

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`. Do not load `MdSymbol` manually. If you want to pass options to the other 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

If you use the `sansmath` option, note that the `\figureversion` command does not check whether a sans mathversion is active. Switching to proportional or tabular figures always changes the mathversion to normal or tabular, respectively. If you want sans serif math, switch to mathversion `sans` or `sanstabular` after the call of `\figureversion`:

```
\mathversion{sans}      % sans serif math
...
\figureversion{tabular}  % switches to tabular figures in text
                        % and to mathversion tabular
\mathversion{sanstabular} % switch to sanstabular manually
...
```

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:

\emptyset	<code>\slashedzero</code>	κ	<code>\varkappa</code>	β	<code>\varbeta</code>
ε	<code>\backepsilon</code>	ε	<code>\varbackepsilon</code>	\hbar	<code>\hbar</code>
i	<code>\imath</code>	j	<code>\jmath</code>	\eth	<code>\eth</code>
\mathbb{k}	<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

```
\smallfrac{<numerator>}{<denominator>} \frac{1}{3} \frac{5}{17}
\slantfrac{<numerator>}{<denominator>} \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 glyptounicode
\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

Version 0.1b:

- Correction of mathfrak definition
- Correct mathversion sanstabular and sansboldtabular

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{OsF}
40 \newcommand\My@Math@Fig{OsF}
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{OsF}}
48 \DeclareVoidOption{textlf}{\def\My@Text@Fig{LF}}
49 \DeclareVoidOption{mathosf}{\def\My@Math@Fig{OsF}}
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{}
67 \newcommand*\my@if@boldtabular@math[1]{%
68 \ifundefined{mv@boldtabular}{-}{#1}%
69 }

```

Calligraphic fonts from Computer Modern:

```

70 \DeclareVoidOption{cmsy}{%
71   \def\My@load@cal@both{%
72     \My@calc@scale{\mdcmsy@scale}{0.99}
73     \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scalea}{6.}
74     \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scaleb}{7.}
75     \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scalec}{8.}
76     \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scaled}{9.}
77     \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scalee}{10.}
78     \DeclareFontFamily{OMS}{mdcmsy}{\skewchar\font48 }
79     \DeclareFontShape{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}{%
80       <
81         -\mdcmsy@scalea>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy5
82       <\mdcmsy@scalea-\mdcmsy@scaleb>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy6
83       <\mdcmsy@scaleb-\mdcmsy@scalec>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy7
84       <\mdcmsy@scalec-\mdcmsy@scaled>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy8
85       <\mdcmsy@scaled-\mdcmsy@scalee>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy9
86       <\mdcmsy@scalee-
87         >s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy10
88     }{}
89   \DeclareFontShape{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}{%
90     <
91       -\mdcmsy@scaleb>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmb5
92     <\mdcmsy@scaleb-\mdcmsy@scalee>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmb7
93     <\mdcmsy@scalee-
94       >s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmb10
95   }{}
96 }
97 \def\My@load@cal{%
98   \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}%
99   \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{bold}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
100   \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{boldtabular}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
101 }%
102 \def\My@load@sans@cal{%
103   \@ifundefined{mathcal}{%
104     \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}%
105     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sans}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}%
106     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sansbold}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
107     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sanstabular}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}%
108     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sansboldtabular}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
109   }%
110 }
111 \DeclareVoidOption{abx}{%
112   \def\My@load@cal@both{
113     \My@calc@scale{\mdmathc@scale}{0.99}
114     \DeclareFontFamily{OT1}{mdmathc}{%
115       \DeclareFontShape{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}{
116         <->s*[\mdmathc@scale] mathc10 }{}%
117     }
118   \def\My@load@cal{%
119     \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathcal{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
120   }%
121   \def\My@load@sans@cal{%
122     \@ifundefined{mathcal}{%

```

```

118 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
119 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sans}{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
120 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sansbold}{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
121 }%
122 }
123 \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}`).

```

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

```

```

160 \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdh1cm}{m}{n}{ <->s*[\mdh1cm@scale] hlcra }{}
161 }
162 \def\My@load@bb{
163 \let\mathbb\@undefined
164 \let\Bbbk\@undefined
165 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdh1cm}{m}{n}%
166 \newcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}}}
167 \def\My@load@sans@bb{
168 \ifundef{\mathbb}{%
169 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdh1cm}{m}{n}{}}%
170 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sans}{U}{mdh1cm}{m}{n}%
171 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansbold}{U}{mdh1cm}{m}{n}%
172 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sanstabular}{U}{mdh1cm}{m}{n}%
173 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdh1cm}{m}{n}%
174 \mdsy@renewcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}}}
175 }
176 \DeclareVoidOption{fourierbb}{
177 \def\My@load@bb@both{
178 \My@calc@scale{\mdfutm@scale}{0.99}
179 \DeclareFontFamily{U}{mdfutm}{}
180 \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}{ <->s*[\mdfutm@scale] four-
181 ier-bb }{}
182 }
183 \def\My@load@bb{
184 \let\mathbb\@undefined
185 \let\Bbbk\@undefined
186 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
187 \newcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}}}
188 \def\My@load@sans@bb{
189 \ifundef{\mathbb}{%
190 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}{}}%
191 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sans}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
192 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansbold}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
193 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sanstabular}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
194 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
195 \mdsy@renewcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}}}

```

Fracture fonts

```

196 \def\My@load@frak@both{%
197 \My@calc@scale{\mdeuf@scale}{1.}
198 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scalea}{6.}
199 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scaleb}{7.}
200 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scalec}{8.}
201 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scaled}{9.}
202 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scalee}{10.}
203 \DeclareFontFamily{U}{mdeuf}{}
204 \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}{
205 < -\mdeuf@scaleb>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufm5
206 <\mdeuf@scaleb-\mdeuf@scalee>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufm7

```

```

207 <\mdeuf@scalee- >s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufm10
208 }{}
209 \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}{
210 < -\mdeuf@scaleb>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufb5
211 <\mdeuf@scaleb-\mdeuf@scalee>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufb7
212 <\mdeuf@scalee- >s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufb10
213 }{}
214 }
215 \def\My@load@frak{%
216 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}
217 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{bold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}
218 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{bolddtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}
219 \DeclareRobustCommand{\Re}{\mathfrak{R}}
220 \DeclareRobustCommand{\Im}{\mathfrak{I}}
221 }
222 \def\My@load@sans@frak{%
223 \ifundef{\mathfrak}{%
224 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
225 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{bold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
226 \my@if@bolddtabular@math{\SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{bolddtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}}
227 }{}
228 \@ifpackageloaded{eufrak}{%
229 \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sans}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
230 \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sansbold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
231 \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sanstabular}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
232 \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sansbolddtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
233 }{%
234 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sans}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
235 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sansbold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
236 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sanstabular}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
237 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sansbolddtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
238 }
239 \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommand{\Re}{\mathfrak{R}}
240 \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommand{\Im}{\mathfrak{I}}
241 }

```

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.

