

# MyriadPro Support for $\text{\LaTeX}$

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v0.4 – 2012/08/03

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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  $\text{\LaTeX}$  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. With the option `sansmath`, MyriadPro does not modify the main math fonts but defines a `sans` and `sansbold` mathversion, which use MyriadPro and MdSymbol. This allows the usage of a complete MyriadPro setup consisting of text and math to be used in only a part of the document. Load MyriadPro with `sansmath` after all other font packages (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 `dcolumn` 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, `dcolumn` 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 by default
<code>medfamily</code>	use semibold face in addition to <code>smallfamily</code>

In addition, the light and black weight can be used for text if the respective font is installed (see Section 6).

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> and change <code>\mathsf</code> to use MyriadPro. The other main math fonts are not modified. This can be used 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>&lt;factor&gt;</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<sup>6,9</sup></code> instead of <code>example<sup>6,9</sup></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`.<sup>1</sup> As a workaround, use the corresponding full command instead (`\big\lparen`) (see `mdsymbol` documentation).

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

---

<sup>1</sup> Any help to solve this problem is highly welcome!

text and math fonts. Load MyriadPro with the `sansmath` option after all other font packages to define the additional math versions without modifying the main math font. 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 symbols, font weights and shapes

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

$\emptyset$	<code>\slashedzero</code>	$\kappa$	<code>\varkappa</code>	$\beta$	<code>\varbeta</code>
$\varepsilon$	<code>\backepsilon</code>	$\varepsilon$	<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 "1/2 litres of red wine" and can be accessed via

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

Note that *only* figures can be used for `<numerator>` and `<denominator>`. For compatibility reasons with other packages, both commands are defined only if MyriadPro is used with math support either for normal or sans math. With the `sansmath` option, MyriadPro figures are only shown if a sans mathversion is active.

If the spacing of the numbers relative to the slash in the `slantfrac` command is not right, modify the lengths `MdSlantfracSpacingBeforeSlash` and `MdSlantfracSpacingAfterSlash` via for example

```
\setlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingBeforeSlash}{-0.15em}
\setlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingAfterSlash}{-0.14em}
```

with the modified lengths. This can be done either in the preamble of the document or in the `MyriadPro.cfg` file. If the default value in `MyriadPro.cfg` does not fit well, write me an email with better values and your font version of Myriad Pro and I will incorporate them.

If installed, the light and **black** weight can be accessed by either

```
\fontseries{l}\selectfont
```

or

```
\fontseries{ub}\selectfont
```

for text only. In case of the medfamily option,  $\text{\LaTeX}$  commands like `\textbf` use Myriad's **semibold** weight. Myriad's **bold** can be used with

```
\fontseries{eb}\selectfont
```

## 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 $\text{\TeX}$	LF/TOf, non-standard ligatures
1.001, 2.000	Ghostscript, pre-1.40 pdf $\text{\TeX}$	LF/OsF/TOf, ligatures
1.00x	Distiller, dvipdfmx	LF/TOf
1.00x	pdf $\text{\TeX}$ 1.40	ok
2.000	Distiller, dvipdfmx, pdf $\text{\TeX}$ 1.40	ok

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

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

See the pdfTeX 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-TOsF, MyriadPro-TLF	m, b (sb, bx), eb, ub	n, it (sl)
LGR, LGL, T2A, T2B, T2C, X2, OT2	MyriadPro-OsF, MyriadPro-LF, MyriadPro-TOsF, MyriadPro-TLF	m, b (sb, bx), eb, ub	n, it (sl)
OML	MyriadPro-TOsF	m, b (sb, bx), eb, ub	n, it
U	MyriadPro-Extra	m, b (sb, bx), eb, ub	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

Version 0.1c: Use down-case mdsymbol Version 0.1d: sansmath does not need onlytext

Version 0.2:

- Correct smallfrac and slantfrac with sansmath
- Make the spacing in slantfrac customizable

Version 0.3: Add support for Light and Black weight

Version 0.4: Fix<sup>2</sup> footnotefigures option with KOMA classes

<sup>2</sup>based on <http://tex.stackexchange.com/a/54954/11605>



## 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\@My@Math@false}
```

### 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{}
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   < -\mdcmsy@scalea>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy5
81   <\mdcmsy@scalea-\mdcmsy@scaleb>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy6
82   <\mdcmsy@scaleb-\mdcmsy@scalec>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy7
83   <\mdcmsy@scalec-\mdcmsy@scaled>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy8
84   <\mdcmsy@scaled-\mdcmsy@scalee>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy9
85   <\mdcmsy@scalee- >s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy10
86 }{}
87 \DeclareFontShape{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}{%
88   < -\mdcmsy@scaleb>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmb5
89   <\mdcmsy@scaleb-\mdcmsy@scalee>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmb5
90   <\mdcmsy@scalee- >s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmb5
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}{sanstabular}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}%
104     \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sansboldtabular}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
105   }%
106 }
107 \DeclareVoidOption{abx}{%
108   \def\My@load@cal@both{
109     \My@calc@scale{\mdmathc@scale}{0.99}
110     \DeclareFontFamily{OT1}{mdmathc}{}%
111     \DeclareFontShape{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}{<->s*[\mdmathc@scale] mathc10 }{}%
112   }
113   \def\My@load@cal{%
114     \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathcal{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
115   }%
116   \def\My@load@sans@cal{%
117     \@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}{sanstabular}{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}{}
163       \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdhlcm}{m}{n}{<->s*[\mdhlcm@scale] hlcr }{}
164     }
165   }
166   \def\My@load@bb{
167     \let\mathbb\@undefined
168     \let\Bbbk\@undefined
169     \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdhlcm}{m}{n}
170     \newcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}

```

```

167 \def\My@load@sans@bb{
168   \ifundef{\mathbb}{%
169     \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}}{}%
170   \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sans}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%
171   \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansbold}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%
172   \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sanstabular}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%
173   \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%
174   \msy@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     \msy@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}{boldtabular}{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@boldtabular@math{\SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{boldtabular}{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}{sansboldtabular}{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}{sansboldtabular}{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   \@ifundefined{KOMAClassName}{\def\footnote[1em]{1.5em}{1em}{%
268     \fontfamily{MinionPro-Extra}\fontencoding{U}\selectfont\thefootnotemark}}}%
269 \newcommand\My@Quote@Spacing{}
270 \DeclareVoidOption{loosequotes}{%
271   \def\My@Quote@Spacing{\My@Quote@Spacing@Loose}}
```

