A Template for a Term Paper in an Arbitrary Field of Study

Term Paper

for the Seminar

“Theoretical and Empirical Microeconomics and Macroecoconomics with Implications for Social Policy All Around the World”

Class Instructor:
Prof. Dr. Vae-Ree Smart

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University of Bonn

Submitted on November 7, 2023 by

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Contents

1 Introduction

> *"Most people can save a few dollars a day or even $10 a day," she said. "That's doable. But if you say, 'Can you save $300 a month or a couple of thousand dollars a year?' people will say, 'Whoa."'*
>
> *Avoiding that "whoa," which is the hesitancy that can derail planning, is what consultants like Ms. Davidson are trying to do.* —*New York Times*, March 27, 2016

Commenting is on!
To switch it off, activate `\PassOptionsToPackag` `{final}{changes}` in the master file.

[anonymous 1]

This template uses the Times Roman typeface for the body text and headings. Times Roman is a serif typeface and was designed in 1931 by Stanley Morison. The page layout—the margins and the line spacing—is based on the design guidelines[1] of the examination office of the Department of Economics at the University of Bonn:

> Die Bachelorarbeit darf höchstens einen Textumfang, inklusive Grafiken, Bilder, Formeln etc., von **20 [Masterarbeit: 40] einseitig bedruckten** DIN-A4-Seiten haben, **wobei Inhaltsverzeichnis, Anhang und Literaturverzeichnis nicht mitzählen.** …
>
> Es ist Papier im DIN-A4-Format zu benutzen. Verwenden Sie den Schrifttyp Times New Roman oder eine Schriftart der gleichen Kategorie (Serifen), die Schriftgröße 12, anderthalbfachen Zeilenabstand und Blocksatz. Die Seitenränder sollen links 3 cm sowie rechts, oben und unten 2 cm betragen.

[Holger 1]

[Holger 2]
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This makes for an incredibly ugly layout. :-(But we follow the orders. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language.

[Lou E. 1]
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[U. R. 1]
Check whether there are more recent publications!

[Lou E. 2]
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Let us cite a couple of publications: Lisi (1995), Andersen et al. (2008), Andreoni and Sprenger (2012), and Balakrishnan, Haushofer, and Jakiela (2016). With the options set for BibLaTeX in the preamble, citations in the body text are sorted chronologically—irrespective of the order of the "citekeys" in your input. In the list of references, entries are sorted alphabetically by surname. Andersen et al. (2008) once more.

1. https://www.vwlpamt.uni-bonn.de/pruefungsamt/pdfs/formulare/bachelorarbeitsmerkblatt-formalia and https://www.vwlpamt.uni-bonn.de/pruefungsamt/pdfs/formulare/masterarbeitsmerkblatt-formalia.

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[Holger 3]
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We already included several references above.

Some additional references: See Sims (2003) and Gabaix (2014) for models of “rational inattention” or “goal-driven attention.” See Bordalo, Gennaioli, and Shleifer (2012, 2013), Kőszegi and Szeidl (2013), Taubinsky (2014), and Bushong, Rabin, and Schwartzstein (2016) for models of “stimulus-driven attention.”

[Lou E. 3]
Italics?

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

[Holger 4]
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In Section 2, we describe the design of our study. We present the data analysis and our results in Section 3. In Section 4, we discuss the plausibility of potential alternative explanations. Section 5 will conclude.

[Lou E. 4]
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Let's use the present tense throughout.

2 Methods

In this section, we first present the design of the experiment (2.1) and derive behavioral predictions (2.2).

2.1 Design of the Main Experiment

2.1.1 General Features

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2.1.2 More Specific Features

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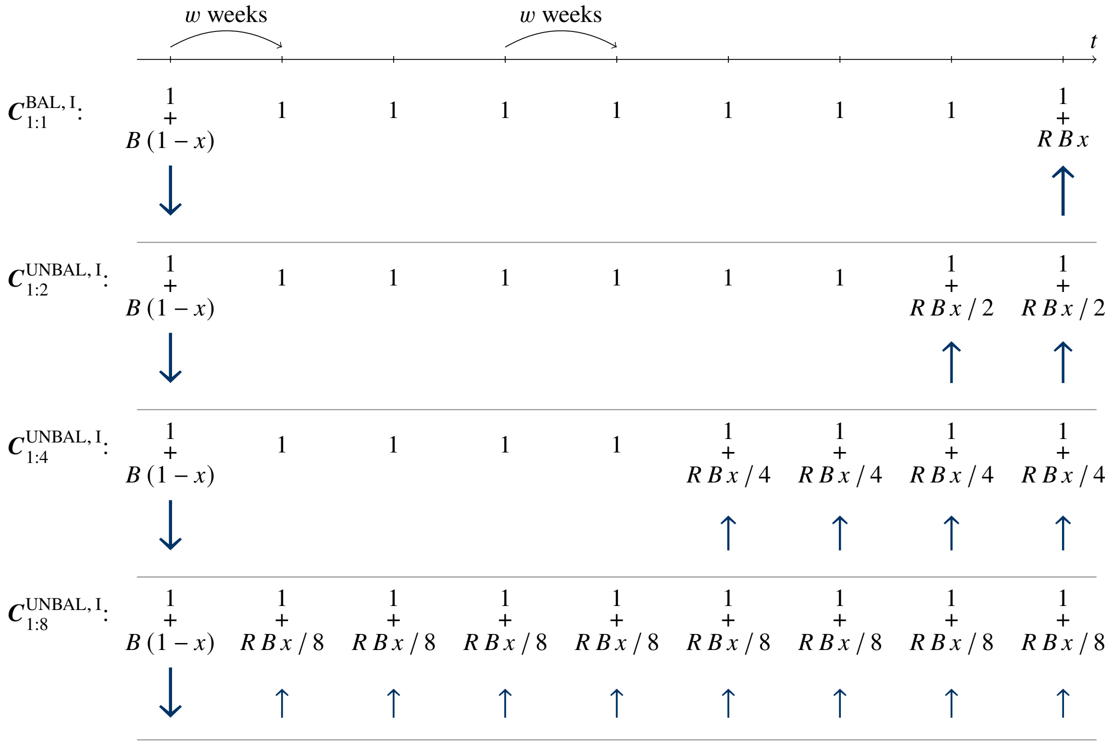

Figure 1. Budget Sets $\boldsymbol{C}^{\text{BAL, I}}_{1:1}$ and $\boldsymbol{C}^{\text{UNBAL, I}}_{1:n}$

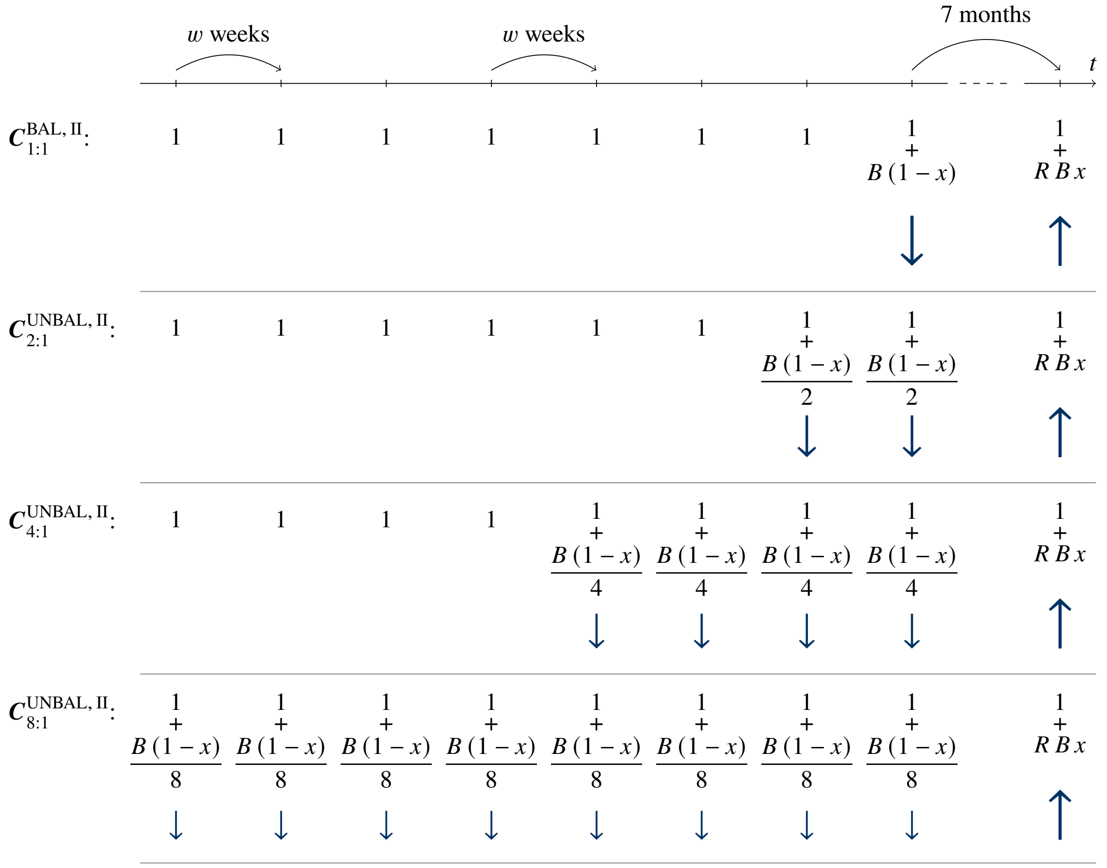

Figure 2. Budget Sets $\boldsymbol{C}^{\text{BAL, II}}_{1:1}$ and $\boldsymbol{C}^{\text{UNBAL, II}}_{n:1}$

Notes: For the values of B, R, and w that we used, see Section 2.1.4. The savings rate x is individuals' choice variable: they choose some $x \in \boldsymbol{X} = \{0, {}^{1}/_{100}, {}^{2}/_{100}, \ldots, 1\}$ in each trial. The arrows indicate whether and in which direction payments at the respective payment dates change if x is increased. $\sigma_\epsilon, c^\alpha$. This figure was taken from Dertwinkel-Kalt et al. (2017).