```

242 \newcommand\My@load@greek{\My@greek@Mixed}
243 \def\My@greek@upper{up}%
244 \def\My@greek@lower{it}%
245 \DeclareVoidOption{frenchmath}{%
246 \def\My@greek@upper{up}%
247 \def\My@greek@lower{up}%
248 \def\My@Math@LetterShape{n}%
249 }
250 \DeclareVoidOption{mixedgreek}{%

```

```

251 \def\My@greek@upper{up}%
252 \def\My@greek@lower{it}%
253 }
254 \DeclareVoidOption{italicgreek}{%
255 \def\My@greek@upper{it}%
256 \def\My@greek@lower{it}%
257 }

```

Integrals

```

258 \newcommand\My@load@integrals{}
259 \DeclareVoidOption{myriadint}{\def\My@load@integrals{\My@Decl@Myriad@Ints}}

```

Miscellaneous options

Footnote figures, extra spacing for the apostrophe.

```

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

```

Defaults

```

270 \setkeys{My}{amsbb}
271 \setkeys{My}{cmsy}
272 \ProcessKeyvalOptions{My}\relax
273 \if@My@Math@
274 \@My@Math@Symbols@true
275 \fi
276 \if@My@Sans@Math@
277 \@My@Math@Symbols@true
278 \fi
279 \RequirePackage{ifthen}
280 \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{false}}{ }{%
281 \def\My@load@cal@both{
282 \My@calc@scale{\Cr@scale}{1.08}
283 \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{noptsmall}}{%
284 \RequirePackage{CronosPro-FontDef}}{ }
285 \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{optsmall}}{%
286 \RequirePackage[opticals]{CronosPro-FontDef}}{ }
287 \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{noptmed}}{%
288 \RequirePackage[medfamily]{CronosPro-FontDef}}{ }
289 \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{optmed}}{%
290 \RequirePackage[opticals,medfamily]{CronosPro-FontDef}}{ }

```

```

291 \def\My@load@cal{
292   \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathcal      {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family} {m}{sw}
293   \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{bold}    {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family} {b}{sw}
294   \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{tabular} {T1}{\Cr@Math@TFamily}{m}{sw}
295   \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{boldtabular}{T1}{\Cr@Math@TFamily}{b}{sw}}
296 \def\My@load@sans@cal{
297   \@ifundefined{mathcal}{%
298     \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathcal      {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m}{sw}}
299   \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sans}     {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m}{sw}
300   \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sansbold} {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{b}{sw}
301   \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sansstabular} {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m}{sw}
302   \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sansboldtabular}{T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{b}{sw}}

```

11.2 Font declarations

```

303 \RequirePackage{MyriadPro-FontDef}
304 \@ifpackageloaded{textcomp}{\RequirePackage{textcomp}}
305
306 \if@My@Math@
307   \DeclareMathVersion{tabular}
308   \DeclareMathVersion{boldtabular}
309   \RequirePackage[normalweight=\My@mdsym@regular,boldweight=\My@mdsym@bold,scale=\My@mdsym@scale]{MyriadPro-FontDef}
310 \else
311   \if@My@Sans@Math@
312     \RequirePackage[normalweight=\My@mdsym@regular,boldweight=\My@mdsym@bold,scale=\My@mdsym@scale]{MyriadPro-FontDef}
313   \fi
314 \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**).

```

315 \if@My@Text@
316   \edef\sfddefault{\My@Text@Family}
317   \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.

```

318 \def\My@Quote@Spacing@Loose{%
319   \@ifpackageloaded{microtype}{\RequirePackage[kerning=true]{microtype}}
320   \@ifundefined{SetExtraKerning}{%
321     \let\My@Set@Quote@Spacing\SetExtraKerning
322   }%
323   [ unit = 1em ]
324   { encoding = {OT1,T1,LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2,LY1},
325     family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-TLF},
326     shape    = n }
327   { \textquotedblleft = {30,30}, \textquotedblright = {30,30},
328     \textquoteleft    = {30,30}, \textquoteright    = {30,30} }
329 }
330 \newcommand*\My@Set@Quote@Spacing[3] [] {}
331 \My@Quote@Spacing

```

```

332 \My@Set@Quote@Spacing
333 [ unit = 1em ]
334 { encoding = {OT1,T1,LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2,LY1},
335   family   = {MyriadPro-OfF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOfF,MyriadPro-
    TLF},
336   shape    = {n,it} }
337 { \textquotedblleft = {30,30}, \textquotedblright = {30,30},
338   \textquoteleft   = {30,30}, \textquoteright    = {30,30} }
339 \fi

```

Math fonts

Redefine the standard math versions normal and bold.

```

340 \if@My@Math@
341 \DeclareSymbolFont{operators} {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
342 \DeclareSymbolFont{letters}   {OML}{MyriadPro-TOfF}{m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
343 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{bold}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
344 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {bold}{OML}{MyriadPro-TOfF}{b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
345 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbf {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
346 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathsf {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
347 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf {bold}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
348 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathit {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{it}
349 \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).

```

350 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{tabular} {T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{n}
351 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {tabular}   {OML}{MyriadPro-TOfF}{m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
352 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {tabular}   {T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{it}
353
354 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{boldtabular}{T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}
355 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {boldtabular}{OML}{MyriadPro-TOfF}{b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
356 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {boldtabular}{T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{it}

```

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

```

357 \My@load@bb@both
358 \My@load@bb
359 \My@load@frak@both
360 \My@load@frak
361 \My@load@cal@both
362 \My@load@cal
363 \fi

```

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

```

364 \if@My@Sans@Math@
365
366 \newcommand\IfSymbolFont[3]{\@ifundefined{sym#1}{#3}{#2}}
367
368 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathsf {T1}{\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
369 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{bold}{T1}{\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}

```



```

370 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{sansbold}      {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{n}
371 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{sanstabular}   {T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{n}
372 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{sansboldtabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}
373
374 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sans}           {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {m}{it}
375 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sansbold}      {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{it}
376 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sanstabular}   {T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{it}
377 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sansboldtabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{it}
378
379 \SetMathAlphabet\mathbf{sans}           {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{n}
380 \SetMathAlphabet\mathbf{sanstabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}
381
382 \IfSymbolFont{operators}{%
383   \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sans}{T1}{\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
384 }{%
385   \DeclareSymbolFont{operators} {T1}{\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
386 }
387 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sansbold}     {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{n}
388 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sanstabular}   {T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{n}%
389 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sansboldtabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}%
390
391 \IfSymbolFont{letters}{%
392   \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sans}{OML}{MyriadPro-0sF}{r}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
393 }{%
394   \DeclareSymbolFont{letters} {OML}{MyriadPro-0sF}{r}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
395 }
396 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sansbold}       {OML}{MyriadPro-0sF} {b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
397 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sanstabular}     {OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF}{m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
398 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sansboldtabular}{OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF}{b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
399
400 \My@load@cal@both
401 \My@load@sans@cal
402 \My@load@bb@both
403 \My@load@sans@bb
404 \My@load@frak@both
405 \My@load@sans@frak