## Defaults

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

```

299 \ifundefined{mathcal}{%
300   \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathcal          {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m}{sw}}
301   \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sans}        {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m}{sw}}
302   \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sansbold}    {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{b}{sw}}
303   \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sansstabular}{T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m}{sw}}
304   \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sansboldtabular}{T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{b}{sw}}

```

## 11.2 Font declarations

```

305 \RequirePackage{MyriadPro-FontDef}
306 \@ifpackageloaded{textcomp}{\RequirePackage{textcomp}}
307
308 \if@My@Math@
309   \DeclareMathVersion{tabular}
310   \DeclareMathVersion{boldtabular}
311   \RequirePackage[normalweight=\My@mdsym@regular,boldweight=\My@mdsym@bold,scale=\My@mdsym@scale]{MyriadPro-FontDef}
312 \else
313   \if@My@Sans@Math@
314     \RequirePackage[normalweight=\My@mdsym@regular,boldweight=\My@mdsym@bold,scale=\My@mdsym@scale]{MyriadPro-FontDef}
315   \fi
316 \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).

```

317 \if@My@Text@
318   \edef\sfddefault{\My@Text@Family}
319   \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.

```

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

```



```

339 { \textquotedblleft = {30,30}, \textquotedblright = {30,30},
340 \textquoteleft = {30,30}, \textquoteright = {30,30} }
341 \fi

```

## Math fonts

Redefine the standard math versions normal and bold.

```

342 \if@My@Math@
343 \DeclareSymbolFont{operators} {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
344 \DeclareSymbolFont{letters} {OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF} {m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
345 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{bold}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
346 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {bold}{OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF} {b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
347 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbf {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
348 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathsf {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
349 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf {bold}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
350 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathit {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{it}
351 \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).

```

352 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{tabular} {T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{n}
353 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {tabular} {OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF} {m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
354 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {tabular} {T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{it}
355
356 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{boldtabular}{T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}
357 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {boldtabular}{OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF} {b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
358 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {boldtabular}{T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{it}

```

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

```

359 \My@load@bb@both
360 \My@load@bb
361 \My@load@frak@both
362 \My@load@frak
363 \My@load@cal@both
364 \My@load@cal
365 \fi

```

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

```

366 \if@My@Sans@Math@
367
368 \newcommand\IfSymbolFont[3]{\@ifundefined{sym#1}{#3}{#2}}
369
370 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathsf {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {m}{n}
371 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{bold} {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{n}
372 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{sansbold} {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{n}
373 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{sansboldtabular} {T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{n}
374 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{sansboldtabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}
375
376 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sans} {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {m}{it}
377 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sansbold} {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{it}

```

```

378 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sanstabular} {T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{it}
379 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sansbolddtabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{it}
380
381 \SetMathAlphabet\mathbf{sans} {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{n}
382 \SetMathAlphabet\mathbf{sanstabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}
383
384 \IfSymbolFont{operators}{%
385   \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sans}{T1}{\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
386 }{%
387   \DeclareSymbolFont{operators} {T1}{\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
388 }
389 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sansbold} {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{n}
390 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sanstabular} {T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{n}%
391 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sansbolddtabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}%
392
393 \IfSymbolFont{letters}{%
394   \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sans}{OML}{MyriadPro-OsF}{r}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
395 }{%
396   \DeclareSymbolFont{letters} {OML}{MyriadPro-OsF}{r}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
397 }
398 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sansbold} {OML}{MyriadPro-OsF} {b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
399 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sanstabular} {OML}{MyriadPro-TOsF}{m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
400 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sansbolddtabular}{OML}{MyriadPro-TOsF}{b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
401
402 \My@load@cal@both
403 \My@load@sans@cal
404 \My@load@bb@both
405 \My@load@sans@bb
406 \My@load@frak@both
407 \My@load@sans@frak

```

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

```

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

```

The accents are defined for math and/or sansmath.

```

419 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
420   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{grave} {\mathalpha}{operators}{0}
421   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{acute} {\mathalpha}{operators}{1}
422   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{hat} {\mathalpha}{operators}{2}
423   \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{tilde} {\mathalpha}{operators}{3}

```

```

424 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{ddot}      {\mathalpha}{operators}{4}
425 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{mathring}{\mathalpha}{operators}{6}
426 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{check}     {\mathalpha}{operators}{7}
427 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{breve}     {\mathalpha}{operators}{8}
428 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{bar}       {\mathalpha}{operators}{9}
429 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{dot}       {\mathalpha}{operators}{10}
430 \fi

```

### 11.3 Font selection

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

```

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

```

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

```

432 \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).

```

433 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
434 % \begin{macrocode}
435 \if@My@Sans@Math@
436 \newcommand\My@greek@letter@[2]{
437 \ifcsdef{#1}{%
438 \csletcs{#1@old}{#1}%
439 }{%
440 \csletcs{#1@old}{#2#1}%
441 }%
442 \csletcs{sans#1}{#2#1}%
443 \csundef{#1}%
444 \csdef{#1}{\ifmathversionsans{\csname sans#1\endcsname}{\csname#1@old\endcsname}}%
445 }%
446 \else
447 \newcommand\My@greek@letter@[2]{%
448 \csletcs{#1}{#2#1}
449 }
450 \fi
451 \newcommand*\My@greek@letter[3]{%
452 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{it#1}{\mathord}{letters}{#2}%
453 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{up#1}{\mathord}{letters}{#3}%
454 \edef\@tempa{'\@car#1\@nil}%
455 \ifnum\uccode\@tempa=\@tempa%
456 \My@greek@letter@{#1}{\My@greek@upper}%
457 \else%
458 \My@greek@letter@{#1}{\My@greek@lower}%

```

```

459     \fi%
460 }

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

501 %% \My@greek@letter{varbeta}      {'260}{ '250}
502 \My@greek@letter{varbeta}      {'014}{ '214}
503 %% \My@greek@letter{varkappa}     {'261}{ '251}
504 \My@greek@letter{varkappa}     {'024}{ '224}