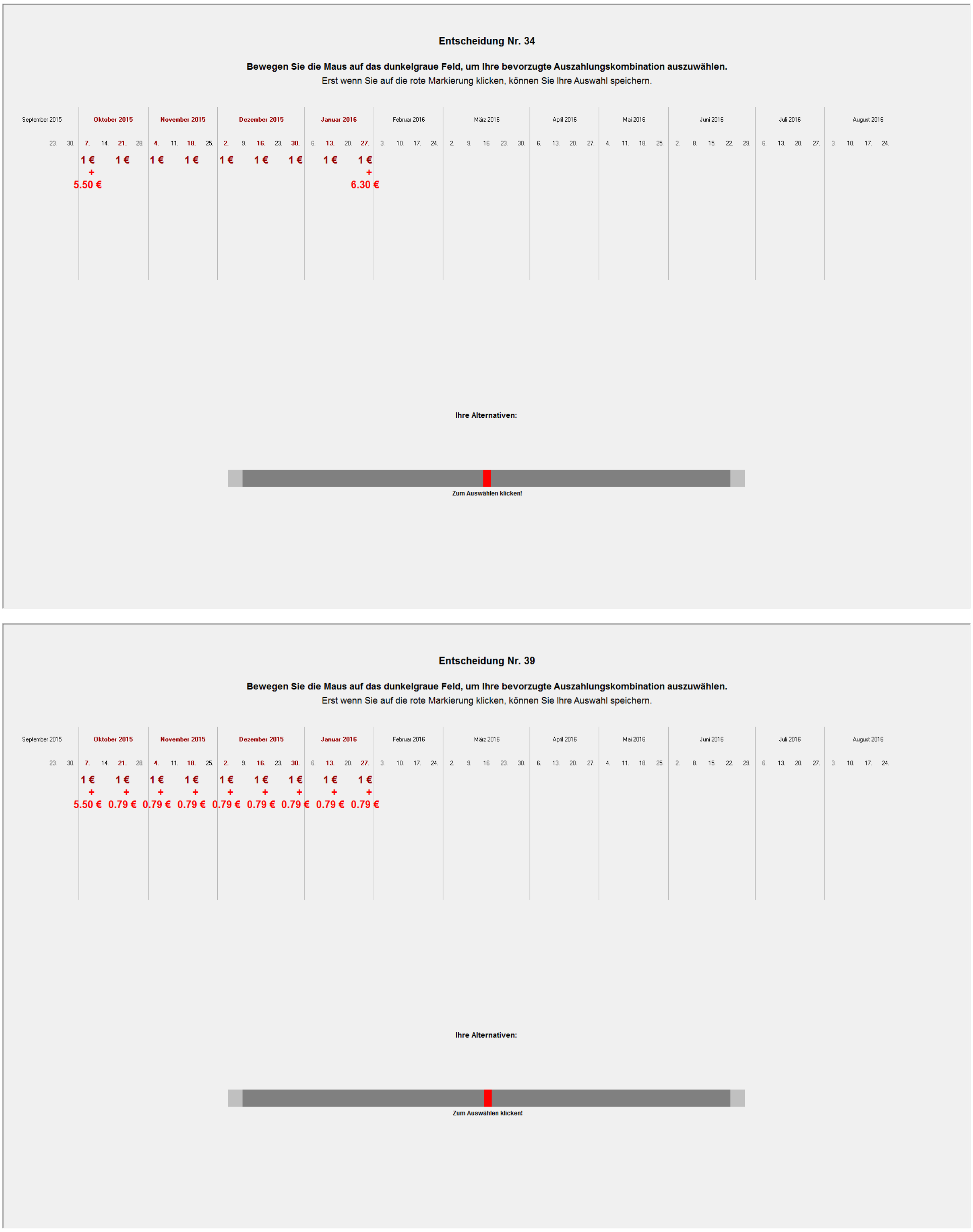

Figure 3. Screenshots of a $\text{BAL}^{\text{I}}_{1:1}$ Decision (Top) and an $\text{UNBAL}^{\text{I}}_{1:8}$ Decision (Bottom)

Note: This figure was taken from Dertwinkel-Kalt et al. (2017).

contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language.

Figure 3 shows an exemplary decision screen with $B = €11$ and $r \approx 15\%$ for both $\mathrm{BAL}^{\mathrm{I}}_{1:1}$ (upper panel) and $\mathrm{UNBAL}^{\mathrm{I}}_{1:8}$ (lower panel). Through a slider, subjects choose their preferred $x \in \boldsymbol{X}$.[3] The slider position in Figure 3 indicates $x = 0.5$, i.e., the earliest payment is reduced by €5.50. Since $r \approx 15\%$ in this example, this slider position amounts to €6.30 that are paid at later payment dates. While these €6.30 are paid in a single bank transfer on the latest payment date in $\mathrm{BAL}^{\mathrm{I}}_{1:1}$, the amount is dispersed in equal parts over the last 8 payment dates in $\mathrm{UNBAL}^{\mathrm{I}}_{1:8}$—i.e., 8 consecutive payments of €0.79.[4]

2.1.3 Some More Details

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

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3. The slider had no initial position—it appeared only after subjects first positioned the mouse cursor over the slider bar. This was done to avoid default effects.
4. We always rounded the second decimal place up so that the sum of the payments included in a dispersed payoff was always at least as great as the respective concentrated payoff.

about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language $E = mc^2$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$.

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2.1.4 Procedure

Describe the sequence of events in your study. You could do this with the help of an enumerated list:

(1) Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

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(3) Hello, here is some text without a meaning. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$. If you read this text, you will get

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2.2 Predictions

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

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5. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. There is no

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By discounted utility we understand any intertemporal utility function that (1) is time-separable and that (2) values a payment farther in the future at most as much as an equal-sized payment closer in the future. Importantly, the predictions derived below hold for all three frequently used types of discounting—exponential, hyperbolic, and quasi-hyperbolic.

In the following, we assume that individuals base their decisions on utility derived from receiving monetary payments c_t at various dates t. This is an assumption that is frequently made in experiments on intertemporal decision making. One way to justify this assumption is that individuals anticipate to consume the payments they receive within a short period around date t. Given that the maximum payment was below €20 and that any two payment dates were separated by at least two weeks, this assumption seems reasonable (see the arguments in favor of this view in Halevy, 2014). Kőszegi and Szeidl (2013) themselves make the same assumption of "money in the utility function": "in some applications we also assume that monetary transactions induce direct utility consequences, so that for instance an agent making a payment experiences an immediate utility loss. The idea that people experience monetary transactions as immediate utility is both intuitively compelling and supported in the literature: … some evidence on individuals' attitudes toward money, such as narrow bracketing (…) and

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laboratory evidence on hyperbolic discounting (…), is difficult to explain without it." Last but not least, the papers by McClure et al. (2004) and McClure et al. (2007) demonstrate that brain activation, as measured by functional magnetic resonance imaging, is similar for primary and monetary rewards. Additionally, we make the standard assumption that utility from money is increasing in its argument but not convex: $u'(c_t) \geq 0$ and $u''(c_t) \leq 0$.

2.2.1 Discounted Utility

Individuals make their allocation decisions by comparing the aggregated consumption utility of each earnings sequence $\boldsymbol{c} \in \boldsymbol{C}$. Discounted utility assumes that the utility of each period enters overall utility additively. That is, utility derived from the payment to be received at future date t can be expressed as $u_t(c_t) \coloneqq D(t)\, u(c_t)$. Here, $D(t)$ denotes the individual's discount function for conversion of future utility into present utility. The discount function satisfies $0 \leq D(t)$ and $D'(t) \leq 0$, such that a payment further in the future is valued at most as much as an equal-sized payment closer in the future.[6]

The utility of earnings sequence $\boldsymbol{c}$ with payments c_t in periods $t = 1, \ldots, T$ is

$$U(\boldsymbol{c}) \;=\; \sum_{t=1}^{T} u_t(c_t) \;=\; \sum_{t=1}^{T} D(t)\, u(c_t). \tag{1}$$

Individuals choose how much to allocate to the different periods by maximizing their utility over all possible earnings sequences available within a given budget set $\boldsymbol{C}$, see equation (1). We use the superscript $^{\mathrm{DU}}$ to indicate decisions based on discounted utility.

A Subparagraph. And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.

6. Normalization such that $D(t) \leq 1$ is not necessary in our case. Provided that t is a metric time measure, where $t = 0$ stands for the present, examples are $D(t) \coloneqq \delta^t$ with some $\delta > 0$ for exponential discounting and $D(t) \coloneqq (1 + \alpha\, t)^{-\gamma/\alpha}$ with some $\alpha, \gamma > 0$ for generalized hyperbolic discounting.

$\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

Another Subparagraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

2.2.2 Focus-Weighted Utility

In this section, we extend the model of discounted utility through "focus weights," as proposed by Kőszegi and Szeidl (2013). Period-t weights g_t scale period-t consumption utility u_t. Individuals are assumed to maximize focus-weighted utility, which is defined as follows:

$$\tilde{U}(\boldsymbol{c}, \boldsymbol{C}) \;\coloneqq\; \sum_{t=1}^{T} g_t(\boldsymbol{C})\, u_t(c_t). \tag{2}$$

In contrast to discounted utility $U(\boldsymbol{c})$, focus-weighted utility $\tilde{U}(\boldsymbol{c}, \boldsymbol{C})$ has two arguments: the earnings sequence $\boldsymbol{c}$ and the choice set $\boldsymbol{C}$. The latter dependence is due to the weights g_t. These are given by a strictly increasing weighting function g that takes as its argument the difference between the maximum and the minimum attainable utility in period t over all possible earnings sequences in set $\boldsymbol{C}$:

$$g_t(\boldsymbol{C}) \;\coloneqq\; g[\Delta_t(\boldsymbol{C})] \quad \text{with} \quad \Delta_t(\boldsymbol{C}) \;\coloneqq\; \max_{\boldsymbol{c}\in\boldsymbol{C}} u_t(c_t) - \min_{\boldsymbol{c}\in\boldsymbol{C}} u_t(c_t). \tag{3}$$

If the underlying consumption utility function is characterized by discounted utility, then $u_t(c_t) \coloneqq D(t)\, u(c_t)$. That is, focused thinkers put more weight on period t than on period t' if the discounted-utility distance between the best and worst alternative is larger for period t than for period t'.

A Subparagraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

Yet Another Subparagraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

2.2.3 Hypotheses

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$. This gives rise to our first hypothesis:

Hypothesis 1. *This environment can be used to clearly state your hypothesis and set them apart from the body text.*

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$. Based on this, we can state our second hypothesis:

Hypothesis 2. *This environment can be used to clearly state your hypothesis and set them apart from the body text.*

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

3 Results

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$. With this, we can test our hypotheses.

3.1 Test of Hypothesis 1

Our first result supports Hypothesis 1. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$. The analysis we conducted to obtain

Table 1. An Example Table

Dependent variable	$\hat{d}$
Estimate	0.123***
	(0.011)
Observations	750
Subjects	250

Notes: Standard errors in parentheses, clustered on the subject level. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

Result 1 is described in detail in Table 1. Let's reference a section, a subsection, and a figure from the appendices: Appendix C, Section A.2, Figure B.1.

Result 1. *Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.* $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. *If you read this text, you will get no information* $E = mc^2$. *Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text* like this *gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.* $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. *This text should contain* all letters of the alphabet *and it should be written in of the original language.* $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. *There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language.* $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

3.2 Test of Hypothesis 2

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$. We thereby test Hypothesis 2.

Result 2. *Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place.* $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. *If you read this text, you will get no information* $E = mc^2$. *Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text* like this *gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look.* $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. *This text should contain* all letters of the alphabet *and it should be written in of the original language.* $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. *There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language.* $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

Our second result provides evidence in support of Hypothesis 2. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language.

3.3 Heterogeneity

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} x_i = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \ldots + x_n}{n}$$

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x^2} \mathrm{d}x = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\alpha x^2} \mathrm{d}x \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\alpha y^2} \mathrm{d}y} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}}$$

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

$$\sum_{k=0}^\infty a_0 q^k = \lim_{n\to\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n a_0 q^k = \lim_{n\to\infty} a_0 \frac{1-q^{n+1}}{1-q} = \frac{a_0}{1-q}$$

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{p^2 - 4q}}{2}$$

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t^2}$$

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

3.4 Structural Estimation

Inspect the variance–covariance matrix $\mathbf{\Sigma}$:

$$\mathbf{\Sigma} \coloneqq \mathrm{Cov}(X) = \begin{bmatrix} \mathrm{Var}(X_1) & \cdots & \mathrm{Cov}(X_1, X_n) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \mathrm{Cov}(X_n, X_1) & \cdots & \mathrm{Var}(X_n) \end{bmatrix}.$$

4 Discussion

4.1 Some Limitations

Let’s reference some tables: Table 2 and Table 3. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language.