```

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

```

406 \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommandArg{boldsymbol}{1}{%
407   \begingroup
408   \let\@nomath\@gobble \mathversion{sansbold}%
409   \math@atom{#1}{%
410     \mathchoice%
411     {\hbox{$\m@th\displaystyle#1$}}%
412     {\hbox{$\m@th\textstyle#1$}}%
413     {\hbox{$\m@th\scriptstyle#1$}}%
414     {\hbox{$\m@th\scriptscriptstyle#1$}}}%
415   \endgroup}
416 \fi

```

The accents are defined for math and/or sansmath.

```

417 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
418 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{grave} {\mathalpha}{operators}{0}
419 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{acute} {\mathalpha}{operators}{1}
420 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{hat} {\mathalpha}{operators}{2}
421 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{tilde} {\mathalpha}{operators}{3}
422 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{ddot} {\mathalpha}{operators}{4}
423 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{mathring} {\mathalpha}{operators}{6}
424 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{check} {\mathalpha}{operators}{7}
425 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{breve} {\mathalpha}{operators}{8}
426 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{bar} {\mathalpha}{operators}{9}
427 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{dot} {\mathalpha}{operators}{10}
428 \fi

```

11.3 Font selection

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

```

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

```

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

```

430 \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).

```

431 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
432 % \begin{macrocode}
433 \if@My@Sans@Math@
434 \newcommand\My@greek@letter@[2]{
435 \ifcsdef{#1}{%
436 \csletcs{#1@old}{#1}%
437 }{%
438 \csletcs{#1@old}{#2#1}%
439 }%
440 \csletcs{sans#1}{#2#1}%
441 \csundef{#1}%
442 \csdef{#1}{\ifmathversionsans{\csname sans#1\endcsname}{\csname#1@old\endcsname}}
443 }%
444 \else
445 \newcommand\My@greek@letter@[2]{%
446 \csletcs{#1}{#2#1}
447 }
448 \fi
449 \newcommand*\My@greek@letter[3]{%
450 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{it#1}{\mathord}{letters}{#2}%

```

```

451 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{up#1}{\mathord}{letters}{#3}%
452 \edef\@tempa{'\@car#1\@nil}%
453 \ifnum\uccode\@tempa=\@tempa%
454 \My@greek@letter@{#1}{\My@greek@upper}%
455 \else%
456 \My@greek@letter@{#1}{\My@greek@lower}%
457 \fi%
458 }

```

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

```

459 \My@greek@letter{Gamma}      {'000}{'200}
460 \My@greek@letter{Delta}      {'001}{'201}
461 \My@greek@letter{Theta}      {'002}{'202}
462 \My@greek@letter{Lambda}     {'003}{'203}
463 \My@greek@letter{Xi}         {'004}{'204}
464 \My@greek@letter{Pi}         {'005}{'205}
465 \My@greek@letter{Sigma}      {'006}{'206}
466 \My@greek@letter{Upsilon}    {'007}{'207}
467 \My@greek@letter{Phi}        {'010}{'210}
468 \My@greek@letter{Psi}        {'011}{'211}
469 \My@greek@letter{Omega}      {'012}{'212}
470 \My@greek@letter{alpha}      {'013}{'213}
471 \My@greek@letter{beta}       {'014}{'214}
472 \My@greek@letter{gamma}      {'015}{'215}
473 \My@greek@letter{delta}      {'016}{'216}
474 \My@greek@letter{epsilon}    {'017}{'217}
475 \My@greek@letter{zeta}       {'020}{'220}
476 \My@greek@letter{eta}        {'021}{'221}
477 \My@greek@letter{theta}      {'022}{'222}
478 \My@greek@letter{iota}       {'023}{'223}
479 \My@greek@letter{kappa}      {'024}{'224}
480 \My@greek@letter{lambda}     {'025}{'225}
481 \My@greek@letter{mu}         {'026}{'226}
482 \My@greek@letter{nu}         {'027}{'227}
483 \My@greek@letter{xi}         {'030}{'230}
484 \My@greek@letter{pi}         {'031}{'231}
485 \My@greek@letter{rho}        {'032}{'232}
486 \My@greek@letter{sigma}      {'033}{'233}
487 \My@greek@letter{tau}        {'034}{'234}
488 \My@greek@letter{upsilon}    {'035}{'235}
489 \My@greek@letter{phi}        {'036}{'236}
490 \My@greek@letter{chi}        {'037}{'237}
491 \My@greek@letter{psi}        {'040}{'240}
492 \My@greek@letter{omega}      {'041}{'241}
493 \My@greek@letter{varepsilon} {'042}{'242}
494 \My@greek@letter{vartheta}   {'043}{'243}
495 \My@greek@letter{varpi}      {'044}{'244}
496 \My@greek@letter{varrho}     {'045}{'245}
497 \My@greek@letter{varsigma}   {'046}{'246}
498 \My@greek@letter{varphi}     {'047}{'247}

```

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

```

499 %% \My@greek@letter{varbeta}      {'260}{ '250}
500 \My@greek@letter{varbeta}      {'014}{ '214}
501 %% \My@greek@letter{varkappa}      {'261}{ '251}
502 \My@greek@letter{varkappa}      {'024}{ '224}
503 \My@greek@letter{backepsilon}    {'262}{ '252}
504 \My@greek@letter{varbackepsilon} {'263}{ '253}
505 \My@greek@letter{digamma}        {'264}{ '254}
506 \My@greek@letter{eth}            {'266}{ '256}
507 \fi

```

11.5 pdfTeX to-unicode support

Old versions of MyriadPro have non-standard glyph names.