```

```

505 \My@greek@letter{backepsilon} {'262}{'252}
506 \My@greek@letter{varbackepsilon}{'263}{'253}
507 \My@greek@letter{digamma} {'264}{'254}
508 \My@greek@letter{eth} {'266}{'256}
509 \fi

```

## 11.5 pdfTeX to-unicode support

Old versions of MyriadPro have non-standard glyph names.

```

510 \ifundefined{pdfglyphtounicode}{%
511 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFD5}{03DD}% uni03DD
512 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFED}{02D9}% dotaccent.cap
513 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFEE}{02D8}% breve.cap
514 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF1}{02DB}% ogonek.cap
515 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF2}{00B8}% cedilla.cap
516 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF3}{02DA}% ring.cap
517 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF5}{02DC}% tilde.cap
518 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF7}{02C6}% circumflex.cap
519 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF628}{2030}% perthousand.oldstyle
520 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF62C}{0028}% parenleft.denominator
521 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF62D}{0029}% parenright.denominator
522 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF631}{0028}% parenleft.numerator
523 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF632}{0029}% parenright.numerator
524 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF638}{0030}% zero.slash
525 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF639}{0030}% zero.fitted
526 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63A}{0032}% two.fitted
527 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63B}{0033}% three.fitted
528 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63C}{0034}% four.fitted
529 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63D}{0035}% five.fitted
530 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63E}{0036}% six.fitted
531 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63F}{0037}% seven.fitted
532 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF640}{0038}% eight.fitted
533 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF641}{0039}% nine.fitted
534 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF642}{0025}% percent.oldstyle
535 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF643}{0030}% zero.taboldstyle
536 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF644}{0031}% one.taboldstyle
537 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF645}{0032}% two.taboldstyle
538 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF646}{0033}% three.taboldstyle
539 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF647}{0034}% four.taboldstyle
540 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF648}{0035}% five.taboldstyle
541 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF649}{0036}% six.taboldstyle
542 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64A}{0037}% seven.taboldstyle
543 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64B}{0038}% eight.taboldstyle
544 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64C}{0039}% nine.taboldstyle
545 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64D}{20A1}% colonmonetary.taboldstyle
546 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64E}{20AC}% Euro.taboldstyle
547 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64F}{0192}% florin.taboldstyle
548 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF650}{0023}% numbersign.taboldstyle
549 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF651}{00A3}% sterling.taboldstyle

```

550 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF652}{00A5}% yen.taboldstyle  
551 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF653}{0024}% dollar.taboldstyle  
552 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF654}{00A2}% cent.taboldstyle  
553 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF655}{0030}% zero.denominator  
554 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF656}{0031}% one.denominator  
555 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF657}{0032}% two.denominator  
556 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF658}{0033}% three.denominator  
557 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF659}{0034}% four.denominator  
558 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65A}{0035}% five.denominator  
559 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65B}{0036}% six.denominator  
560 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65C}{0037}% seven.denominator  
561 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65D}{0038}% eight.denominator  
562 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65E}{0039}% nine.denominator  
563 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65F}{002C}% comma.denominator  
564 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF660}{002E}% period.denominator  
565 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF661}{0030}% zero.numerator  
566 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF662}{0031}% one.numerator  
567 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF663}{0032}% two.numerator  
568 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF664}{0033}% three.numerator  
569 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF665}{0034}% four.numerator  
570 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF666}{0035}% five.numerator  
571 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF667}{0036}% six.numerator  
572 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF668}{0037}% seven.numerator  
573 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF669}{0038}% eight.numerator  
574 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66A}{0039}% nine.numerator  
575 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66B}{002C}% comma.numerator  
576 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66C}{002E}% period.numerator  
577 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66D}{0103}% abreve.sc  
578 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66F}{0105}% aogonek.sc  
579 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF671}{0107}% cacute.sc  
580 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF672}{010D}% ccaron.sc  
581 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF675}{010F}% dcaron.sc  
582 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF676}{0111}% dcroat.sc  
583 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF678}{011B}% ecaron.sc  
584 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67B}{014B}% eng.sc  
585 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67C}{0119}% eogonek.sc  
586 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67D}{011F}% gbrev.sc  
587 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF684}{0133}% ij.sc  
588 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF687}{0129}% itilde.sc  
589 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68A}{013A}% lacute.sc  
590 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68B}{013E}% lcaron.sc  
591 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68E}{0144}% nacute.sc  
592 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68F}{0148}% ncaron.sc  
593 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF692}{0151}% ohungarumlaut.sc  
594 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF695}{0155}% racute.sc  
595 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF696}{0159}% rcaron.sc  
596 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF698}{015B}% sacute.sc  
597 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF699}{015F}% scedilla.sc  
598 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF69D}{0165}% tcaron.sc  
599 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF69E}{0163}% tcommaaccent.sc

```

600 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A0}{0171}% uhungarumlaut.sc
601 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A3}{016F}% uring.sc
602 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A4}{0169}% utilde.sc
603 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AA}{1EF3}% ygrave.sc
604 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AB}{017A}% zacute.sc
605 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AC}{017C}% zdotaccent.sc
606 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6DC}{0031}% one.fitted
607 }

```

## 11.6 Superior and inferior figures

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

```

608 \def\My@for@tok#1:=#2\do#3{%
609   \expandafter\def\expandafter\@fortmp\expandafter{#2}%
610   \ifx\@fortmp\empty \else
611     \expandafter\My@forloop@tok#2\@nil\@nil\@@#1{#3}%
612   \fi}
613 \def\My@forloop@tok#1#2#3\@@#4#5{%
614   \def#4{#1}%
615   \ifx #4\@nnil \else
616     #5%
617     \def#4{#2}%
618     \ifx #4\@nnil \else
619       #5\My@iforloop@tok #3\@@#4{#5}%
620     \fi\fi}
621 \def\My@iforloop@tok#1#2\@@#3#4{%
622   \def#3{#1}%
623   \ifx #3\@nnil
624     \expandafter\@fornoop
625   \else
626     #4\relax\expandafter\My@iforloop@tok
627   \fi
628   #2\@@#3{#4}}
629 %
630 \newcommand*\My@extra@font{%
631   \fontencoding{U}\fontfamily{MyriadPro-Extra}\selectfont}
632 \newcommand*\My@numerator@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@numerator@fig{#1}\}}
633 \newcommand*\My@denominator@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@denominator@fig{#1}\}}
634 \newcommand*\My@superior@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@superior@fig{#1}\}}
635 \newcommand*\My@inferior@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@inferior@fig{#1}\}}
636 \newcommand*\My@@numerator@fig[1]{%
637   \My@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
638     \ifcase\@nf@fig
639       \char'00%
640     \or\char'01%
641     \or\char'02%
642     \or\char'03%
643     \or\char'04%