4.2 Utility from Money

In deriving our predictions (Section 2.2), we assume that subjects base their decisions on utility derived from receiving monetary payments c_t at various dates t. We also make the standard

Table 2. Points Awarded in Our Typeface Competition—Basic Formatting Test Greek: ϵ, θ, ϕ

	Utopia	Computer Modern	Charter	Times Roman	Palatino
Yoël	1	1	2	0	1
Çelik	2	0	2	1	0
Anità	1	2	1	2	0
Uğur	1	2	0	1	0
Håkan	1	0	2	0	1
Allison	2	0	1	2	1
Pía	1	0	2	1	0
David	1	0	2	1	1
Sum	10	5	12	8	4

assumption that utility from money is increasing in its argument but not convex, i.e., $u'(c_t) \geq 0$ and $u''(c_t) \leq 0$. Both assumptions are frequently made in studies on intertemporal decision making.

One way to justify the assumption of utility being based on money—rather than consumption—is that individuals anticipate to consume the payments that they receive at date t within a short period around t. Given that the maximum payment was below €20 and that any two payment dates were separated by at least two weeks, this seems reasonable (see the arguments in favor of this view in Halevy, 2014).

Table 3. Points Awarded in Our Typeface Competition—More Sophisticated Formatting

	Utopia[a]	Computer Modern[b]	Charter[c]	Times Roman[d]	Palatino[e]
Yoël	1	1	2	0	1
Çelik	2	0	2	1	0
Anità	1	2	1	2	0
Uğur	1	2	0	1	0
Håkan	1	0	2	0	1
Allison	2	0	1	2	1
Pía	1	0	2	1	0
David	1	0	2	1	1
Sum	10	5	12	8	4

[a] `\usepackage{fourier}`
[b] The LaTeX standard serif font.
[c] `\usepackage[charter]{mathdesign}`
[d] `\usepackage{newtxtext, newtxmath}`
[e] `\usepackage[sc]{mathpazo}`

A second justification is consistency within the discipline: Halevy (2014) points out that "in the domain of risk and uncertainty … preferences are often defined over payments." In line with this, Kőszegi and Szeidl (2013, p. 62) make the same assumption of "money in the utility function":

> in some applications we also assume that monetary transactions induce *direct* utility consequences, so that for instance an agent making a payment experiences an immediate utility loss. The idea that people experience monetary transactions as immediate utility is both intuitively compelling and supported in the literature: … some evidence on individuals' attitudes toward money, such as narrow bracketing (…) and laboratory evidence on hyperbolic discounting (…), is difficult to explain without it.

Last but not least, the papers by McClure et al. (2004) and McClure et al. (2007) demonstrate that brain activation, as measured by functional magnetic resonance imaging, is similar for primary and monetary rewards.

Let us now discuss the second assumption: that utility from money is nonconvex. We find that subjects allocate more money to the concentrated payoffs in the unbalanced than in the associated balanced budget sets—which we call concentration bias. One might argue that this relative preference for concentrated payoffs can be explained by the per-period utility function over money being convex.

Obtaining evidence on the shape of utility over money is nontrivial because it requires that at least two monetary amounts be compared with each other without the one clearly dominating the other. Thus, estimates of the curvature of the utility function over money can be obtained in two ways: the monetary amounts must be paid in different states of the world, i.e., comprise a lottery, or they have to be paid at different points in time.[7] Both methods entail particular theoretical assumptions.

Andersen et al. (2008) advocate the former approach and argue that when estimating time preference parameters, one should control for the curvature of the utility function through a measure of the curvature that is based on observed choices under risk. Their study and numerous other studies on risk attitudes consistently reveal that the vast majority of subjects is risk-averse even over small stakes. Hence, for the vast majority of subjects, utility over money is concave according to this methodology (ruling out probability weighting). Others, most notably

7. As a matter of fact, the latter was the motivation behind Samuelson (1937): "Under the following four assumptions, it is believed possible to arrive theoretically at a precise measure of the marginal utility of *money income* …" (p. 155; emphasis in the original).

Andreoni and Sprenger (2012), have argued that the degree of curvature measured via risky choices probably overstates the degree of curvature effective in intertemporal choices, but they also find that utility is concave (albeit close to linear). Given this unambiguous evidence from previous studies, it is implausible that our subjects exhibit convex utility over money.

5 Conclusion

Cite some more papers (Yaari, 1965; Warner and Pleeter, 2001; Davidoff, Brown, and Diamond, 2005; Benartzi, Previtero, and Thaler, 2011). Let's cite a book: Luce (1959). Let's cite a contribution to a collected volume: Harrison and Rutström (2008) and a collection (an edited volume) itself: Kagel and Roth (2016). Now let's cite presentations at conferences: Vosgerau et al. (2008) and Beute and Kort (2012). Attema et al. (2016) propose a method for "measuring discounting without measuring utility"[8].

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language.

8. The basic idea of their method is intriguingly simple: Imagine an individual who is indifferent between, say, Option A: \$10 today and Option B: \$10 in one year plus \$10 in two years. With a constant annual discount factor δ, this indifference translates to $u(\$10) = \delta\, u(\$10) + \delta^2\, u(\$10)$, so that $u(\$10)$ cancels out, and δ can be readily calculated as the solution to $1 = \delta + \delta^2$.

Appendix A Put More Complicated Derivations and Proofs Here

Subsection A.1 Appendix Subsection

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text *like this* gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain *all letters of the alphabet* and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special contents, but the length of words should match the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

(1) First itemtext
  a. First itemtext
    i. First itemtext
    ii. Second itemtext
    iii. Last itemtext
    iv. First itemtext
  b. Second itemtext
  c. Last itemtext
  d. First itemtext

(2) Second itemtext

(3) Last itemtext

(4) First itemtext

The typeset math below follows the ISO recommendations that only variables be set in italic. Note the use of upright shapes for "d," "e," and "π." (These are entered as `\mathup{d}`, `\mathup{e}`, and `\mathup{\pi}`, respectively.)

Theorem 1 (Simplest form of the *Central Limit Theorem*). *Let $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$ be a sequence of i.i.d. random variables with mean 0 and variance 1 on a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$. Then*

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\frac{X_1 + \cdots + X_n}{\sqrt{n}} \leq y\right) \;\to\; \mathfrak{N}(y) \;\coloneqq\; \int_{-\infty}^{y} \frac{\mathrm{e}^{-v^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\,\mathrm{d}v \quad \text{as } n \to \infty,$$

or, equivalently, letting $S_n := \sum_1^n X_k$,

$$\mathbb{E}f(S_n/\sqrt{n}) \;\to\; \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(v)\frac{\mathrm{e}^{-v^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\,\mathrm{d}v \quad \textit{as } n \to \infty, \textit{for every } f \in \mathrm{b}C(\mathbb{R}).$$

Subsection A.2 Salience

Salience theory (Bordalo, Gennaioli, and Shleifer, 2012, 2013) represents a behavioral model according to which the most distinctive features of the available alternatives receive a particularly large share of attention and are therefore over-weighted. More precisely, a particular attribute out of all attributes of an alternative becomes the more salient, the more it differs from that attribute's average level over all available alternatives.

Formally, alternatives are assumed to be uniquely characterized by the values they take in $T \geq 1$ attributes (or, "dimensions"). Utility is assumed to be additively separable in attributes, and salience attaches a decision weight to each attribute of each good which indicates how salient the respective attribute is for that good. Suppose an agent chooses one alternative from some finite choice set $\boldsymbol{C}$. Let t index the T different attributes, and let k index the K available alternatives. Let $u_t(\cdot)$ denote the function which assigns utility to values in dimension t. Denote by a_t^k the level of attribute t of good k and define $u_t^k := u_t(a_t^k)$ as the utility that dimension t of good k yields. Let $\overline{u}_t$ be the average utility level, across all K goods, of dimension t. The salience of each dimension of good k is determined by a symmetric and continuous salience function $\sigma(\cdot,\cdot)$ that satisfies the following two properties:

(1) *Ordering*. Let $\mu := \operatorname{sgn}(u_t^k - \overline{u}_t)$. Then for any $\varepsilon, \varepsilon' \geq 0$ with $\varepsilon + \varepsilon' > 0$, it holds that

$$\sigma(u_t^k + \mu\,\varepsilon, \overline{u}_t - \mu\,\varepsilon') \;>\; \sigma(u_t^k, \overline{u}_t). \tag{A.1}$$

(2) *Diminishing sensitivity*. For any $u_t^k, \overline{u}_t \geq 0$ and all $\varepsilon > 0$, it holds that

$$\sigma(u_t^k + \varepsilon, \overline{u}_t + \varepsilon) \;<\; \sigma(u_t^k, \overline{u}_t). \tag{A.2}$$

Following the smooth salience characterization proposed in Bordalo, Gennaioli, and Shleifer (2012, p. 1255), each dimension t of good k receives weight $\mathit{\Delta}^{-\sigma(u_t^k,\overline{u}_t)}$, where $\mathit{\Delta} \in (0,1]$ is a constant that captures an agent's susceptibility to salience. $\mathit{\Delta} = 1$ gives rise to a rational decision maker, and the smaller $\mathit{\Delta}$, the stronger is the salience bias. We call an agent with $\mathit{\Delta} < 1$ a salient thinker.

A reference with a large number of authors is Henrich et al. (2005).

Section B Some Additional Figures

w weeks $\qquad\qquad$ w weeks

	t								
$\boldsymbol{c}_{\text{CL}}^{\text{BAL}}(1)$:	$1 + B$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\boldsymbol{c}_{\text{CL}}^{\text{BAL}}(2)$:	1	$1 + B + i$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\boldsymbol{c}_{\text{CL}}^{\text{BAL}}(3)$:	1	1	$1 + B + 2i$	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\boldsymbol{c}_{\text{CL}}^{\text{BAL}}(4)$:	1	1	1	$1 + B + 3i$	1	1	1	1	1
$\boldsymbol{c}_{\text{CL}}^{\text{BAL}}(5)$:	1	1	1	1	$1 + B + 4i$	1	1	1	1
$\boldsymbol{c}_{\text{CL}}^{\text{BAL}}(6)$:	1	1	1	1	1	$1 + B + 5i$	1	1	1
$\boldsymbol{c}_{\text{CL}}^{\text{BAL}}(7)$:	1	1	1	1	1	1	$1 + B + 6i$	1	1
$\boldsymbol{c}_{\text{CL}}^{\text{BAL}}(8)$:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$1 + B + 7i$	1
$\boldsymbol{c}_{\text{CL}}^{\text{BAL}}(9)$:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$1 + B + 8i$

Figure B.1. Earnings Sequences Included in Choice List $\boldsymbol{C}_{\text{CL}}^{\text{BAL}}$

Notes: For the values of B, i, and w that we used see Section 2. Figure taken from Dertwinkel-Kalt et al. (2017).

