

OpenType Math Font Specimen

Asana Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.
- Display:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

- ISO typesetting: $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$, and $\boldsymbol{a} \cdot (\boldsymbol{b} \times \boldsymbol{c}) = \boldsymbol{b} \cdot (\boldsymbol{c} \times \boldsymbol{a}) = \boldsymbol{c} \cdot (\boldsymbol{a} \times \boldsymbol{b})$.

Erewhon Math

INCOMPATIBLE

Fira Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \int_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.
- Display:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \int_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

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Garamond-Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.
- Display:

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GFS Neohellenic Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.
- Display:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

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KpMath Light

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

- Display:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

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KpMath Regular

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

- Display:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

- ISO typesetting: $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$, and $\boldsymbol{a} \cdot (\boldsymbol{b} \times \boldsymbol{c}) = \boldsymbol{b} \cdot (\boldsymbol{c} \times \boldsymbol{a}) = \boldsymbol{c} \cdot (\boldsymbol{a} \times \boldsymbol{b})$.

KpMath Semibold

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

- Display:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

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KpMath Bold

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

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$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

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KpMath Sans

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

- Display:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

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Libertinus Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

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$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

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STIX Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

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STIX Two Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

- Display:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

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XTIS Math Regular

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

- Display:

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XTIS Math Bold

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

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Latin Modern Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

- Display:

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NewComputerModernMath Regular

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

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$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

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NewComputerModernMath Book

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TeX Gyre Bonum Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

- Display:

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TeX Gyre DejaVu Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.

- Display:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy).$$

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TeX Gyre Pagella Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.
- Display:
$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy) .$$
- ISO typesetting: $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$, and $\boldsymbol{a} \cdot (\boldsymbol{b} \times \boldsymbol{c}) = \boldsymbol{b} \cdot (\boldsymbol{c} \times \boldsymbol{a}) = \boldsymbol{c} \cdot (\boldsymbol{a} \times \boldsymbol{b})$.

TeX Gyre Schola Math

- Inline: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, and $\iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy)$.
- Display:
$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy) .$$
- ISO typesetting: $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$, and $\boldsymbol{a} \cdot (\boldsymbol{b} \times \boldsymbol{c}) = \boldsymbol{b} \cdot (\boldsymbol{c} \times \boldsymbol{a}) = \boldsymbol{c} \cdot (\boldsymbol{a} \times \boldsymbol{b})$.

TeX Gyre Termes Math

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