```

```

644 \or\char'05%
645 \or\char'06%
646 \or\char'07%
647 \or\char'10%
648 \or\char'11%
649 \else
650 \latexerror{invalid argument to \string\My@@numerator@fig}%
651 \fi
652 }}
653 \newcommand*\My@@denominator@fig[1]{%
654 \My@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
655 \ifcase\@nf@fig
656 \char'20%
657 \or\char'21%
658 \or\char'22%
659 \or\char'23%
660 \or\char'24%
661 \or\char'25%
662 \or\char'26%
663 \or\char'27%
664 \or\char'30%
665 \or\char'31%
666 \else
667 \latexerror{invalid argument to \string\My@@denominator@fig}%
668 \fi
669 }}
670 \newcommand*\My@@superior@fig[1]{%
671 \My@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
672 \ifcase\@nf@fig
673 \char'60%
674 \or\char'61%
675 \or\char'62%
676 \or\char'63%
677 \or\char'64%
678 \or\char'65%
679 \or\char'66%
680 \or\char'67%
681 \or\char'70%
682 \or\char'71%
683 \else
684 \latexerror{invalid argument to \string\My@@superior@fig}%
685 \fi
686 }}
687 \newcommand*\My@@inferior@fig[1]{%
688 \My@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
689 \ifcase\@nf@fig
690 \char'100%
691 \or\char'101%
692 \or\char'102%
693 \or\char'103%

```



```

694 \or\char'104%
695 \or\char'105%
696 \or\char'106%
697 \or\char'107%
698 \or\char'110%
699 \or\char'111%
700 \else
701 \latexerror{invalid argument to \string\My@@inferior@fig}%
702 \fi
703 }

```

\Myensure@text switches to text mode, if necessary.

```

704 \newcommand*\Myensure@text[1]{%
705 \ifmmode
706 \mdsy@text{#1}%
707 \else
708 #1%
709 \fi}

```

\smallfrac and \slantfrac assemble numerical fractions. To ensure not overwriting existing commands, they are only defined if mathversion reacting commands are available.

```

710 \newlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingBeforeSlash}
711 \newlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingAfterSlash}
712 \setlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingBeforeSlash}{-0.15em}
713 \setlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingAfterSlash}{-0.14em}
714 \InputIfFileExists{MyriadPro.cfg}{%
715 \typeout{Using the configuration file MyriadPro.cfg}}{}
716 \newcommand*\My@smallfrac[2]{%
717 \leavevmode
718 \setbox\@tempboxa
719 \vbox{%
720 \baselineskip\z@skip%
721 \lineskip.25ex%
722 \lineskiplimit-\maxdimen
723 \ialign{\hfil##\hfil\cr
724 \vbox to 2.13ex{\vss\hbox{\My@numerator@fig{#1}}\vskip.68ex}\cr
725 \leavevmode\leaders\hrule height 1.1ex depth -1.01ex\hfill\cr
726 \vtop to 1ex{\vbox{\hbox{\My@denominator@fig{#2}}\vss}\cr
727 \noalign{\vskip-1.47ex}}}%
728 \dp\@tempboxa=0.49ex%
729 \box\@tempboxa}
730 \newcommand*\My@slantfrac[2]{%
731 {\My@extra@font\My@numerator@fig{#1}\kern\MdSlantfracSpacingBeforeSlash/\kern\MdSlantfracSpacingAfterSlash\My@denominator@fig{#2}}
732 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
733 \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommandArg{smallfrac}{2}{\Myensure@text{\kern0.06em\My@smallfrac{#1}{#2}}}%
734 \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommandArg{slantfrac}{2}{\Myensure@text{\kern0.06em\My@slantfrac{#1}{#2}}}%
735 \fi

```

## 11.7 Additional symbols

Some symbols missing from MdSymbol can be taken from MyriadPro.

```

736 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
737   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\hbar}          {\mathord}{letters}{'265}
738   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\uphbar}         {\mathord}{letters}{'255}
739   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\partial}         {\mathord}{letters}{'100}
740   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\uppartial}       {\mathord}{letters}{'300}
741   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\ell}             {\mathord}{letters}{'140}
742   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upell}           {\mathord}{letters}{'340}
743   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\slashedzero}     {\mathord}{letters}{'257}
744   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upimath}         {\mathord}{letters}{'373}
745   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upjmath}         {\mathord}{letters}{'374}
746   \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\varsmallint}     {\mathord}{letters}{'376}
747 \fi

```

Archaic Greek letters not provided by MyriadPro.

```

748 \if@My@Text@
749   %\def\Qoppa{\reflectbox{P}}
750   %\def\Sampi{\begingroup\fontfamily{cmr}\fontencoding{LGR}\selectfont\char23\endgroup}
751   \let\Stigma\sigma
752
753   % fix \r A
754   \DeclareTextCompositeCommand{\r}{OT1}{A}
755     {\leavevmode\setbox\z@\hbox{!}\dimen@{\ht\z@\advance\dimen@-1ex%
756       \oalign{\hss\raise.67\dimen@\hbox{\char23}\hss\crrc A}}
757
758   \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-LF}  {1}%
759   \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-TLF} {1}%
760   \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-OsF} {1}%
761   \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-TOsF}{1}%
762   \AtBeginDocument{
763     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textvisiblespace}{T1}%
764     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textcompwordmark}{T1}%
765     \UndeclareTextCommand{\textsterling}{T1}%
766     \UndeclareTextCommand{\j}{T1}%
767     \UndeclareTextCommand{\j}{LY1}%
768   }
769 \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.