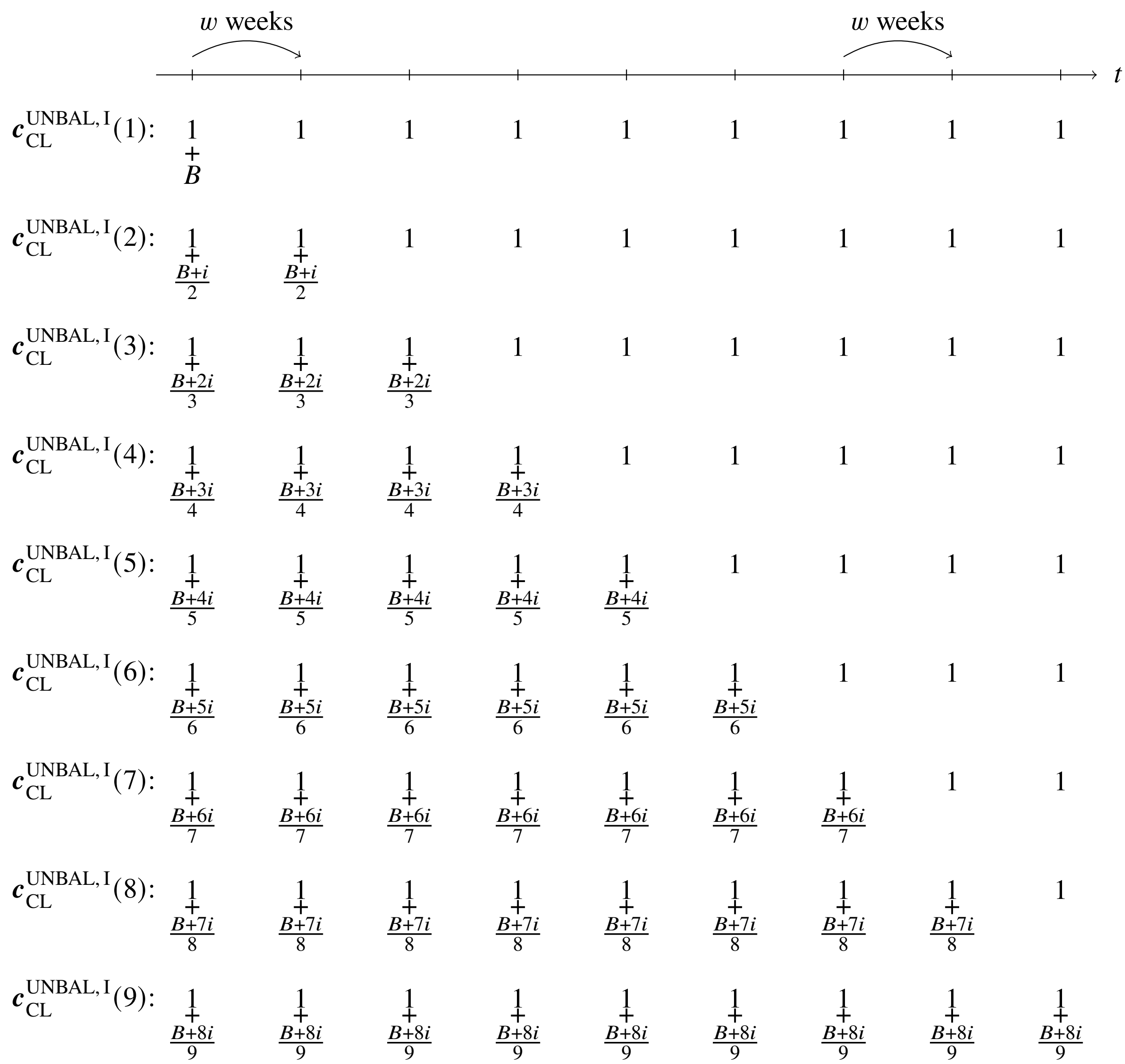

Figure B.2. Earnings Sequences Included in Choice List $\boldsymbol{C}_{\mathrm{CL}}^{\mathrm{UNBAL,I}}$

Notes: For the values of B, i, and w that we used see Section 2. Figure taken from Dertwinkel-Kalt et al. (2017).

w weeks $\qquad\qquad$ w weeks $\longrightarrow t$

$c_{\mathrm{CL}}^{\mathrm{UNBAL,II}}(1)$:	$1+\frac{B}{9}$	$1+\frac{B}{9}$	$1+\frac{B}{9}$	$1+\frac{B}{9}$	$1+\frac{B}{9}$	$1+\frac{B}{9}$	$1+\frac{B}{9}$	$1+\frac{B}{9}$	$1+\frac{B}{9}$
$c_{\mathrm{CL}}^{\mathrm{UNBAL,II}}(2)$:	1	$1+\frac{B+i}{8}$	$1+\frac{B+i}{8}$	$1+\frac{B+i}{8}$	$1+\frac{B+i}{8}$	$1+\frac{B+i}{8}$	$1+\frac{B+i}{8}$	$1+\frac{B+i}{8}$	$1+\frac{B+i}{8}$
$c_{\mathrm{CL}}^{\mathrm{UNBAL,II}}(3)$:	1	1	$1+\frac{B+2i}{7}$	$1+\frac{B+2i}{7}$	$1+\frac{B+2i}{7}$	$1+\frac{B+2i}{7}$	$1+\frac{B+2i}{7}$	$1+\frac{B+2i}{7}$	$1+\frac{B+2i}{7}$
$c_{\mathrm{CL}}^{\mathrm{UNBAL,II}}(4)$:	1	1	1	$1+\frac{B+3i}{6}$	$1+\frac{B+3i}{6}$	$1+\frac{B+3i}{6}$	$1+\frac{B+3i}{6}$	$1+\frac{B+3i}{6}$	$1+\frac{B+3i}{6}$
$c_{\mathrm{CL}}^{\mathrm{UNBAL,II}}(5)$:	1	1	1	1	$1+\frac{B+4i}{5}$	$1+\frac{B+4i}{5}$	$1+\frac{B+4i}{5}$	$1+\frac{B+4i}{5}$	$1+\frac{B+4i}{5}$
$c_{\mathrm{CL}}^{\mathrm{UNBAL,II}}(6)$:	1	1	1	1	1	$1+\frac{B+5i}{4}$	$1+\frac{B+5i}{4}$	$1+\frac{B+5i}{4}$	$1+\frac{B+5i}{4}$
$c_{\mathrm{CL}}^{\mathrm{UNBAL,II}}(7)$:	1	1	1	1	1	1	$1+\frac{B+6i}{3}$	$1+\frac{B+6i}{3}$	$1+\frac{B+6i}{3}$
$c_{\mathrm{CL}}^{\mathrm{UNBAL,II}}(8)$:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$1+\frac{B+7i}{2}$	$1+\frac{B+7i}{2}$
$c_{\mathrm{CL}}^{\mathrm{UNBAL,II}}(9)$:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$1+B+8i$

Figure B.3. Earnings Sequences Included in Choice List $\boldsymbol{C}_{\mathrm{CL}}^{\mathrm{UNBAL,II}}$

Notes: For the values of B, i, and w that we used see Section 2. Figure taken from Dertwinkel-Kalt et al. (2017).

Section C siunitx and xltabular Example Tables

Table C.1. An Example of a Regression Table (Adapted from Gerhardt, Schildberg-Hörisch, and Willrodt, 2017). Never Forget to Mention the Dependent Variable!

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Treatment	−0.390	−0.228	−0.729*	−0.449*	−0.453**
	(+0.352)	(−0.205)	[+0.377]	[−0.245]	{+0.204}
Female	0.948***	0.061	0.188	0.305	0.385*
	(0.354)	(0.233)	(0.372)	(0.226)	(0.222)
Female × Treatment	0.169	0.251	0.892*	0.454	0.439
	(0.514)	(0.325)	(0.533)	(0.341)	(0.307)
Final high school grade	−0.101	0.013	0.076	0.117	0.039
	(0.198)	(0.144)	(0.224)	(0.146)	(0.133)
Trait self-control	−0.016	0.002	−0.016	−0.000	−0.007
	(0.016)	(0.010)	(0.015)	(0.010)	(0.009)
Constant	2.357***	1.512***	−0.322	2.158***	1.437***
	(0.239)	(0.144)	(0.265)	(0.161)	(0.152)
Observations	303	289	295	304	1191
R^2	0.057	0.008	0.039	0.043	0.024
Treatment × (1 + Female)	−0.221	0.023	0.163	0.004	−0.014
p_F[Treatment × (1 + Female) = 0]	0.327	0.008	0.192	0.000	0.003

Notes: Dependent variable: $m_{\sim}$. Robust standard errors (cluster-corrected for column 5) in parentheses. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. Missing observations ($N < 308$) due to exclusion of trials in which subjects behaved irrationally (i.e., chose a dominated option). The regressors Final high school grade and Trait self-control are mean-centered.

Table C.2. Figure Grouping via `siunitx` in a Table

(1)	(2)	(3)
−0.100*	−0.10001*	−123456.444***
(2.871)	(2.87123)	[+50000.123]

Table C.3. Overview of the Choice Lists Presented to Subjects (Adapted from Gerhardt, Schildberg-Hörisch, and Willrodt, 2017)

	Alternative $\boldsymbol{A}$				Alternative $\boldsymbol{B}$			
	$c_{\boldsymbol{A},1}$	$p_{\boldsymbol{A},1}$	$c_{\boldsymbol{A},2}$	$p_{\boldsymbol{A},2}$	$c_{\boldsymbol{B},1}$	$p_{\boldsymbol{B},1}$	$c_{\boldsymbol{B},2}$	$p_{\boldsymbol{B},2}$
Choice List I: risky/risky (x = €22.00, r = €7.50, k = €11.50; 25 rows)								
Top row	€ 3.00	50%	€22.00	50%	€ 3.00	50%	€ 7.00	50%
Center row	€ 3.00	50%	€22.00	50%	€ 9.00	50%	€13.00	50%
Row with $m = 0$	€ 3.00	50%	€22.00	50%	€10.50	50%	€14.50	50%
Bottom row	€ 3.00	50%	€22.00	50%	€15.00	50%	€19.00	50%
Choice List II: safe/risky (x = €16.00, r = €5.00, k = €5.00; 19 rows)								
Top row	€11.00	100%			€11.00	50%	€21.00	50%
Center row	€11.00	100%			€ 6.50	50%	€16.50	50%
Row with $m = 0$	€11.00	100%			€ 6.00	50%	€16.00	50%
Bottom row	€11.00	100%			€ 2.00	50%	€12.00	50%
Choice List III: "long shot" (x = €14.00, r = −€36.00, k = €7.00; 21 rows)								
Top row	€ 7.00	90%	€50.00	10%	€ 7.00	90%	€10.00	10%
Row with $m = 0$	€ 7.00	90%	€50.00	10%	€11.00	90%	€14.00	10%
Center row	€ 7.00	90%	€50.00	10%	€12.00	90%	€15.00	10%
Bottom row	€ 7.00	90%	€50.00	10%	€17.00	90%	€20.00	10%
Choice List IV: delayed payoffs (x = €18.00, r = €6.00, k = €8.50, paid in one week; 20 rows)								
Top row	€ 9.50	50%	€12.00	50%	€ 9.50	50%	€24.00	50%
Above-center row	€ 9.50	50%	€12.00	50%	€ 5.00	50%	€19.50	50%
Below-center row	€ 9.50	50%	€12.00	50%	€ 4.50	50%	€19.00	50%
Row with $m = 0$	€ 9.50	50%	€12.00	50%	€ 3.50	50%	€18.00	50%
Bottom row	€ 9.50	50%	€12.00	50%	€ 0.00	50%	€14.50	50%