```

508 \@ifundefined{pdfglyphtounicode}{\{
509 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFD5}{03DD}% uni03DD
510 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFED}{02D9}% dotaccent.cap
511 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFEE}{02D8}% breve.cap
512 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF1}{02DB}% ogonek.cap
513 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF2}{00B8}% cedilla.cap
514 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF3}{02DA}% ring.cap
515 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF5}{02DC}% tilde.cap
516 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF7}{02C6}% circumflex.cap
517 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF628}{2030}% perthousand.oldstyle
518 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF62C}{0028}% parenleft.denominator
519 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF62D}{0029}% parenright.denominator
520 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF631}{0028}% parenleft.numerator
521 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF632}{0029}% parenright.numerator
522 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF638}{0030}% zero.slash
523 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF639}{0030}% zero.fitted
524 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63A}{0032}% two.fitted
525 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63B}{0033}% three.fitted
526 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63C}{0034}% four.fitted
527 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63D}{0035}% five.fitted
528 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63E}{0036}% six.fitted
529 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63F}{0037}% seven.fitted
530 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF640}{0038}% eight.fitted
531 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF641}{0039}% nine.fitted
532 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF642}{0025}% percent.oldstyle
533 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF643}{0030}% zero.taboldstyle
534 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF644}{0031}% one.taboldstyle
535 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF645}{0032}% two.taboldstyle
536 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF646}{0033}% three.taboldstyle
537 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF647}{0034}% four.taboldstyle
538 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF648}{0035}% five.taboldstyle
539 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF649}{0036}% six.taboldstyle
540 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64A}{0037}% seven.taboldstyle
541 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64B}{0038}% eight.taboldstyle

```

542 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64C}{0039}% nine.taboldstyle
543 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64D}{20A1}% colonmonetary.taboldstyle
544 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64E}{20AC}% Euro.taboldstyle
545 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64F}{0192}% florin.taboldstyle
546 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF650}{0023}% numbersign.taboldstyle
547 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF651}{00A3}% sterling.taboldstyle
548 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF652}{00A5}% yen.taboldstyle
549 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF653}{0024}% dollar.taboldstyle
550 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF654}{00A2}% cent.taboldstyle
551 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF655}{0030}% zero.denominator
552 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF656}{0031}% one.denominator
553 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF657}{0032}% two.denominator
554 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF658}{0033}% three.denominator
555 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF659}{0034}% four.denominator
556 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65A}{0035}% five.denominator
557 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65B}{0036}% six.denominator
558 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65C}{0037}% seven.denominator
559 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65D}{0038}% eight.denominator
560 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65E}{0039}% nine.denominator
561 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65F}{002C}% comma.denominator
562 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF660}{002E}% period.denominator
563 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF661}{0030}% zero.numerator
564 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF662}{0031}% one.numerator
565 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF663}{0032}% two.numerator
566 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF664}{0033}% three.numerator
567 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF665}{0034}% four.numerator
568 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF666}{0035}% five.numerator
569 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF667}{0036}% six.numerator
570 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF668}{0037}% seven.numerator
571 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF669}{0038}% eight.numerator
572 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66A}{0039}% nine.numerator
573 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66B}{002C}% comma.numerator
574 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66C}{002E}% period.numerator
575 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66D}{0103}% abreve.sc
576 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66F}{0105}% aogonek.sc
577 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF671}{0107}% cacute.sc
578 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF672}{010D}% ccaron.sc
579 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF675}{010F}% dcaron.sc
580 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF676}{0111}% dcroat.sc
581 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF678}{011B}% ecaron.sc
582 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67B}{014B}% eng.sc
583 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67C}{0119}% eogonek.sc
584 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67D}{011F}% gbrev.sc
585 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF684}{0133}% ij.sc
586 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF687}{0129}% itilde.sc
587 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68A}{013A}% lacute.sc
588 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68B}{013E}% lcaron.sc
589 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68E}{0144}% nacute.sc
590 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68F}{0148}% ncaron.sc
591 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF692}{0151}% ohungarumlaut.sc

```

592 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF695}{0155}% racute.sc
593 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF696}{0159}% rcaron.sc
594 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF698}{015B}% sacute.sc
595 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF699}{015F}% scedilla.sc
596 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF69D}{0165}% tcaron.sc
597 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF69E}{0163}% tcommaaccent.sc
598 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A0}{0171}% uhungarumlaut.sc
599 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A3}{016F}% uring.sc
600 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A4}{0169}% utilde.sc
601 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AA}{1EF3}% ygrave.sc
602 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AB}{017A}% zacute.sc
603 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AC}{017C}% zdotaccent.sc
604 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6DC}{0031}% one.fitted
605 }

```

11.6 Superior and inferior figures

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

```

606 \def\@for@tok#1:=#2\do#3{%
607   \expandafter\def\expandafter\@fortmp\expandafter{#2}%
608   \ifx\@fortmp\@empty \else
609     \expandafter\@forloop@tok#2\@nil\@nil\@@#1{#3}%
610   \fi}
611 \def\@forloop@tok#1#2#3\@@#4#5{%
612   \def#4{#1}%
613   \ifx #4\@nnil \else
614     #5%
615     \def#4{#2}%
616     \ifx #4\@nnil \else
617       #5\@forloop@tok #3\@@#4{#5}%
618     \fi\fi}
619 \def\@iforloop@tok#1#2\@@#3#4{%
620   \def#3{#1}%
621   \ifx #3\@nnil
622     \expandafter\@fornoop
623   \else
624     #4\relax\expandafter\@iforloop@tok
625   \fi
626   #2\@@#3{#4}}
627 %
628 \newcommand*\My@extra@font{%
629   \fontencoding{U}\fontfamily{MyriadPro-Extra}\selectfont}
630 \newcommand*\My@numerator@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@numerator@fig{#1}\}}
631 \newcommand*\My@denominator@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@denominator@fig{#1}\}}
632 \newcommand*\My@superior@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@superior@fig{#1}\}}
633 \newcommand*\My@inferior@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@inferior@fig{#1}\}}
634 \newcommand*\My@numerator@fig[1]{%
635   \@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%

```

```

636 \ifcase\@nf@fig
637     \char'00%
638 \or\char'01%
639 \or\char'02%
640 \or\char'03%
641 \or\char'04%
642 \or\char'05%
643 \or\char'06%
644 \or\char'07%
645 \or\char'10%
646 \or\char'11%
647 \else
648     \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\My@@numerator@fig}%
649 \fi
650 }}
651 \newcommand*\My@@denominator@fig[1]{%
652     \@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
653         \ifcase\@nf@fig
654             \char'20%
655         \or\char'21%
656         \or\char'22%
657         \or\char'23%
658         \or\char'24%
659         \or\char'25%
660         \or\char'26%
661         \or\char'27%
662         \or\char'30%
663         \or\char'31%
664         \else
665             \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\My@@denominator@fig}%
666         \fi
667     }}
668 \newcommand*\My@@superior@fig[1]{%
669     \@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
670         \ifcase\@nf@fig
671             \char'60%
672         \or\char'61%
673         \or\char'62%
674         \or\char'63%
675         \or\char'64%
676         \or\char'65%
677         \or\char'66%
678         \or\char'67%
679         \or\char'70%
680         \or\char'71%
681         \else
682             \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\My@@superior@fig}%
683         \fi
684     }}
685 \newcommand*\My@@inferior@fig[1]{%

```

```

686 \@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
687   \ifcase\@nf@fig
688     \char'100%
689   \or\char'101%
690   \or\char'102%
691   \or\char'103%
692   \or\char'104%
693   \or\char'105%
694   \or\char'106%
695   \or\char'107%
696   \or\char'110%
697   \or\char'111%
698   \else
699     \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\My@@inferior@fig}%
700   \fi
701 }%

\Myensure@text switches to text mode, if necessary.
702 \newcommand*\Myensure@text[1]{%
703   \ifmmode
704     \mdsy@text{#1}%
705   \else
706     #1%
707   \fi}