```

770 \if@My@Math@
771   \newcommand\My@Decl@Myriad@Ints{%

```

Replace MdSymbolF by MySymbolFI.

```

772   \DeclareFontFamily{U}{MySymbolFI}{}

```

```

773 \DeclareFontShape{U}{MySymbolFI}{m}{it}{
774     <-6> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals5
775     <6-7> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals6
776     <7-8> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals7
777     <8-9> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals8
778     <9-10> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals9
779     <10-12> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals10
780     <12-> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals12
781 }{}
782 \DeclareFontShape{U}{MySymbolFI}{b}{it}{
783     <-6> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals5
784     <6-7> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals6
785     <7-8> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals7
786     <8-9> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals8
787     <9-10> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals9
788     <10-12> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals10
789     <12-> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals12
790 }{}
791 \DeclareSymbolFont{symbols} {U}{MySymbolFI}{m}{it}
792 \SetSymbolFont{symbols}{bold}{U}{MySymbolFI}{b}{it}

```

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

```

793 \let\varint\tint
794 \let\variint\tiint
795 \let\variiint\tiiint
796 \let\variiiiint\tiiiiint
797 \let\varidotsint\tidotsint
798 \let\varlandupint\tlandupint
799 \let\varlanddownint\tlanddownint
800 \let\varstrokedint\tstrokedint
801 \let\varoint\toint
802 \let\varoiint\tioint
803 \let\varrcircclerightint\trcircclerightint
804 \let\varlcircclerightint\tlcircclerightint
805 \let\varrcircleleftint\trcircleleftint
806 \let\varlcircleleftint\tlcircleleftint
807 \let\varsumint\tsumint

```

Replace the symbols with the new integrals.

```

808 \DeclareMathSymbol\tint \mathop{symbols}{112}
809 \DeclareMathSymbol\tiint \mathop{symbols}{114}
810 \DeclareMathSymbol\tiiint \mathop{symbols}{116}
811 \DeclareMathSymbol\tiiiiint \mathop{symbols}{118}
812 \DeclareMathSymbol\tidotsint \mathop{symbols}{120}
813 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlandupint \mathop{symbols}{122}
814 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlanddownint \mathop{symbols}{124}
815 \DeclareMathSymbol\tstrokedint \mathop{symbols}{126}
816 \DeclareMathSymbol\toint \mathop{symbols}{128}
817 \DeclareMathSymbol\tioint \mathop{symbols}{130}
818 \DeclareMathSymbol\trcircclerightint \mathop{symbols}{132}

```

```

819 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlrcirclerightint\mathop{symbols}{134}
820 \DeclareMathSymbol\trcircleleftint \mathop{symbols}{136}
821 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlrcircleleftint \mathop{symbols}{138}
822 \DeclareMathSymbol\tsumint          \mathop{symbols}{140}
823 \let\intop\tint
824 \let\ointop\toint
825 }
826 \My@load@integrals
827 \fi

```

## 11.9 Logos

Correct logos.

```

828 \if@My@Text@
829 \def\TeX{T\kern-.1667em\lower.4ex\hbox{E}\kern-.125emX\@}
830 \DeclareRobustCommand{\LaTeX}{L\kern-.32em%
831     {\sbox\z@ T%
832       \vbox to\ht\z@{\hbox{\check@mathfonts
833                             \fontsize\sf@size\z@
834                             \math@fontsfalse\selectfont
835                             A}%
836                             \vss}%
837     }%
838     \kern-.15em%
839     \TeX}
840 \fi

```

## 11.10 AMS

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

```

841 \def\macc@set@skewchar#1{%
842   \begingroup
843   \ifnum\mathgroup=\m@ne \let\@tempa\@ne
844   \else
845     \ifnum\skewchar\textfont\mathgroup=\m@ne \let\@tempa\@ne
846     \else \let\@tempa\mathgroup
847   \fi
848   \fi
849   \count@=\skewchar\textfont\@tempa
850   \ifnum\count@=\m@ne
851     \endgroup
852   \def\macc@skewchar{}
853   \else
854     \advance\count@"7100
855     \edef\@tempa{\endgroup
856       \mathchardef\noexpand\macc@skewchar=\number\count@\relax}%
857     \@tempa
858   \fi

```

```

859 #1%
860 }

```

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

```

861 \if@My@Text@
862 \normalfont
863 \fi
864 \end{style}

```

## 12 Support for character protrusion

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

```

865 (*mtcfg)
866 \SetProtrusion
867 [ name      = MyriadPro-OT1-Roman ]
868 { encoding = OT1,
869   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOsF,MyriadPro-
      TLF},
870   shape     = n }
871 {
872   A = {40,40},
873   F = { ,60},
874   J = {90, },
875   K = { ,50},
876   L = { ,60},
877   T = {50,50},
878   V = {40,40},
879   W = {30,30},
880   X = {50,50},
881   Y = {50,50},
882   k = { ,60},
883   r = { ,80},
884   t = { ,100},
885   v = {70,70},
886   w = {40,40},
887   x = {60,60},
888   y = {70,70},
889   ! = {70,180},
890   ( = {60,30}, ) = {30,60},
891   [ = {100,160}, ] = {160,100},
892   {,} = {440,700},
893   . = {660,700},
894   : = {400,480},
895   ; = {350,440},
896   - = {700,700},
897   \textendash      = {390,480}, \textemdash      = {220,270},
898   \textquotedblleft = {380,250}, \textquotedblright = {250,380},
899   \textquoteleft    = {670,450}, \textquoteright    = {450,670},

```