Table C.4. A Really Long Table That Spans Multiple Pages

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Row 1	0.0070	0.1356	0.1560	0.8979
Row 2	0.4223	0.7311	0.4213	0.6900
Row 3	0.0767	0.5110	0.7399	0.9491
Row 4	0.5954	0.1685	0.3778	0.9960
Row 5	0.6465	0.0524	0.8895	0.1544
Row 6	0.3838	0.7069	0.1773	0.5785
Row 7	0.1537	0.5442	0.6361	0.0327
Row 8	0.0879	0.1812	0.3082	0.2942
Row 9	0.2720	0.2565	0.6214	0.8944
Row 10	0.4873	0.3064	0.9913	0.0591
Row 11	0.8387	0.1713	0.6747	0.7455
Row 12	0.0645	0.4891	0.2892	0.1013
Row 13	0.0989	0.3798	0.5795	0.3725
Row 14	0.3256	0.7080	0.0262	0.8709
Row 15	0.7867	0.8768	0.0690	0.6081
Row 16	0.2713	0.4399	0.5838	0.6107
Row 17	0.5236	0.1527	0.4402	0.8002
Row 18	0.4851	0.4619	0.4040	0.2711
Row 19	0.1742	0.8151	0.2757	0.4184
Row 20	0.0495	0.3288	0.2759	0.1452
Row 21	0.1678	0.2403	0.1993	0.3676
Row 22	0.4977	0.9472	0.2810	0.2493
Row 23	0.6777	0.6516	0.3573	0.1413
Row 24	0.3668	0.3075	0.8724	0.3945
Row 25	0.5877	0.5670	0.0417	0.5213
Row 26	0.3599	0.5485	0.2407	0.6362
Row 27	0.1029	0.9796	0.5696	0.8696
Row 28	0.3070	0.8169	0.4015	0.4386
Row 29	0.4453	0.0670	0.3726	0.3257
Row 30	0.2648	0.9977	0.8864	0.0755
Row 31	0.4085	0.2017	0.5406	0.1333
Row 32	0.4861	0.4466	0.3472	0.2486
Row 33	0.5996	0.8639	0.1837	0.7636
Row 34	0.4446	0.3755	0.6901	0.4208
Row 35	0.9616	0.3585	0.0074	0.2867
Row 36	0.5168	0.5752	0.5778	0.0060
Row 37	0.7978	0.0283	0.7998	0.9952
Row 38	0.0561	0.3133	0.1207	0.6922
Row 39	0.5237	0.1488	0.9217	0.2268
Row 40	0.0944	0.7939	0.6252	0.9836
Row 41	0.3179	0.6226	0.4493	0.4277
Row 42	0.7175	0.7267	0.8016	0.6880
Row 43	0.0192	0.4807	0.7610	0.9808
Row 44	0.9923	0.8888	0.4494	0.0645
Row 45	0.3938	0.8529	0.0496	0.0429

Table C.4—continued

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Row 46	0.1135	0.6166	0.5899	0.7500
Row 47	0.0654	0.1640	0.1952	0.0431
Row 48	0.8895	0.0549	0.1105	0.1284
Row 49	0.6817	0.8942	0.6597	0.3661
Row 50	0.6690	0.8817	0.2343	0.1903
Row 51	0.4091	0.0874	0.4726	0.1381
Row 52	0.9061	0.9039	0.7439	0.2061
Row 53	0.5282	0.2135	0.5223	0.7846
Row 54	0.6505	0.7404	0.8748	0.2078
Row 55	0.5824	0.8443	0.3242	0.8253
Row 56	0.0151	0.9929	0.4812	0.5010
Row 57	0.7296	0.8420	0.1535	0.4273
Row 58	0.8102	0.8068	0.1832	0.8830
Row 59	0.1650	0.5545	0.1820	0.0791
Row 60	0.5882	0.5750	0.9195	0.8993
Row 61	0.0638	0.5132	0.5994	0.0877
Row 62	0.9916	0.8032	0.0564	0.3218
Row 63	0.5555	0.4078	0.7056	0.9225
Row 64	0.8680	0.5577	0.2992	0.0941
Row 65	0.2939	0.7801	0.7039	0.7295
Row 66	0.0829	0.6756	0.5386	0.0644
Row 67	0.3868	0.4199	0.0308	0.5947
Row 68	0.0943	0.2663	0.0379	0.0887
Row 69	0.0050	0.1396	0.8348	0.2830
Row 70	0.9585	0.8018	0.4472	0.9477
Row 71	0.8153	0.2659	0.7030	0.4096
Row 72	0.7532	0.4214	0.3914	0.2360
Row 73	0.6419	0.2074	0.7386	0.0653
Row 74	0.4215	0.7004	0.3193	0.9282
Row 75	0.1307	0.8242	0.1305	0.8925
Row 76	0.5812	0.6879	0.4844	0.0464
Row 77	0.1080	0.5293	0.2700	0.4844
Row 78	0.3073	0.7945	0.8300	0.3479
Row 79	0.4777	0.5842	0.2233	0.3206
Row 80	0.7218	0.7687	0.0432	0.7268
Row 81	0.1427	0.8696	0.7573	0.1263
Row 82	0.0244	0.6493	0.6750	0.9651
Row 83	0.1925	0.4131	0.3064	0.0508
Row 84	0.8678	0.3827	0.7732	0.3896
Row 85	0.6830	0.0868	0.0773	0.1712
Row 86	0.2699	0.5507	0.1200	0.4458
Row 87	0.3873	0.8615	0.0624	0.4357
Row 88	0.0610	0.0065	0.1505	0.0287
Row 89	0.3380	0.6846	0.1305	0.8998
Row 90	0.4337	0.2892	0.9326	0.7977

Table C.4—continued

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Row 91	0.7618	0.7254	0.6185	0.5718
Row 92	0.2404	0.2312	0.6645	0.7351
Row 93	0.8908	0.4011	0.6728	0.4192
Row 94	0.7596	0.5054	0.3343	0.1696
Row 95	0.9736	0.2894	0.8395	0.7554
Row 96	0.2555	0.3570	0.6331	0.3460
Row 97	0.5865	0.8620	0.9528	0.8383
Row 98	0.1753	0.9843	0.5822	0.7130
Row 99	0.2085	0.7513	0.4976	0.6609
Row 100	0.8550	0.6317	0.2716	0.3482
Row 101	0.0003	0.2699	0.1657	0.9740
Row 102	0.8108	0.7631	0.4779	0.7736
Row 103	0.1700	0.7518	0.6194	0.2642
Row 104	0.9089	0.7737	0.1760	0.1838
Row 105	0.2693	0.6957	0.8645	0.7214
Row 106	0.7675	0.7649	0.1831	0.5527
Row 107	0.6605	0.6763	0.6069	0.6509
Row 108	0.9355	0.8627	0.1932	0.1369
Row 109	0.2459	0.2674	0.5147	0.3251
Row 110	0.1111	0.9926	0.6565	0.3905
Row 111	0.3883	0.7516	0.0597	0.2444
Row 112	0.3873	0.8884	0.8992	0.4628
Row 113	0.7374	0.3370	0.2922	0.8778
Row 114	0.9644	0.3383	0.7343	0.4642
Row 115	0.8793	0.1624	0.6602	0.6129
Row 116	0.7910	0.7928	0.9132	0.4582
Row 117	0.4158	0.6584	0.0655	0.3760
Row 118	0.6719	0.8505	0.2902	0.3726
Row 119	0.6456	0.6116	0.7580	0.3331
Row 120	0.9372	0.5338	0.9066	0.8391
Row 121	0.1427	0.6179	0.7094	0.5079
Row 122	0.1748	0.9789	0.1452	0.5829
Row 123	0.7514	0.2678	0.7714	0.1895
Row 124	0.4058	0.7714	0.4468	0.5559
Row 125	0.0799	0.6205	0.4477	0.3788
Row 126	0.3297	0.7600	0.5485	0.8005
Row 127	0.8873	0.3812	0.9346	0.4062
Row 128	0.5164	0.9326	0.8897	0.6300
Row 129	0.1876	0.8342	0.5704	0.9817
Row 130	0.3990	0.2170	0.8709	0.4717
Row 131	0.4454	0.3671	0.2185	0.9753
Row 132	0.8951	0.9321	0.3854	0.4805
Row 133	0.3442	0.8316	0.8667	0.6898
Row 134	0.0586	0.2090	0.3720	0.1668
Row 135	0.1312	0.5375	0.6314	0.2907

Table C.4—continued

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Row 136	0.5138	0.7588	0.2177	0.7461
Row 137	0.4966	0.1501	0.3993	0.0631
Row 138	0.7154	0.8785	0.8362	0.5782
Row 139	0.6265	0.2019	0.9703	0.2705
Row 140	0.5248	0.5235	0.5018	0.9854
Row 141	0.2711	0.5263	0.8829	0.8525
Row 142	0.1335	0.8354	0.0190	0.3996
Row 143	0.7644	0.3912	0.8849	0.7440
Row 144	0.4358	0.2065	0.4528	0.8955
Row 145	0.9038	0.0718	0.7912	0.5230
Row 146	0.1919	0.7559	0.2908	0.2352
Row 147	0.6801	0.3179	0.8315	0.7988
Row 148	0.7810	0.3397	0.5245	0.8478
Row 149	0.1458	0.1098	0.2659	0.2319
Row 150	0.7207	0.1931	0.2071	0.0241

Notes: At the very end, you can add some notes to the table.

Section D Math Test Serif

Subsection D.1 Overview Serif

Default: $a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Upgamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma$; $\sigma_\epsilon, c^\alpha$

mathnormal: $\mathnormal{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathrm: $\mathrm{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathup: $\mathup{a\upalpha\upalpha b\upbeta G\Upgamma\Upgamma\upepsilon\upvarepsilon\uptheta\upvartheta P\Uppi\Upsigma\upsigma}$

mathit: $\mathit{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathbf: $\mathbf{a\alpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathbfit: $\mathbfit{a\alpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathbfup: $\mathbfup{a\alpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

Default: $\boldsymbol{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Upgamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$**;** $\boldsymbol{\sigma_\epsilon, c^\alpha}$

mathnormal: $\boldsymbol{\mathnormal{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}}$

mathrm: $\boldsymbol{\mathrm{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}}$

mathup: $\boldsymbol{\mathup{a\upalpha\upalpha b\upbeta G\Upgamma\Upgamma\upepsilon\upvarepsilon\uptheta\upvartheta P\Uppi\Upsigma\upsigma}}$

mathit: $\boldsymbol{\mathit{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}}$

mathbf: $\mathbf{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathbfit: $\mathbfit{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathbfup: $\mathbfup{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

Default: $a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Upgamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma$; $\sigma_\epsilon, c^\alpha$

mathnormal: $\mathnormal{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathrm: $\mathrm{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathup: $\mathup{a\upalpha\upalpha b\upbeta G\Upgamma\Upgamma\upepsilon\upvarepsilon\uptheta\upvartheta P\Uppi\Upsigma\upsigma}$

mathit: $\mathit{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathbf: $\mathbf{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathbfit: $\mathbfit{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathbfup: $\mathbfup{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

Default: $\boldsymbol{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Upgamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$**;** $\boldsymbol{\sigma_\epsilon, c^\alpha}$

mathnormal: $\boldsymbol{\mathnormal{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}}$

mathrm: $\boldsymbol{\mathrm{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}}$

mathup: $\boldsymbol{\mathup{a\upalpha\upalpha b\upbeta G\Upgamma\Upgamma\upepsilon\upvarepsilon\uptheta\upvartheta P\Uppi\Upsigma\upsigma}}$

mathit: $\boldsymbol{\mathit{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}}$

mathbf: $\mathbf{a\alpha\upalpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathbfit: $\boldsymbol{a\alpha\alpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

mathbfup: $\mathbf{a\alpha\alpha b\beta G\Gamma\Gamma\epsilon\varepsilon\theta\vartheta P\Pi\Sigma\sigma}$