\smallfrac and \slantfrac assemble numerical fractions.
708 \newcommand*\My@smallfrac[2]{%
709   \leavevmode
710   \setbox\@tempboxa
711     \vbox{%
712       \baselineskip\z@skip%
713       \lineskip.25ex%
714       \lineskiplimit-\maxdimen
715       \ialign{\hfil#\hfil\crcr
716         \vbox to 2.13ex{\vss\hbox{\My@numerator@fig{#1}}\vskip.68ex}\crcr
717         \leavevmode\leaders\hrule height 1.1ex depth -1.01ex\hfill\crcr
718         \vtop to 1ex{\vbox{\hbox{\My@denominator@fig{#2}}\vss}\crcr
719         \noalign{\vskip-1.47ex}}}%
720   \dp\@tempboxa=0.49ex%
721   \box\@tempboxa}
722 \newcommand*\My@slantfrac[2]{%
723   {\My@extra@font\My@numerator@fig{#1}\kern-0.05em/\kern-0.06em\My@denominator@fig{#2}}
724 \DeclareRobustCommand*\smallfrac[2]{\Myensure@text{\kern0.06em\My@smallfrac{#1}{#2}}}
725 \DeclareRobustCommand*\slantfrac[2]{\Myensure@text{\kern0.06em\My@slantfrac{#1}{#2}}}

```

11.7 Additional symbols

Some symbols missing from MdSymbol can be taken from MyriadPro.

```

726 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
727   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\hbar}          {\mathord}{\letters}{'265}

```



```

728 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\uphbar}          {\mathord}{letters}{'255}
729 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\partial}          {\mathord}{letters}{'100}
730 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\uppartial}         {\mathord}{letters}{'300}
731 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\ell}              {\mathord}{letters}{'140}
732 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upell}             {\mathord}{letters}{'340}
733 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\slashedzero}       {\mathord}{letters}{'257}
734 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upimath}          {\mathord}{letters}{'373}
735 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upjmath}          {\mathord}{letters}{'374}
736 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\varsmallint}      {\mathord}{letters}{'376}
737 \fi

```

Archaic Greek letters not provided by MyriadPro.

```

738 \if@My@Text@
739   %\def\Qoppa{\reflectbox{P}}
740   %\def\Sampi{\begingroup\fontfamily{cmr}\fontencoding{LGR}\selectfont\char23\endgroup}
741   \let\Stigma\stigma
742
743   % fix \r A
744   \DeclareTextCompositeCommand{\r}{OT1}{A}
745     {\leavevmode\setbox{z}\hbox{!}\dimen@{\ht{z}\advance\dimen@{-1ex}%
746       \oalign{\hss\raise.67\dimen@\hbox{\char23}\hss\cr{r} A}}
747
748   \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-LF}  {1}%
749   \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-TLF} {1}%
750   \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-OsF} {1}%
751   \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-TOsF}{1}%
752   \AtBeginDocument{
753     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textvisiblespace}{T1}%
754     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textcompwordmark}{T1}%
755     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textsterling}{T1}%
756     \UndeclareTextCommand{\j}{T1}%
757     \UndeclareTextCommand{\j}{LY1}%
758   }
759 \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.

```

760 \if@My@Math@
761   \newcommand\My@Decl@Myriad@Ints{%

```

Replace MdSymbolF by MySymbolFI.

```

762   \DeclareFontFamily{U}{MySymbolFI}{}
763   \DeclareFontShape{U}{MySymbolFI}{m}{it}{
764     <-6> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals5
765     <6-7> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals6
766     <7-8> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals7
767     <8-9> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals8
768     <9-10> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals9

```

```

769     <10-12> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals10
770     <12->    MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals12
771 }{}
772 \DeclareFontShape{U}{MySymbolFI}{b}{it}{
773     <-6>    MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals5
774     <6-7>   MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals6
775     <7-8>   MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals7
776     <8-9>   MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals8
777     <9-10>  MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals9
778     <10-12> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals10
779     <12->   MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals12
780 }{}
781 \DeclareSymbolFont{symbols} {U}{MySymbolFI}{m}{it}
782 \SetSymbolFont{symbols}{bold}{U}{MySymbolFI}{b}{it}

```

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

```

783 \let\varint\tint
784 \let\variint\tiint
785 \let\variiint\tiiint
786 \let\variiiint\tiiiint
787 \let\varidotsint\tidotsint
788 \let\varlandupint\tlandupint
789 \let\varlanddownint\tlanddownint
790 \let\varstrokedint\tstrokedint
791 \let\varoint\toint
792 \let\varoiint\tioint
793 \let\varrcircclerightint\trcircclerightint
794 \let\varlcircclerightint\tlcircclerightint
795 \let\varrcircleleftint\trcircleleftint
796 \let\varlcircleleftint\tlcircleleftint
797 \let\varsumint\tsumint

```

Replace the symbols with the new integrals.

```

798 \DeclareMathSymbol\tint          \mathop{symbols}{112}
799 \DeclareMathSymbol\tiint         \mathop{symbols}{114}
800 \DeclareMathSymbol\tiiint        \mathop{symbols}{116}
801 \DeclareMathSymbol\tiiiint       \mathop{symbols}{118}
802 \DeclareMathSymbol\tidotsint     \mathop{symbols}{120}
803 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlandupint    \mathop{symbols}{122}
804 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlanddownint  \mathop{symbols}{124}
805 \DeclareMathSymbol\tstrokedint   \mathop{symbols}{126}
806 \DeclareMathSymbol\toint         \mathop{symbols}{128}
807 \DeclareMathSymbol\tioint        \mathop{symbols}{130}
808 \DeclareMathSymbol\trcircclerightint \mathop{symbols}{132}
809 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlcircclerightint \mathop{symbols}{134}
810 \DeclareMathSymbol\trcircleleftint  \mathop{symbols}{136}
811 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlcircleleftint  \mathop{symbols}{138}
812 \DeclareMathSymbol\tsumint        \mathop{symbols}{140}
813 \let\intop\tint
814 \let\ointop\toint

```

```

815 }
816 \My@load@integrals
817 \fi

```

11.9 Logos

Correct logos.

```

818 \if@My@Text@
819 \def\TeX{T\kern-.1667em\lower.4ex\hbox{E}\kern-.125emX\@}
820 \DeclareRobustCommand{\LaTeX}{L\kern-.32em%
821     {\sbox\z@ T%
822     \vbox to\ht\z@{\hbox{\check@mathfonts
823         \fontsize\sf@size\z@
824         \math@fontsfalse\selectfont
825         A}%
826         \vss}%
827     }%
828     \kern-.15em%
829     \TeX}
830 \fi