```

900 }
901 \SetProtrusion
902 [ name      = MyriadPro-T1-Roman,
903   load      = MyriadPro-OT1-Roman ]
904 { encoding = T1,
905   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
906   shape     = n }
907 {
908   023 = { ,40}, % fft ligature
909   032 = { ,50}, % ft ligature
910   191 = {30,30}, % Th ligature
911   127 = {620,700}, % hyphen
912   \AE = {40, }, % AE
913   \quotesinglbase = {670,670}, \quotedblbase = {370,370},
914   \guilsinglleft = {500,360}, \guilsinglright = {360,500},
915   \guillemotleft = {320,230}, \guillemotright = {230,320},
916 }
917 \SetProtrusion
918 [ name      = MyriadPro-OT1-Italic]
919 { encoding = OT1,
920   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
921   shape     = {it,sl} }
922 {
923   A = {120,50},
924   B = {90,-50},
925   C = {50,-60},
926   D = {70,-30},
927   E = {90,-50},
928   F = {100,-40},
929   G = {50,-60},
930   H = {70,-40},
931   I = {150,-90},
932   J = {250,-130},
933   K = {80,-50},
934   L = {90,60},
935   M = {60,-40},
936   N = {70,-40},
937   O = {70,-30},
938   P = {70,-110},
939   Q = {40,-40},
940   R = {80,-50},
941   S = {70,-70},
942   T = {130, },
943   U = {70,-40},
944   V = {120,30},
945   W = {90,20},
946   X = {50, },

```

```

947     Y = {160, },
948     Z = {50,-50},
949     d = {60,-60},
950     f = { , -190},
951 027 = { , -70}, % ff ligature
952     g = {-70,-70},
953     i = { , -110},
954 025 = { , -60}, % dotlessi
955 028 = { , -60}, % fi ligature
956 030 = { , -30}, % ffi ligature
957     j = {-90,-150},
958     p = {-40, },
959     r = { , 80},
960     t = { , 100},
961     v = {90, },
962     w = {60,10},
963     x = {90, },
964     ! = {190,40},
965     ( = {90, }, ) = {90, },
966     [ = {90,90}, ] = {120,60},
967     {,} = {210,680},
968     . = {640,680},
969     : = {380,430},
970     ; = { , 430},
971     - = {750,750},
972     \textquoteleft = {690,140}, \textquoteright = {470,230},
973     \textendash = {400,500}, \textemdash = {220,280},
974     \textquotedblleft = {520,130}, \textquotedblright = {520,130},
975 }
976 \SetProtrusion
977 [ name = MyriadPro-T1-Italic,
978   load = MyriadPro-OT1-Italic ]
979 { encoding = T1,
980   family = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
981   shape = {it,sl} }
982 {
983 023 = { , 40}, % fft ligature
984 032 = { , 50}, % ft ligature
985 191 = {80,30}, % Th ligature
986 127 = {660,750}, % hyphen
987 \AE = {90,-40}, % AE
988 131 = {80,-30}, % Dcaron
989 132 = {70,-40}, % Ecaron
990 156 = {80,-60}, % IJ
991 \OE = {50,-30}, % OE
992 188 = { , -80}, % ij
993 184 = {70,70}, % ydieresis
994 253 = {70,70}, % yacute

```

```

995     \quotesinglbase = {220,700},   \quotedblbase   = {130,400},
996     \guilsinglleft  = {500,180},   \guilsinglright = {350,350},
997     \guillemotleft  = {310,110},   \guillemotright = {230,230},
998 }

999 \SetProtrusion
1000 [ name      = MyriadPro-other-Roman ]
1001 { encoding = {LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2},
1002   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
      TLF},
1003   shape     = n }
1004 {
1005     ! = {70,180},
1006     ( = {60,30},    ) = {30,60},
1007     [ = {100,160},  ] = {160,100},
1008     {,} = {440,700},
1009     . = {660,700},
1010     : = {400,480},
1011     ; = {350,440},
1012     - = {700,700},
1013     \textendash     = {390,480},   \textemdash       = {220,270},
1014     \textquotedblleft = {380,250}, \textquotedblright = {250,380},
1015     \textquoteleft   = {670,450},   \textquoteright   = {450,670},
1016 }
1017 \SetProtrusion
1018 [ name      = MyriadPro-other-Italic ]
1019 { encoding = {LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2},
1020   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
      TLF},
1021   shape     = {it,sl} }
1022 {
1023     ! = {190,40},
1024     ( = {90,  },    ) = {90,  },
1025     [ = {90,90},    ] = {120,60},
1026     {,} = {210,680},
1027     . = {640,680},
1028     : = {380,430},
1029     ; = {  ,430},
1030     - = {750,750},
1031     \textquoteleft   = {690,140},   \textquoteright   = {470,230},
1032     \textendash     = {400,500},   \textemdash       = {220,280},
1033     \textquotedblleft = {520,130}, \textquotedblright = {520,130},
1034 }
1035 \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.

```
1036 \fontdef
1037 \ifx\My@DeclareFontShape\@undefined\else\endinput\fi
```

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

```
1038 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1039   \input{otfontdef.sty}
1040 \else
1041   \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
1042   \RequirePackage{otfontdef}
1043 \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.

```
1044 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1045   \begingroup\escapechar'\
1046 \fi
```

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

```
1047 \newcommand\My@option@opticals{noopticals}
1048 \newcommand\My@option@fontset{smallfamily}
1049 \newdimen\My@option@normalsize
1050 \global\My@option@normalsize10pt
```

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

```
1051 \newif\ifMy@option@normalsize
1052 \My@option@normalsizetrue

1053 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
1054   \DeclareOption{noopticals} {\let\My@option@opticals\CurrentOption}
1055   \DeclareOption{smallfamily} {\let\My@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1056   \DeclareOption{medfamily}  {\let\My@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1057 % \DeclareOption{fullfamily} {\let\My@option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1058   \DeclareOption{normalsize} {\My@option@normalsizetrue}
1059   \ExecuteOptions{smallfamily,noopticals,normalsize}
1060   \ProcessOptions\relax
1061 \fi
```

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

```
1062 \ifMy@option@normalsize
1063   \begingroup
1064   \def\set@fontsize#1#2#3#4\@nil{%
```

```

1065 \@defaultunits\global\My@option@normalsize#2pt\relax\@nnil}%
1066 \normalsize\@nil
1067 \endgroup
1068 \fi

```

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

```

1069 \otf@makeglobal{My@option@opticals}
1070 \otf@makeglobal{My@option@fontset}
1071 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
1072 \PackageInfo{MyriadPro-FontDef}{%
1073 Configuration:\space\My@option@fontset,\space\My@option@opticals,\space
1074 normalsize=\the\My@option@normalsize}%
1075 \fi

```

### Configuration database