Subsection D.2 Formulas Serif

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \varepsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \vartheta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, o, \pi, \varpi, \rho, \varrho, \sigma, \varsigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \varphi, \chi, \psi, \omega, F, A, B, \mathit{\Gamma}, \mathit{\Delta}, E, Z, H, \mathit{\Theta}, I, K, \mathit{\Lambda}, M, N, \mathit{\Xi}, O, \mathit{\Pi}, P, \mathit{\Sigma}, T, \mathit{\Upsilon}, \mathit{\Phi}, X, \mathit{\Psi}, \mathit{\Omega}, F,$

$\boldsymbol{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \varepsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \vartheta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, o, \pi, \varpi, \rho, \varrho, \sigma, \varsigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \varphi, \chi, \psi, \omega, F, A, B, \mathit{\Gamma}, \mathit{\Delta}, E, Z, H, \mathit{\Theta}, I, K, \mathit{\Lambda}, M, N, \mathit{\Xi}, O, \mathit{\Pi}, P, \mathit{\Sigma}, T, \mathit{\Upsilon}, \mathit{\Phi}, X, \mathit{\Psi}, \mathit{\Omega}, F,}$

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \varepsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \vartheta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, o, \pi, \varpi, \rho, \varrho, \sigma, \varsigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \varphi, \chi, \psi, \omega, F, A, B, \mathit{\Gamma}, \mathit{\Delta}, E, Z, H, \mathit{\Theta}, I, K, \mathit{\Lambda}, M, N, \mathit{\Xi}, O, \mathit{\Pi}, P, \mathit{\Sigma}, T, \mathit{\Upsilon}, \mathit{\Phi}, X, \mathit{\Psi}, \mathit{\Omega}, F,$

$\boldsymbol{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \varepsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \vartheta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, o, \pi, \varpi, \rho, \varrho, \sigma, \varsigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \varphi, \chi, \psi, \omega, F, A, B, \mathit{\Gamma}, \mathit{\Delta}, E, Z, H, \mathit{\Theta}, I, K, \mathit{\Lambda}, M, N, \mathit{\Xi}, O, \mathit{\Pi}, P, \mathit{\Sigma}, T, \mathit{\Upsilon}, \mathit{\Phi}, X, \mathit{\Psi}, \mathit{\Omega}, F,}$

$\alpha a > 0, \beta b + (3 \times 27), \mathit{\Gamma} G = 7 < 8, \lambda$

$\alpha a > 0, \beta b + (3 \times 27), \mathit{\Gamma} G = 7 < 8, \lambda$

$\lim_{\nu \to \infty} \upsilon(\nu) = \max_{s \in S}\{s \pm 3\gamma + y - 1\} = 4 \times 7$

$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y$

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} \sum_{i=0}^{N} x^i = \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}} S(x)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x\, f(x)\, \mathrm{d}x = \left(\frac{27}{2}\right)$$

Latin vs. Greek: $a\alpha$, $p\rho$, $u\upsilon$, $v\nu$, $y\gamma$.

$\boldsymbol{\alpha a > 0, \beta b + (3 \times 27), \mathit{\Gamma} G = 7 < 8, \lambda}$

$\boldsymbol{\lim_{\nu \to \infty} \upsilon(\nu) = \max_{s \in S}\{s \pm 3\gamma + y - 1\} = 4 \times 7}$

$\boldsymbol{\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y}$

$$\boldsymbol{\lim_{N \to \infty} \sum_{i=0}^{N} x^i = \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}} S(x)}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x\, f(x)\, \mathrm{d}x = \left(\frac{27}{2}\right)}$$

Latin vs. Greek: $\boldsymbol{a\alpha}$, $\boldsymbol{p\rho}$, $\boldsymbol{u\upsilon}$, $\boldsymbol{v\nu}$, $\boldsymbol{y\gamma}$**.**

$\alpha a > 0, \beta b + (3 \times 27), \mathit{\Gamma} G = 7 < 8, \lambda$

$\lim_{\nu \to \infty} \upsilon(\nu) = \max_{s \in S}\{s \pm 3\gamma + y - 1\} = 4 \times 7$

$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y$

$$\lim_{N\to\infty}\sum_{i=0}^{N} x^i = \min_{x\in\mathbb{R}} S(x)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x\, f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x = \left(\frac{27}{2}\right)$$

Latin vs. Greek: $a\alpha$, $p\rho$, $u\upsilon$, $v\nu$, $y\gamma$.

$\boldsymbol{\alpha a > 0, \beta b + (3\times 27), \Gamma G = 7 < 8, \lambda}$

$\boldsymbol{\lim_{\nu\to\infty} v(\nu) = \max_{s\in S}\{s \pm 3\gamma + y - 1\} = 4\times 7}$

$\boldsymbol{\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y}$

$$\boldsymbol{\lim_{N\to\infty}\sum_{i=0}^{N} x^i = \min_{x\in\mathbb{R}} S(x)}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x\, f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x = \left(\frac{27}{2}\right)}$$

Latin vs. Greek: $\boldsymbol{a\alpha}$, $\boldsymbol{p\rho}$, $\boldsymbol{u\upsilon}$, $\boldsymbol{v\nu}$, $\boldsymbol{y\gamma}$.

Subsection D.3 Math Alphabets Serif

Default

$$0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,$$

$$A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z,$$

$$a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z,$$

$$A, B, \Gamma, \Delta, E, Z, H, \Theta, I, K, \Lambda, M, N, \Xi, O, \Pi, P, \Sigma, T, \Upsilon, \Phi, X, \Psi, \Omega,$$

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, o, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega, \varepsilon, \vartheta, \varpi, \varrho, \varsigma, \varphi,$$

Math Normal (`\mathnormal`)

$$\mathnormal{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,}$$

$$\mathnormal{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z,}$$

$$\mathnormal{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z,}$$

$$A, B, \Gamma, \Delta, E, Z, H, \Theta, I, K, \Lambda, M, N, \Xi, O, \Pi, P, \Sigma, T, \Upsilon, \Phi, X, \Psi, \Omega,$$

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, o, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega, \varepsilon, \vartheta, \varpi, \varrho, \varsigma, \varphi,$$

Math Italic (`\mathit`)

$$0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,$$

$$A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z,$$

$$a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z,$$

$$\mathit{A}, \mathit{B}, \mathit{\Gamma}, \mathit{\Delta}, \mathit{E}, \mathit{Z}, \mathit{H}, \mathit{\Theta}, \mathit{I}, \mathit{K}, \mathit{\Lambda}, \mathit{M}, \mathit{N}, \mathit{\Xi}, \mathit{O}, \mathit{\Pi}, \mathit{P}, \mathit{\Sigma}, \mathit{T}, \mathit{\Upsilon}, \mathit{\Phi}, \mathit{X}, \mathit{\Psi}, \mathit{\Omega},$$

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, o, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega, \varepsilon, \vartheta, \varpi, \varrho, \varsigma, \varphi,$$

Math Roman (\mathrm)

$$\mathrm{0}, \mathrm{1}, \mathrm{2}, \mathrm{3}, \mathrm{4}, \mathrm{5}, \mathrm{6}, \mathrm{7}, \mathrm{8}, \mathrm{9},$$

$$\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z},$$

$$\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}, \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{u}, \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{w}, \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z},$$

$$\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \Gamma, \Delta, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{H}, \Theta, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}, \Lambda, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \Xi, \mathrm{O}, \Pi, \mathrm{P}, \Sigma, \mathrm{T}, \Upsilon, \Phi, \mathrm{X}, \Psi, \Omega,$$

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta, \eta, \theta, \iota, \kappa, \lambda, \mu, \nu, \xi, \mathrm{o}, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau, \upsilon, \phi, \chi, \psi, \omega, \varepsilon, \vartheta, \varpi, \varrho, \varsigma, \varphi,$$

Math Bold (\mathbf)

$$\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{6}, \mathbf{7}, \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{9},$$

$$\boldsymbol{A}, \boldsymbol{B}, \boldsymbol{C}, \boldsymbol{D}, \boldsymbol{E}, \boldsymbol{F}, \boldsymbol{G}, \boldsymbol{H}, \boldsymbol{I}, \boldsymbol{J}, \boldsymbol{K}, \boldsymbol{L}, \boldsymbol{M}, \boldsymbol{N}, \boldsymbol{O}, \boldsymbol{P}, \boldsymbol{Q}, \boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{S}, \boldsymbol{T}, \boldsymbol{U}, \boldsymbol{V}, \boldsymbol{W}, \boldsymbol{X}, \boldsymbol{Y}, \boldsymbol{Z},$$

$$\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{c}, \boldsymbol{d}, \boldsymbol{e}, \boldsymbol{f}, \boldsymbol{g}, \boldsymbol{h}, \boldsymbol{i}, \boldsymbol{j}, \boldsymbol{k}, \boldsymbol{l}, \boldsymbol{m}, \boldsymbol{n}, \boldsymbol{o}, \boldsymbol{p}, \boldsymbol{q}, \boldsymbol{r}, \boldsymbol{s}, \boldsymbol{t}, \boldsymbol{u}, \boldsymbol{v}, \boldsymbol{w}, \boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{y}, \boldsymbol{z},$$

$$\boldsymbol{A}, \boldsymbol{B}, \boldsymbol{\Gamma}, \boldsymbol{\Delta}, \boldsymbol{E}, \boldsymbol{Z}, \boldsymbol{H}, \boldsymbol{\Theta}, \boldsymbol{I}, \boldsymbol{K}, \boldsymbol{\Lambda}, \boldsymbol{M}, \boldsymbol{N}, \boldsymbol{\Xi}, \boldsymbol{O}, \boldsymbol{\Pi}, \boldsymbol{P}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}, \boldsymbol{T}, \boldsymbol{\Upsilon}, \boldsymbol{\Phi}, \boldsymbol{X}, \boldsymbol{\Psi}, \boldsymbol{\Omega},$$

$$\alpha, \boldsymbol{\beta}, \boldsymbol{\gamma}, \boldsymbol{\delta}, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}, \boldsymbol{\zeta}, \boldsymbol{\eta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\iota}, \boldsymbol{\kappa}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}, \boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\nu}, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \boldsymbol{o}, \boldsymbol{\pi}, \boldsymbol{\rho}, \boldsymbol{\sigma}, \boldsymbol{\tau}, \boldsymbol{\upsilon}, \boldsymbol{\phi}, \boldsymbol{\chi}, \boldsymbol{\psi}, \boldsymbol{\omega}, \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}, \boldsymbol{\vartheta}, \boldsymbol{\varpi}, \boldsymbol{\varrho}, \boldsymbol{\varsigma}, \boldsymbol{\varphi},$$

Caligraphic (\mathcal)

$$\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{K}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{N}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{W}, \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Z},$$

Script (\mathscr)

$$\mathscr{A}, \mathscr{B}, \mathscr{C}, \mathscr{D}, \mathscr{E}, \mathscr{F}, \mathscr{G}, \mathscr{H}, \mathscr{I}, \mathscr{J}, \mathscr{K}, \mathscr{L}, \mathscr{M}, \mathscr{N}, \mathscr{O}, \mathscr{P}, \mathscr{Q}, \mathscr{R}, \mathscr{S}, \mathscr{T}, \mathscr{U}, \mathscr{V}, \mathscr{W}, \mathscr{X}, \mathscr{Y}, \mathscr{Z},$$

