{MyriadPro-\My@variant}{\skewchar\font=255}
1289 \@for\My@series:=m,sb,b,bx,eb\do{%
1290 \@for\My@shape:=n,it\do{%
1291 \DeclareFontShape{OML}{MyriadPro-\My@variant}{\My@series}{\My@shape}%
1292 { <-> ssub*MyriadPro-T0sF/\My@series/\My@shape }{}
1293 }%
1294 }%
1295 }%
1296 < /OML & (If  $\osf$   $\tlf$ )>
1297 < /fd>

```