```

1076 \newcount\My@config@cnt
1077 \My@config@cnt=0
1078 \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.

```

1079 \newcommand\My@AddToConfig{%
1080 \begingroup
1081 \nfss@catcodes
1082 \expandafter\endgroup
1083 \My@AddToConfig@
1084 }
1085 \newcommand\My@AddToConfig@[3]{%
1086 \advance\My@config@cnt\@ne
1087 \@namedef{\My@curr@config}{#3}%
1088 \otf@makeglobal{\My@curr@config}
1089 <debug & show>\expandafter\show\csname\My@curr@config\endcsname
1090 \@for\My@tempa:=#2\do{%
1091 \@ifundefined{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}{%
1092 \@temptokena{}%
1093 }{%
1094 \@temptokena\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter
1095 {\csname My@config@#1@\My@tempa\endcsname}%
1096 }%
1097 \@expandtwoargs\@namedef{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}{%
1098 \the\@temptokena
1099 \expandafter\noexpand\csname\My@curr@config\endcsname
1100 }%
1101 \otf@makeglobal{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}% perhaps defer to only ex-
execute once
1102 <debug & show>\expandafter\show\csname My@config@#1@\My@tempa\endcsname

```

```

1103 }%
1104 }

```

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.

```

1105 \newcommand*\My@UseConfig[2]{%
1106   \My@UseConfigOrDefault{#1}{#2}{}%
1107 }
1108 \newcommand*\My@UseConfigOrDefault[3]{%
1109   \@ifundefined{My@config@#1@#2}{#3}%
1110   {\@nameuse{My@config@#1@#2}}%
1111 }
1112 \newcommand*\My@TheConfig[2]{%
1113   \@ifundefined{My@config@#1@#2}{}%
1114   \expandafter\noexpand\csname My@config@#1@#2\endcsname
1115 }%
1116 }
1117 \otf@makeglobal{My@UseConfig}
1118 \otf@makeglobal{My@UseConfigOrDefault}
1119 \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.

```

1120 \RequirePackage{fltpoint}
1121 \fpDecimalSign{.}
1122 \@ifundefined{My@calc@bsize}{%
1123 \newcommand*\My@calc@bsize[2]{\fpDiv{#1}{#2}{\My@scale}}}

```

Here comes the configuration.

```

1124 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@capt}{8.5}
1125 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@text}{13.1}
1126 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@subh}{20}
1127 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{opticals}{
1128   <-\My@s@capt> otf* [optical=Capt]
1129   <\My@s@capt-\My@s@text> otf* [optical=Text]
1130   <\My@s@text-\My@s@subh> otf* [optical=Subh]
1131   <\My@s@subh-> otf* [optical=Disp]
1132 }
1133 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{noopticals}{
1134   <-> otf* [optical=Text]
1135 }
1136 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{slides}{
1137   <-> otf* [optical=Capt]
1138 }
1139 \My@AddToConfig{weight}{l}{
1140   <-> otf* [weight=Light]
1141 }
1142 %
1143 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@semim}{6}

```

```

1144 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{medfamily/m}{
1145         <-\My@s@semim> otf* [weight=Semibold]
1146     <\My@s@semim->          otf* [weight=Regular]
1147 }
1148 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/m}{
1149     <->          otf* [weight=Regular]
1150 }
1151 %
1152 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@bold}{6}
1153 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{fullfamily/b,medfamily/b}{
1154     <-\My@s@bold> otf* [weight=Bold]
1155     <\My@s@bold-> otf* [weight=Semibold]
1156 }
1157 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/b}{
1158     <->          otf* [weight=Bold]
1159 }
1160 %
1161 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/eb}{
1162     <->          otf* [weight=Black]
1163 }
1164 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/ub}{
1165     <->          otf* [weight=Black]
1166 }
1167 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{medfamily/eb}{
1168     <->          otf* [weight=Bold]
1169 }
1170 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{medfamily/ub}{
1171     <->          otf* [weight=Black]
1172 }
1173 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@spac}{8}
1174 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{n,it}{
1175     <-\My@s@spac> otf* [spacing=11]
1176 }
1177 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{U/n,U/it}{
1178     <->          otf* [spacing=]
1179 }
1180 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{it}{
1181     <->          otf* MyriadPro-It
1182 }
1183 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{n}{
1184     <->          otf* MyriadPro
1185 }
1186 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{OML/it}{
1187     <->          otf* [figures=] MyriadPro-Mixed
1188 }
1189 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{OML/n}{
1190     <->          otf* [figures=] MyriadPro-French
1191 }
1192 \My@AddToConfig{scale}{scale}{

```

```

1193      <->      otf* [scale=\My@scale]
1194 }

```

#### Substitutions

```

1195 \My@AddToConfig{sub:series} {sb}      {b}
1196 \My@AddToConfig{sub:series} {bx}      {b}
1197 \My@AddToConfig{sub:shape}  {sl}      {it}

```

Code for the last argument of \DeclareFontShape

#### Declaration of font families and shapes

```

1198 \newcommand*\My@DeclareFontShape[6] [] {%

```

Check if any substitutions are specified.

```

1199   \edef\@tempa{%
1200     \My@UseConfig{sub:series}{#4}%
1201     \My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:encoding/shape}{#2/#5}{%
1202       \My@UseConfig{sub:shape}{#5}}%
1203   }%
1204   \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.

```

1205     \@temptokena={%
1206       \DeclareFontShape{#2}{#3-#6}{#4}{#5}{%
1207         \My@UseConfig{opticals}      {\My@option@opticals}%
1208         \My@UseConfig{fontset/weight}{\My@option@fontset/#4}%
1209         \My@UseConfig{weight}        {#4}%
1210         \My@UseConfig{encoding/shape}{#2/#5}%
1211         \My@UseConfig{shape}         {#5}%
1212         \My@UseConfig{scale}         {scale}%
1213       }}%
1214     \edef\@tempa{\the\@temptokena{\My@TheConfig{code:shape}{#5}}}%
1215     \@tempa
1216   \else