Fraktur (\mathfrak)

$$\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}, \mathfrak{C}, \mathfrak{D}, \mathfrak{E}, \mathfrak{F}, \mathfrak{G}, \mathfrak{H}, \mathfrak{I}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{L}, \mathfrak{M}, \mathfrak{N}, \mathfrak{O}, \mathfrak{P}, \mathfrak{Q}, \mathfrak{R}, \mathfrak{S}, \mathfrak{T}, \mathfrak{U}, \mathfrak{V}, \mathfrak{W}, \mathfrak{X}, \mathfrak{Y}, \mathfrak{Z},$$

$$\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b}, \mathfrak{c}, \mathfrak{d}, \mathfrak{e}, \mathfrak{f}, \mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{i}, \mathfrak{j}, \mathfrak{k}, \mathfrak{l}, \mathfrak{m}, \mathfrak{n}, \mathfrak{o}, \mathfrak{p}, \mathfrak{q}, \mathfrak{r}, \mathfrak{s}, \mathfrak{t}, \mathfrak{u}, \mathfrak{v}, \mathfrak{w}, \mathfrak{x}, \mathfrak{y}, \mathfrak{z},$$

Blackboard Bold (\mathbb)

$$\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{B}, \mathbb{C}, \mathbb{D}, \mathbb{E}, \mathbb{F}, \mathbb{G}, \mathbb{H}, \mathbb{I}, \mathbb{J}, \mathbb{K}, \mathbb{L}, \mathbb{M}, \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{O}, \mathbb{P}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{S}, \mathbb{T}, \mathbb{U}, \mathbb{V}, \mathbb{W}, \mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}, \mathbb{Z},$$

Subsection D.4 Character Sidebearings Serif

Default

$$|A| + |B| + |C| + |D| + |E| + |F| + |G| + |H| + |I| + |J| + |K| + |L| + |M| +$$
$$|N| + |O| + |P| + |Q| + |R| + |S| + |T| + |U| + |V| + |W| + |X| + |Y| + |Z| +$$
$$|a| + |b| + |c| + |d| + |e| + |f| + |g| + |h| + |i| + |j| + |k| + |l| + |m| +$$
$$|n| + |o| + |p| + |q| + |r| + |s| + |t| + |u| + |v| + |w| + |x| + |y| + |z| +$$
$$|A| + |B| + |\varGamma| + |\varDelta| + |E| + |Z| + |H| + |\varTheta| + |I| + |K| + |\varLambda| + |M| +$$
$$|N| + |\varXi| + |O| + |\varPi| + |P| + |\varSigma| + |T| + |\varUpsilon| + |\varPhi| + |X| + |\varPsi| + |\varOmega| +$$
$$|\alpha| + |\beta| + |\gamma| + |\delta| + |\epsilon| + |\zeta| + |\eta| + |\theta| + |\iota| + |\kappa| + |\lambda| + |\mu| +$$
$$|\nu| + |\xi| + |o| + |\pi| + |\rho| + |\sigma| + |\tau| + |\upsilon| + |\phi| + |\chi| + |\psi| + |\omega| +$$
$$|\varepsilon| + |\vartheta| + |\varpi| + |\varrho| + |\varsigma| + |\varphi| +$$

Math Roman (`\mathrm`)

$$|\mathrm{A}| + |\mathrm{B}| + |\mathrm{C}| + |\mathrm{D}| + |\mathrm{E}| + |\mathrm{F}| + |\mathrm{G}| + |\mathrm{H}| + |\mathrm{I}| + |\mathrm{J}| + |\mathrm{K}| + |\mathrm{L}| + |\mathrm{M}| +$$
$$|\mathrm{N}| + |\mathrm{O}| + |\mathrm{P}| + |\mathrm{Q}| + |\mathrm{R}| + |\mathrm{S}| + |\mathrm{T}| + |\mathrm{U}| + |\mathrm{V}| + |\mathrm{W}| + |\mathrm{X}| + |\mathrm{Y}| + |\mathrm{Z}| +$$
$$|\mathrm{a}| + |\mathrm{b}| + |\mathrm{c}| + |\mathrm{d}| + |\mathrm{e}| + |\mathrm{f}| + |\mathrm{g}| + |\mathrm{h}| + |\mathrm{i}| + |\mathrm{j}| + |\mathrm{k}| + |\mathrm{l}| + |\mathrm{m}| +$$
$$|\mathrm{n}| + |\mathrm{o}| + |\mathrm{p}| + |\mathrm{q}| + |\mathrm{r}| + |\mathrm{s}| + |\mathrm{t}| + |\mathrm{u}| + |\mathrm{v}| + |\mathrm{w}| + |\mathrm{x}| + |\mathrm{y}| + |\mathrm{z}| +$$
$$|\mathrm{A}| + |\mathrm{B}| + |\Gamma| + |\Delta| + |\mathrm{E}| + |\mathrm{Z}| + |\mathrm{H}| + |\Theta| + |\mathrm{I}| + |\mathrm{K}| + |\Lambda| + |\mathrm{M}| +$$
$$|\mathrm{N}| + |\Xi| + |\mathrm{O}| + |\Pi| + |\mathrm{P}| + |\Sigma| + |\mathrm{T}| + |\Upsilon| + |\Phi| + |\mathrm{X}| + |\Psi| + |\Omega| +$$

Math Bold (`\mathbf`)

$$|\boldsymbol{A}| + |\boldsymbol{B}| + |\boldsymbol{C}| + |\boldsymbol{D}| + |\boldsymbol{E}| + |\boldsymbol{F}| + |\boldsymbol{G}| + |\boldsymbol{H}| + |\boldsymbol{I}| + |\boldsymbol{J}| + |\boldsymbol{K}| + |\boldsymbol{L}| + |\boldsymbol{M}| +$$
$$|\boldsymbol{N}| + |\boldsymbol{O}| + |\boldsymbol{P}| + |\boldsymbol{Q}| + |\boldsymbol{R}| + |\boldsymbol{S}| + |\boldsymbol{T}| + |\boldsymbol{U}| + |\boldsymbol{V}| + |\boldsymbol{W}| + |\boldsymbol{X}| + |\boldsymbol{Y}| + |\boldsymbol{Z}| +$$
$$|\boldsymbol{a}| + |\boldsymbol{b}| + |\boldsymbol{c}| + |\boldsymbol{d}| + |\boldsymbol{e}| + |\boldsymbol{f}| + |\boldsymbol{g}| + |\boldsymbol{h}| + |\boldsymbol{i}| + |\boldsymbol{j}| + |\boldsymbol{k}| + |\boldsymbol{l}| + |\boldsymbol{m}| +$$
$$|\boldsymbol{n}| + |\boldsymbol{o}| + |\boldsymbol{p}| + |\boldsymbol{q}| + |\boldsymbol{r}| + |\boldsymbol{s}| + |\boldsymbol{t}| + |\boldsymbol{u}| + |\boldsymbol{v}| + |\boldsymbol{w}| + |\boldsymbol{x}| + |\boldsymbol{y}| + |\boldsymbol{z}| +$$
$$|\boldsymbol{A}| + |\boldsymbol{B}| + |\boldsymbol{\varGamma}| + |\boldsymbol{\varDelta}| + |\boldsymbol{E}| + |\boldsymbol{Z}| + |\boldsymbol{H}| + |\boldsymbol{\varTheta}| + |\boldsymbol{I}| + |\boldsymbol{K}| + |\boldsymbol{\varLambda}| + |\boldsymbol{M}| +$$
$$|\boldsymbol{N}| + |\boldsymbol{\varXi}| + |\boldsymbol{O}| + |\boldsymbol{\varPi}| + |\boldsymbol{P}| + |\boldsymbol{\varSigma}| + |\boldsymbol{T}| + |\boldsymbol{\varUpsilon}| + |\boldsymbol{\varPhi}| + |\boldsymbol{X}| + |\boldsymbol{\varPsi}| + |\boldsymbol{\varOmega}| +$$

Math Calligraphic (`\mathcal`)

$$|\mathcal{A}| + |\mathcal{B}| + |\mathcal{C}| + |\mathcal{D}| + |\mathcal{E}| + |\mathcal{F}| + |\mathcal{G}| + |\mathcal{H}| + |\mathcal{I}| + |\mathcal{J}| + |\mathcal{K}| + |\mathcal{L}| + |\mathcal{M}| +$$
$$|\mathcal{N}| + |\mathcal{O}| + |\mathcal{P}| + |\mathcal{Q}| + |\mathcal{R}| + |\mathcal{S}| + |\mathcal{T}| + |\mathcal{U}| + |\mathcal{V}| + |\mathcal{W}| + |\mathcal{X}| + |\mathcal{Y}| + |\mathcal{Z}| +$$

Subsection D.5 Superscript Positioning Serif

Default

$$A^2 + B^2 + C^2 + D^2 + E^2 + F^2 + G^2 + H^2 + I^2 + J^2 + K^2 + L^2 + M^2 +$$
$$N^2 + O^2 + P^2 + Q^2 + R^2 + S^2 + T^2 + U^2 + V^2 + W^2 + X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2 +$$
$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + e^2 + f^2 + g^2 + h^2 + i^2 + j^2 + k^2 + l^2 + m^2 +$$
$$n^2 + o^2 + p^2 + q^2 + r^2 + s^2 + t^2 + u^2 + v^2 + w^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2 +$$
$$\mathit{A}^2 + \mathit{B}^2 + \mathit{\Gamma}^2 + \mathit{\Delta}^2 + \mathit{E}^2 + \mathit{Z}^2 + \mathit{H}^2 + \mathit{\Theta}^2 + \mathit{I}^2 + \mathit{K}^2 + \mathit{\Lambda}^2 + \mathit{M}^2 +$$
$$\mathit{N}^2 + \mathit{\Xi}^2 + \mathit{O}^2 + \mathit{\Pi}^2 + \mathit{P}^2 + \mathit{\Sigma}^2 + \mathit{T}^2 + \mathit{\Upsilon}^2 + \mathit{\Phi}^2 + \mathit{X}^2 + \mathit{\Psi}^2 + \mathit{\Omega}^2 +$$
$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 + \delta^2 + \epsilon^2 + \zeta^2 + \eta^2 + \theta^2 + \iota^2 + \kappa^2 + \lambda^2 + \mu^2 +$$
$$\nu^2 + \xi^2 + o^2 + \pi^2 + \rho^2 + \sigma^2 + \tau^2 + \upsilon^2 + \phi^2 + \chi^2 + \psi^2 + \omega^2 +$$
$$\varepsilon^2 + \vartheta^2 + \varpi^2 + \varrho^2 + \varsigma^2 + \varphi^2 +$$