```

11.10 AMS

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

```

831 \def\macc@set@skewchar#1{%
832 \begingroup
833 \ifnum\mathgroup=\m@ne \let\@tempa\@ne
834 \else
835 \ifnum\skewchar\textfont\mathgroup=\m@ne \let\@tempa\@ne
836 \else \let\@tempa\mathgroup
837 \fi
838 \fi
839 \count@=\skewchar\textfont\@tempa
840 \ifnum\count@=\m@ne
841 \endgroup
842 \def\macc@skewchar{}
843 \else
844 \advance\count@"7100
845 \edef\@tempa{\endgroup
846 \mathchardef\noexpand\macc@skewchar=\number\count@\relax}%
847 \@tempa
848 \fi
849 #1%
850 }

```

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

```

851 \if@My@Text@
852 \normalfont

```

```

853 \fi
854 \end{style}

```

12 Support for character protrusion

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

```

855 \*mtcfg
856 \SetProtrusion
857 [ name      = MyriadPro-OT1-Roman ]
858 { encoding = OT1,
859   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOsF,MyriadPro-
      TLF},
860   shape     = n }
861 {
862   A = {40,40},
863   F = { ,60},
864   J = {90, },
865   K = { ,50},
866   L = { ,60},
867   T = {50,50},
868   V = {40,40},
869   W = {30,30},
870   X = {50,50},
871   Y = {50,50},
872   k = { ,60},
873   r = { ,80},
874   t = { ,100},
875   v = {70,70},
876   w = {40,40},
877   x = {60,60},
878   y = {70,70},
879   ! = {70,180},
880   ( = {60,30}, ) = {30,60},
881   [ = {100,160}, ] = {160,100},
882   {,} = {440,700},
883   . = {660,700},
884   : = {400,480},
885   ; = {350,440},
886   - = {700,700},
887   \textendash      = {390,480}, \textemdash      = {220,270},
888   \textquotedblleft = {380,250}, \textquotedblright = {250,380},
889   \textquoteleft    = {670,450}, \textquoteright    = {450,670},
890 }
891 \SetProtrusion
892 [ name      = MyriadPro-T1-Roman,
893   load      = MyriadPro-OT1-Roman ]
894 { encoding = T1,

```

```

895     family    = {MyriadPro-OfF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOfF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
896     shape     = n }
897 {
898     023 = { ,40}, % ff ligature
899     032 = { ,50}, % ft ligature
900     191 = {30,30}, % Th ligature
901     127 = {620,700}, % hyphen
902     \AE = {40, }, % AE
903     \quotesinglbase = {670,670}, \quotedblbase = {370,370},
904     \guilsinglleft = {500,360}, \guilsinglright = {360,500},
905     \guillemotleft = {320,230}, \guillemotright = {230,320},
906 }

907 \SetProtrusion
908 [ name      = MyriadPro-OT1-Italic]
909 { encoding = OT1,
910     family    = {MyriadPro-OfF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOfF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
911     shape     = {it,sl} }
912 {
913     A = {120,50},
914     B = {90,-50},
915     C = {50,-60},
916     D = {70,-30},
917     E = {90,-50},
918     F = {100,-40},
919     G = {50,-60},
920     H = {70,-40},
921     I = {150,-90},
922     J = {250,-130},
923     K = {80,-50},
924     L = {90,60},
925     M = {60,-40},
926     N = {70,-40},
927     O = {70,-30},
928     P = {70,-110},
929     Q = {40,-40},
930     R = {80,-50},
931     S = {70,-70},
932     T = {130, },
933     U = {70,-40},
934     V = {120,30},
935     W = {90,20},
936     X = {50, },
937     Y = {160, },
938     Z = {50,-50},
939     d = {60,-60},
940     f = { , -190},
941     027 = { , -70}, % ff ligature

```

```

942     g = {-70,-70},
943     i = { , -110},
944     025 = { , -60}, % dotlessi
945     028 = { , -60}, % fi ligature
946     030 = { , -30}, % ffi ligature
947     j = {-90,-150},
948     p = {-40, },
949     r = { , 80},
950     t = { , 100},
951     v = {90, },
952     w = {60,10},
953     x = {90, },
954     ! = {190,40},
955     ( = {90, }, ) = {90, },
956     [ = {90,90}, ] = {120,60},
957     {,} = {210,680},
958     . = {640,680},
959     : = {380,430},
960     ; = { , 430},
961     - = {750,750},
962     \textquoteleft = {690,140}, \textquoteright = {470,230},
963     \textendash = {400,500}, \textemdash = {220,280},
964     \textquotedblleft = {520,130}, \textquotedblright = {520,130},
965 }

966 \SetProtrusion
967 [ name = MyriadPro-T1-Italic,
968   load = MyriadPro-OT1-Italic ]
969 { encoding = T1,
970   family = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
971   shape = {it,sl} }
972 {
973   023 = { , 40}, % fft ligature
974   032 = { , 50}, % ft ligature
975   191 = {80,30}, % Th ligature
976   127 = {660,750}, % hyphen
977   \AE = {90,-40}, % AE
978   131 = {80,-30}, % Dcaron
979   132 = {70,-40}, % Ecaron
980   156 = {80,-60}, % IJ
981   \OE = {50,-30}, % OE
982   188 = { , -80}, % ij
983   184 = {70,70}, % ydieresis
984   253 = {70,70}, % yacute
985   \quotesinglbase = {220,700}, \quotedblbase = {130,400},
986   \guilsinglleft = {500,180}, \guilsinglright = {350,350},
987   \guillemotleft = {310,110}, \guillemotright = {230,230},
988 }

989 \SetProtrusion

```

```

990 [ name      = MyriadPro-other-Roman ]
991 { encoding = {LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2},
992   family   = {MyriadPro-OfF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOfF,MyriadPro-
    TLF},
993   shape     = n }
994 {
995   ! = {70,180},
996   ( = {60,30},   ) = {30,60},
997   [ = {100,160}, ] = {160,100},
998   {,} = {440,700},
999   . = {660,700},
1000  : = {400,480},
1001  ; = {350,440},
1002  - = {700,700},
1003  \textendash      = {390,480}, \textemdash      = {220,270},
1004  \textquotedblleft = {380,250}, \textquotedblright = {250,380},
1005  \textquoteleft    = {670,450}, \textquoteright    = {450,670},
1006 }
1007 \SetProtrusion
1008 [ name      = MyriadPro-other-Italic ]
1009 { encoding = {LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2},
1010   family   = {MyriadPro-OfF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOfF,MyriadPro-
    TLF},
1011   shape     = {it,sl} }
1012 {
1013   ! = {190,40},
1014   ( = {90,  },   ) = {90,  },
1015   [ = {90,90},   ] = {120,60},
1016   {,} = {210,680},
1017   . = {640,680},
1018   : = {380,430},
1019   ; = {  ,430},
1020   - = {750,750},
1021  \textquoteleft    = {690,140}, \textquoteright    = {470,230},
1022  \textendash      = {400,500}, \textemdash      = {220,280},
1023  \textquotedblleft = {520,130}, \textquotedblright = {520,130},
1024 }
1025 \end{font}

```

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.

```
1026 \fontdef
1027 \ifx\My@DeclareFontShape\@undefined\else\endinput\fi
```

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

```
1028 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1029   \input{otfontdef.sty}
1030 \else
1031   \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
1032   \RequirePackage{otfontdef}
1033 \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.