```

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

```

1217     \DeclareFontShape{#2}{#3-#6}{#4}{#5}{%
1218       <->ssub*#3-#6%
1219       /\My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:series}{#4}{#4}%
1220       /\My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:encoding/shape}{#2/#5}{%
1221         \My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:shape}{#5}{#5}}%
1222     }-%
1223   \fi
1224 }

```

```

1225 \otf@makeglobal\My@DeclareFontShape}
1226 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareFontShape}

```

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

```

1227 \newcommand*\My@DeclareLargeFontFamily[3] [LF,OsF,TLF,TOf]{%
1228   \My@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}
1229   {l,m,sb,b,bx,eb,ub} {n,it,sl}%

```

```

1230 }
1231 \newcommand*\My@DeclareSmallFontFamily[3][LF,OsF,TLF,TOf]{%
1232   \My@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}
1233     {l,m,sl,b,bx,eb,ub} {n,it,sl}%
1234 }
1235 \newcommand*\My@DeclareMathFontFamily[3][TOf]{%
1236   \My@DeclareFontFamily[\skewchar\font=255]{#1}{#2}{#3}
1237     {l,m,sl,b,bx,eb,ub} {n,it}%
1238 }

```

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

```

1239 \otf@makeglobal\My@DeclareLargeFontFamily}
1240 \otf@makeglobal\string\My@DeclareLargeFontFamily}
1241 \otf@makeglobal\My@DeclareSmallFontFamily}
1242 \otf@makeglobal\string\My@DeclareSmallFontFamily}
1243 \otf@makeglobal\My@DeclareMathFontFamily}
1244 \otf@makeglobal\string\My@DeclareMathFontFamily}
1245 \newcommand*\My@DeclareFontFamily[6][]{%
1246   \@for\My@variant:=#2\do{%
1247     \DeclareFontFamily {#3}{#4-\My@variant}{#1}%
1248   }%
1249   \My@DeclareFontShapes{#3}{#4}
1250     {#5} {#6} {#2}%
1251 }
1252 \otf@makeglobal\My@DeclareFontFamily}
1253 \otf@makeglobal\string\My@DeclareFontFamily}
1254 \newcommand*\My@DeclareFontShapes[5]{%
1255   \@for\My@series:=#3\do{%
1256     \@for\My@shape:=#4\do{%
1257       \@for\My@variant:=#5\do{%
1258         \My@DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{\My@series}{\My@shape}{\My@variant}%
1259       }%
1260     }%
1261   }%
1262 }
1263 \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`).

```

1264 \newdimen\My@fontdimen
1265 \newcommand*\My@adjust@fontdimen[2]{%
1266   \My@fontdimen=\fontdimen#1\font
1267   #2%
1268   \fontdimen#1\font=\My@fontdimen
1269 }
1270 \otf@makeglobal\My@adjust@fontdimen}
1271 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1272   \endgroup

```

```

1273 \fi
1274 {*debug}
1275 \newcommand\old@DeclareFontFamily{}
1276 \let\old@DeclareFontFamily\DeclareFontFamily
1277 \renewcommand\DeclareFontFamily[3]{
1278   \begingroup\escapechar'\%
1279   \edef\@tempa{\noexpand\DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}}%
1280   \@temptokena\expandafter{\@tempa{#3}}%
1281   \message{\the\@temptokena}%
1282   \endgroup
1283   \old@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}%
1284 }
1285 \newcommand\old@DeclareFontShape{}
1286 \let\old@DeclareFontShape\DeclareFontShape
1287 \renewcommand\DeclareFontShape[6]{
1288   \begingroup\escapechar'\%
1289   \edef\@tempa{\noexpand\DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}}%
1290   \@temptokena\expandafter{\@tempa{#6}}%
1291   \message{\the\@temptokena}%
1292   \endgroup
1293   \old@DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}%
1294 }
1295 /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.

```

1296 \gdef\My@MicroType@Aliases{%
1297   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-LF}{MyriadPro}%
1298   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-OfF}{MyriadPro}%
1299   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-TLF}{MyriadPro}%
1300   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-TOfF}{MyriadPro}%
1301 }
1302 \@ifundefined{Microtype@Hook}{%
1303   \global\let\Microtype@Hook\My@MicroType@Aliases
1304 }{%
1305   \g@addto@macro\Microtype@Hook{\My@MicroType@Aliases}%
1306 }%
1307 \@ifundefined{DeclareMicroTypeAlias}{-}{\My@MicroType@Aliases}%
1308 /fontdef)

```

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

```

1309 {*fd}
1310 \input{MyriadPro-FontDef.sty}%
1311 {Uextra} \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily[Extra]{U} {MyriadPro}
1312 {LGR} \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {LGR}{MyriadPro}
1313 {LGI} \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {LGI}{MyriadPro}
1314 {OT1} \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {OT1}{MyriadPro}
1315 {T1} \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {T1} {MyriadPro}

```

```

1316 <LY1>          \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily      {LY1}{MyriadPro}
1317 <T5>            \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily      {T5} {MyriadPro}
1318 <T2A>          \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily       {T2A}{MyriadPro}
1319 <T2B>          \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily       {T2B}{MyriadPro}
1320 <T2C>          \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily       {T2C}{MyriadPro}
1321 <TS1>          \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily      {TS1}{MyriadPro}
1322 <X2>            \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily       {X2} {MyriadPro}
1323 <OT2>          \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily       {OT2}{MyriadPro}
1324 <OML & tosf>   \My@DeclareMathFontFamily       {OML}{MyriadPro}
1325 <*OML & (If  $\osf$   $\osf$   $\tlf$ )>
1326   \@for\My@variant:=LF,TLF,OsF\do{%
1327     \DeclareFontFamily{OML}{MyriadPro-\My@variant}{\skewchar\font=255}
1328     \@for\My@series:=l,m,sb,b,bx,eb,ub\do{%
1329       \@for\My@shape:=n,it\do{%
1330         \DeclareFontShape{OML}{MyriadPro-\My@variant}{\My@series}{\My@shape}%
1331         { <-> ssub*MyriadPro-T0sF/\My@series/\My@shape }{}
1332       }%
1333     }%
1334   }%
1335 </OML & (If  $\osf$   $\osf$   $\tlf$ )>
1336 </fd>

```