```
1034 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1035   \begingroup\escapechar'\
1036 \fi
```

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

```
1037 \newcommand\My@option@opticals{noopticals}
1038 \newcommand\My@option@fontset{smallfamily}
1039 \newdimen\My@option@normalsize
1040 \global\My@option@normalsize10pt
```

Whether we should adapt the configuration to the `\normalsize` of the document. This switch is only needed locally.

```
1041 \newif\ifMy@option@normalsize
1042 \My@option@normalsizetrue
1043 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
1044   \DeclareOption{noopticals} {\let\My@option@opticals\CurrentOption}
1045   \DeclareOption{smallfamily} {\let\My@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1046   \DeclareOption{medfamily}  {\let\My@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1047 % \DeclareOption{fullfamily} {\let\My@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1048   \DeclareOption{normalsize} {\My@option@normalsizetrue}
1049   \ExecuteOptions{smallfamily,noopticals,normalsize}
1050   \ProcessOptions\relax
1051 \fi
```

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

```
1052 \ifMy@option@normalsize
1053   \begingroup
1054   \def\set@fontsize#1#2#3#4\@nil{%
1055     \@defaultunits\global\My@option@normalsize#2pt\relax\@nnil}%
1056   \normalsize\@nil
1057   \endgroup
1058 \fi
```


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

```

1059 \otf@makeglobal{My@option@opticals}
1060 \otf@makeglobal{My@option@fontset}
1061 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
1062   \PackageInfo{MyriadPro-FontDef}{%
1063     Configuration:\space\My@option@fontset,\space\My@option@opticals,\space
1064     normalsize=\the\My@option@normalsize}%
1065 \fi

```

Configuration database

```

1066 \newcount\My@config@cnt
1067 \My@config@cnt=0
1068 \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.

```

1069 \newcommand\My@AddToConfig{%
1070   \begingroup
1071   \nfss@catcodes
1072   \expandafter\endgroup
1073   \My@AddToConfig@
1074 }
1075 \newcommand\My@AddToConfig@[3]{%
1076   \advance\My@config@cnt\@ne
1077   \@namedef{\My@curr@config}{#3}%
1078   \otf@makeglobal{\My@curr@config}
1079   <debug & show>\expandafter\show\csname\My@curr@config\endcsname
1080   \@for\My@tempa:=#2\do{%
1081     \@ifundefined{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}{%
1082       \@temptokena{}%
1083     }{%
1084       \@temptokena\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter
1085       {\csname My@config@#1@\My@tempa\endcsname}%
1086     }%
1087     \@expandtwoargs\@namedef{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}{%
1088       \the\@temptokena
1089       \expandafter\noexpand\csname\My@curr@config\endcsname
1090     }%
1091     \otf@makeglobal{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}% perhaps defer to only ex-
1092     ecute once
1093   }%
1094 }

```

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.

```

1095 \newcommand*\My@UseConfig[2]{%
1096   \My@UseConfigOrDefault{#1}{#2}{}%
1097 }
1098 \newcommand*\My@UseConfigOrDefault[3]{%
1099   \ifundefined{My@config@#1@#2}{#3}%
1100   {\@nameuse{My@config@#1@#2}}%
1101 }
1102 \newcommand*\My@TheConfig[2]{%
1103   \ifundefined{My@config@#1@#2}{}%
1104   \expandafter\noexpand\csname My@config@#1@#2\endcsname
1105   }%
1106 }
1107 \otf@makeglobal{My@UseConfig}
1108 \otf@makeglobal{My@UseConfigOrDefault}
1109 \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.

```

1110 \RequirePackage{fltpoint}
1111 \fpDecimalSign{.}
1112 \ifundefined{My@calc@bsize}{%
1113 \newcommand*\My@calc@bsize[2]{\fpDiv{#1}{#2}{\My@scale}}}

```

Here comes the configuration.

```

1114 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@capt}{8.5}
1115 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@text}{13.1}
1116 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@subh}{20}
1117 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{opticals}{
1118   <-\My@s@capt>   otf* [optical=Capt]
1119   <\My@s@capt-\My@s@text>   otf* [optical=Text]
1120   <\My@s@text-\My@s@subh>   otf* [optical=Subh]
1121   <\My@s@subh->           otf* [optical=Disp]
1122 }
1123 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{noopticals}{
1124   <->           otf* [optical=Text]
1125 }
1126 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{slides}{
1127   <->           otf* [optical=Capt]
1128 }
1129 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@semim}{6}
1130 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{medfamily/m}{
1131   <-\My@s@semim>   otf* [weight=Semibold]
1132   <\My@s@semim->   otf* [weight=Regular]
1133 }
1134 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/m}{
1135   <->           otf* [weight=Regular]
1136 }
1137 %
1138 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@bold}{6}

```

```

1139 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{fullfamily/b,medfamily/b}{
1140     <-\My@s@bold> otf* [weight=Bold]
1141     <\My@s@bold-> otf* [weight=Semibold]
1142 }
1143 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/b}{
1144     <-> otf* [weight=Bold]
1145 }
1146 %
1147 \My@AddToConfig{weight}{eb}{
1148     <-> otf* [weight=Bold]
1149 }
1150 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@spac}{8}
1151 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{n,it}{
1152     <-\My@s@spac> otf* [spacing=11]
1153 }
1154 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{U/n,U/it}{
1155     <-> otf* [spacing=]
1156 }
1157 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{it}{
1158     <-> otf* MyriadPro-It
1159 }
1160 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{n}{
1161     <-> otf* MyriadPro
1162 }
1163 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{OML/it}{
1164     <-> otf* [figures=] MyriadPro-Mixed
1165 }
1166 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{OML/n}{
1167     <-> otf* [figures=] MyriadPro-French
1168 }
1169 \My@AddToConfig{scale}{scale}{
1170     <-> otf* [scale=\My@scale]
1171 }

```

Substitutions

```

1172 \My@AddToConfig{sub:series} {sb} {b}
1173 \My@AddToConfig{sub:series} {bx} {b}
1174 \My@AddToConfig{sub:shape} {sl} {it}

```

Code for the last argument of \DeclareFontShape

Declaration of font families and shapes

```

1175 \newcommand*\My@DeclareFontShape[6][[]]{%

```

Check if any substitutions are specified.

```

1176 \edef\@tempa{%
1177     \My@UseConfig{sub:series}{#4}%
1178     \My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:encoding/shape}{#2/#5}{%
1179         \My@UseConfig{sub:shape}{#5}}%
1180     }%
1181 \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.

```

1182 \temptokena={%
1183   \DeclareFontShape{#2}{#3-#6}{#4}{#5}{%
1184     \My@UseConfig{opticals}      {\My@option@opticals}%
1185     \My@UseConfig{fontset/weight}{\My@option@fontset/#4}%
1186     \My@UseConfig{weight}        {#4}%
1187     \My@UseConfig{encoding/shape}{#2/#5}%
1188     \My@UseConfig{shape}         {#5}%
1189     \My@UseConfig{scale}         {scale}%
1190   }%
1191   \edef\@tempa{\the\@temptokena{\My@TheConfig{code:shape}{#5}}}%
1192   \@tempa
1193 \else

```

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

```

1194 \DeclareFontShape{#2}{#3-#6}{#4}{#5}{%
1195   <->ssub*#3-#6%
1196   /\My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:series}{#4}{#4}%
1197   /\My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:encoding/shape}{#2/#5}{%
1198     \My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:shape}{#5}{#5}}%
1199   }%
1200 \fi
1201 }
1202 \otf@makeglobal{\My@DeclareFontShape}
1203 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareFontShape}

```

#2 contains the encoding, **#3** the family, and **#1** a list of figure versions (or Extra).

```

1204 \newcommand*\My@DeclareLargeFontFamily[3][LF,OsF,TLF,TOf]{%
1205   \My@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}
1206   {m,sl,b,bx,eb} {n,it,sl}%
1207 }
1208 \newcommand*\My@DeclareSmallFontFamily[3][LF,OsF,TLF,TOf]{%
1209   \My@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}
1210   {m,sl,b,bx,eb} {n,it,sl}%
1211 }
1212 \newcommand*\My@DeclareMathFontFamily[3][TOf]{%
1213   \My@DeclareFontFamily[\skewchar\font=255]{#1}{#2}{#3}
1214   {m,sl,b,bx,eb} {n,it}%
1215 }

```

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

```

1216 \otf@makeglobal{\My@DeclareLargeFontFamily}
1217 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareLargeFontFamily}
1218 \otf@makeglobal{\My@DeclareSmallFontFamily}
1219 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareSmallFontFamily}
1220 \otf@makeglobal{\My@DeclareMathFontFamily}
1221 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareMathFontFamily}
1222 \newcommand*\My@DeclareFontFamily[6][ ]{%

```

```

1223 \@for\My@variant:=#2\do{%
1224 \DeclareFontFamily {#3}{#4-\My@variant}{#1}%
1225 }%
1226 \My@DeclareFontShapes{#3}{#4}
1227 {#5} {#6} {#2}%
1228 }
1229 \otf@makeglobal\My@DeclareFontFamily}
1230 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareFontFamily}
1231 \newcommand*\My@DeclareFontShapes[5]{%
1232 \@for\My@series:=#3\do{%
1233 \@for\My@shape:=#4\do{%
1234 \@for\My@variant:=#5\do{%
1235 \My@DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{\My@series}{\My@shape}{\My@variant}%
1236 }%
1237 }%
1238 }%
1239 }
1240 \otf@makeglobal\My@DeclareFontShapes}

Adjust font dimension #1 of the current font. The function in #2 should replace the
old value in dimen \My@fontdimen with a new one (which may depend on other
parameters like \f@size).
1241 \newdimen\My@fontdimen
1242 \newcommand*\My@adjust@fontdimen[2]{%
1243 \My@fontdimen=\fontdimen#1\font
1244 #2%
1245 \fontdimen#1\font=\My@fontdimen
1246 }
1247 \otf@makeglobal\My@adjust@fontdimen}

1248 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1249 \endgroup
1250 \fi

1251 (*debug)
1252 \newcommand\old@DeclareFontFamily{}
1253 \let\old@DeclareFontFamily\DeclareFontFamily
1254 \renewcommand\DeclareFontFamily[3]{
1255 \begingroup\escapechar'\%
1256 \edef\@tempa{\noexpand\DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}}%
1257 \@temptokena\expandafter{\@tempa{#3}}%
1258 \message{\the\@temptokena}%
1259 \endgroup
1260 \old@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}%
1261 }
1262 \newcommand\old@DeclareFontShape{}
1263 \let\old@DeclareFontShape\DeclareFontShape
1264 \renewcommand\DeclareFontShape[6]{
1265 \begingroup\escapechar'\%
1266 \edef\@tempa{\noexpand\DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}}%
1267 \@temptokena\expandafter{\@tempa{#6}}%

```

```

1268 \message{\the\@temptokena}%
1269 \endgroup
1270 \old@DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}%
1271 }
1272 </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.

```

1273 \gdef\My@MicroType@Aliases{%
1274 \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-LF}{MyriadPro}%
1275 \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-OsF}{MyriadPro}%
1276 \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-TLF}{MyriadPro}%
1277 \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-TOsF}{MyriadPro}%
1278 }
1279 \@ifundefined{Microtype@Hook}{%
1280 \global\let\Microtype@Hook\My@MicroType@Aliases
1281 }{%
1282 \g@addto@macro\Microtype@Hook{\My@MicroType@Aliases}%
1283 }%
1284 \@ifundefined{DeclareMicroTypeAlias}{}{\My@MicroType@Aliases}%
1285 </fontdef>

```

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

```

1286 <*fd>
1287 \input{MyriadPro-FontDef.sty}%
1288 \Uextra \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily[Extra]{U} {MyriadPro}
1289 \LGR \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {LGR}{MyriadPro}
1290 \LGI \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {LGI}{MyriadPro}
1291 \OT1 \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {OT1}{MyriadPro}
1292 \T1 \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {T1} {MyriadPro}
1293 \LY1 \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {LY1}{MyriadPro}
1294 \T5 \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {T5} {MyriadPro}
1295 \T2A \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {T2A}{MyriadPro}
1296 \T2B \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {T2B}{MyriadPro}
1297 \T2C \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {T2C}{MyriadPro}
1298 \TS1 \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {TS1}{MyriadPro}
1299 \X2 \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {X2} {MyriadPro}
1300 \OT2 \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {OT2}{MyriadPro}
1301 \OML & tosf \My@DeclareMathFontFamily {OML}{MyriadPro}
1302 <*OML & (If  $\osf$   $\tlf$ )>
1303 \@for\My@variant:=LF,TLF,OsF\do{%
1304 \DeclareFontFamily{OML}{MyriadPro-\My@variant}{\skewchar\font=255}
1305 \@for\My@series:=m,sb,b,bx,eb\do{%
1306 \@for\My@shape:=n,it\do{%
1307 \DeclareFontShape{OML}{MyriadPro-\My@variant}{\My@series}{\My@shape}%
1308 { <-> ssub*MyriadPro-TOsF/\My@series/\My@shape }{}
1309 }%
1310 }%

```

```

1311    }%
1312 </OML & (lf  $\oint$  osf  $\oint$  tlf)>
1313 </fd>

```