Math Roman (`\mathrm`)

$$\mathrm{A}^2 + \mathrm{B}^2 + \mathrm{C}^2 + \mathrm{D}^2 + \mathrm{E}^2 + \mathrm{F}^2 + \mathrm{G}^2 + \mathrm{H}^2 + \mathrm{I}^2 + \mathrm{J}^2 + \mathrm{K}^2 + \mathrm{L}^2 + \mathrm{M}^2 +$$
$$\mathrm{N}^2 + \mathrm{O}^2 + \mathrm{P}^2 + \mathrm{Q}^2 + \mathrm{R}^2 + \mathrm{S}^2 + \mathrm{T}^2 + \mathrm{U}^2 + \mathrm{V}^2 + \mathrm{W}^2 + \mathrm{X}^2 + \mathrm{Y}^2 + \mathrm{Z}^2 +$$
$$\mathrm{a}^2 + \mathrm{b}^2 + \mathrm{c}^2 + \mathrm{d}^2 + \mathrm{e}^2 + \mathrm{f}^2 + \mathrm{g}^2 + \mathrm{h}^2 + \mathrm{i}^2 + \mathrm{j}^2 + \mathrm{k}^2 + \mathrm{l}^2 + \mathrm{m}^2 +$$
$$\mathrm{n}^2 + \mathrm{o}^2 + \mathrm{p}^2 + \mathrm{q}^2 + \mathrm{r}^2 + \mathrm{s}^2 + \mathrm{t}^2 + \mathrm{u}^2 + \mathrm{v}^2 + \mathrm{w}^2 + \mathrm{x}^2 + \mathrm{y}^2 + \mathrm{z}^2 +$$
$$\mathrm{A}^2 + \mathrm{B}^2 + \Gamma^2 + \Delta^2 + \mathrm{E}^2 + \mathrm{Z}^2 + \mathrm{H}^2 + \Theta^2 + \mathrm{I}^2 + \mathrm{K}^2 + \Lambda^2 + \mathrm{M}^2 +$$
$$\mathrm{N}^2 + \Xi^2 + \mathrm{O}^2 + \Pi^2 + \mathrm{P}^2 + \Sigma^2 + \mathrm{T}^2 + \Upsilon^2 + \Phi^2 + \mathrm{X}^2 + \Psi^2 + \Omega^2 +$$

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$$\boldsymbol{A}^2 + \boldsymbol{B}^2 + \boldsymbol{C}^2 + \boldsymbol{D}^2 + \boldsymbol{E}^2 + \boldsymbol{F}^2 + \boldsymbol{G}^2 + \boldsymbol{H}^2 + \boldsymbol{I}^2 + \boldsymbol{J}^2 + \boldsymbol{K}^2 + \boldsymbol{L}^2 + \boldsymbol{M}^2 +$$
$$\boldsymbol{N}^2 + \boldsymbol{O}^2 + \boldsymbol{P}^2 + \boldsymbol{Q}^2 + \boldsymbol{R}^2 + \boldsymbol{S}^2 + \boldsymbol{T}^2 + \boldsymbol{U}^2 + \boldsymbol{V}^2 + \boldsymbol{W}^2 + \boldsymbol{X}^2 + \boldsymbol{Y}^2 + \boldsymbol{Z}^2 +$$
$$\boldsymbol{a}^2 + \boldsymbol{b}^2 + \boldsymbol{c}^2 + \boldsymbol{d}^2 + \boldsymbol{e}^2 + \boldsymbol{f}^2 + \boldsymbol{g}^2 + \boldsymbol{h}^2 + \boldsymbol{i}^2 + \boldsymbol{j}^2 + \boldsymbol{k}^2 + \boldsymbol{l}^2 + \boldsymbol{m}^2 +$$
$$\boldsymbol{n}^2 + \boldsymbol{o}^2 + \boldsymbol{p}^2 + \boldsymbol{q}^2 + \boldsymbol{r}^2 + \boldsymbol{s}^2 + \boldsymbol{t}^2 + \boldsymbol{u}^2 + \boldsymbol{v}^2 + \boldsymbol{w}^2 + \boldsymbol{x}^2 + \boldsymbol{y}^2 + \boldsymbol{z}^2 +$$
$$\boldsymbol{A}^2 + \boldsymbol{B}^2 + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Gamma}}^2 + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Delta}}^2 + \boldsymbol{E}^2 + \boldsymbol{Z}^2 + \boldsymbol{H}^2 + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Theta}}^2 + \boldsymbol{I}^2 + \boldsymbol{K}^2 + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Lambda}}^2 + \boldsymbol{M}^2 +$$
$$\boldsymbol{N}^2 + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Xi}}^2 + \boldsymbol{O}^2 + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Pi}}^2 + \boldsymbol{P}^2 + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Sigma}}^2 + \boldsymbol{T}^2 + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Upsilon}}^2 + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Phi}}^2 + \boldsymbol{X}^2 + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Psi}}^2 + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Omega}}^2 +$$

Math Calligraphic (`\mathcal`)

$$\mathcal{A}^2 + \mathcal{B}^2 + \mathcal{C}^2 + \mathcal{D}^2 + \mathcal{E}^2 + \mathcal{F}^2 + \mathcal{G}^2 + \mathcal{H}^2 + \mathcal{I}^2 + \mathcal{J}^2 + \mathcal{K}^2 + \mathcal{L}^2 + \mathcal{M}^2 +$$
$$\mathcal{N}^2 + \mathcal{O}^2 + \mathcal{P}^2 + \mathcal{Q}^2 + \mathcal{R}^2 + \mathcal{S}^2 + \mathcal{T}^2 + \mathcal{U}^2 + \mathcal{V}^2 + \mathcal{W}^2 + \mathcal{X}^2 + \mathcal{Y}^2 + \mathcal{Z}^2 +$$

Subsection D.6 Subscript Positioning Serif

Default

$$A_i + B_i + C_i + D_i + E_i + F_i + G_i + H_i + I_i + J_i + K_i + L_i + M_i +$$

$$N_i + O_i + P_i + Q_i + R_i + S_i + T_i + U_i + V_i + W_i + X_i + Y_i + Z_i +$$

$$a_i + b_i + c_i + d_i + e_i + f_i + g_i + h_i + i_i + j_i + k_i + l_i + m_i +$$

$$n_i + o_i + p_i + q_i + r_i + s_i + t_i + u_i + v_i + w_i + x_i + y_i + z_i +$$

$$A_i + B_i + \mathit{\Gamma}_i + \mathit{\Delta}_i + E_i + Z_i + H_i + \mathit{\Theta}_i + I_i + K_i + \mathit{\Lambda}_i + M_i +$$

$$N_i + \mathit{\Xi}_i + O_i + \mathit{\Pi}_i + P_i + \mathit{\Sigma}_i + T_i + \mathit{\Upsilon}_i + \mathit{\Phi}_i + X_i + \mathit{\Psi}_i + \mathit{\Omega}_i +$$

$$\alpha_i + \beta_i + \gamma_i + \delta_i + \epsilon_i + \zeta_i + \eta_i + \theta_i + \iota_i + \kappa_i + \lambda_i + \mu_i +$$

$$\nu_i + \xi_i + o_i + \pi_i + \rho_i + \sigma_i + \tau_i + \upsilon_i + \phi_i + \chi_i + \psi_i + \omega_i +$$

$$\varepsilon_i + \vartheta_i + \varpi_i + \varrho_i + \varsigma_i + \varphi_i +$$

Math Roman (`\mathrm`)

$$\mathrm{A}_i + \mathrm{B}_i + \mathrm{C}_i + \mathrm{D}_i + \mathrm{E}_i + \mathrm{F}_i + \mathrm{G}_i + \mathrm{H}_i + \mathrm{I}_i + \mathrm{J}_i + \mathrm{K}_i + \mathrm{L}_i + \mathrm{M}_i +$$

$$\mathrm{N}_i + \mathrm{O}_i + \mathrm{P}_i + \mathrm{Q}_i + \mathrm{R}_i + \mathrm{S}_i + \mathrm{T}_i + \mathrm{U}_i + \mathrm{V}_i + \mathrm{W}_i + \mathrm{X}_i + \mathrm{Y}_i + \mathrm{Z}_i +$$

$$\mathrm{a}_i + \mathrm{b}_i + \mathrm{c}_i + \mathrm{d}_i + \mathrm{e}_i + \mathrm{f}_i + \mathrm{g}_i + \mathrm{h}_i + \mathrm{i}_i + \mathrm{j}_i + \mathrm{k}_i + \mathrm{l}_i + \mathrm{m}_i +$$

$$\mathrm{n}_i + \mathrm{o}_i + \mathrm{p}_i + \mathrm{q}_i + \mathrm{r}_i + \mathrm{s}_i + \mathrm{t}_i + \mathrm{u}_i + \mathrm{v}_i + \mathrm{w}_i + \mathrm{x}_i + \mathrm{y}_i + \mathrm{z}_i +$$

$$\mathrm{A}_i + \mathrm{B}_i + \Gamma_i + \Delta_i + \mathrm{E}_i + \mathrm{Z}_i + \mathrm{H}_i + \Theta_i + \mathrm{I}_i + \mathrm{K}_i + \Lambda_i + \mathrm{M}_i +$$

$$\mathrm{N}_i + \Xi_i + \mathrm{O}_i + \Pi_i + \mathrm{P}_i + \Sigma_i + \mathrm{T}_i + \Upsilon_i + \Phi_i + \mathrm{X}_i + \Psi_i + \Omega_i +$$

Math Bold (`\mathbf`)

$$\boldsymbol{A}_i + \boldsymbol{B}_i + \boldsymbol{C}_i + \boldsymbol{D}_i + \boldsymbol{E}_i + \boldsymbol{F}_i + \boldsymbol{G}_i + \boldsymbol{H}_i + \boldsymbol{I}_i + \boldsymbol{J}_i + \boldsymbol{K}_i + \boldsymbol{L}_i + \boldsymbol{M}_i +$$

$$\boldsymbol{N}_i + \boldsymbol{O}_i + \boldsymbol{P}_i + \boldsymbol{Q}_i + \boldsymbol{R}_i + \boldsymbol{S}_i + \boldsymbol{T}_i + \boldsymbol{U}_i + \boldsymbol{V}_i + \boldsymbol{W}_i + \boldsymbol{X}_i + \boldsymbol{Y}_i + \boldsymbol{Z}_i +$$

$$\boldsymbol{a}_i + \boldsymbol{b}_i + \boldsymbol{c}_i + \boldsymbol{d}_i + \boldsymbol{e}_i + \boldsymbol{f}_i + \boldsymbol{g}_i + \boldsymbol{h}_i + \boldsymbol{i}_i + \boldsymbol{j}_i + \boldsymbol{k}_i + \boldsymbol{l}_i + \boldsymbol{m}_i +$$

$$\boldsymbol{n}_i + \boldsymbol{o}_i + \boldsymbol{p}_i + \boldsymbol{q}_i + \boldsymbol{r}_i + \boldsymbol{s}_i + \boldsymbol{t}_i + \boldsymbol{u}_i + \boldsymbol{v}_i + \boldsymbol{w}_i + \boldsymbol{x}_i + \boldsymbol{y}_i + \boldsymbol{z}_i +$$

$$\boldsymbol{A}_i + \boldsymbol{B}_i + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Gamma}}_i + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Delta}}_i + \boldsymbol{E}_i + \boldsymbol{Z}_i + \boldsymbol{H}_i + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Theta}}_i + \boldsymbol{I}_i + \boldsymbol{K}_i + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Lambda}}_i + \boldsymbol{M}_i +$$

$$\boldsymbol{N}_i + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Xi}}_i + \boldsymbol{O}_i + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Pi}}_i + \boldsymbol{P}_i + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Sigma}}_i + \boldsymbol{T}_i + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Upsilon}}_i + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Phi}}_i + \boldsymbol{X}_i + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Psi}}_i + \boldsymbol{\mathit{\Omega}}_i +$$

Math Calligraphic (`\mathcal`)

$$\mathcal{A}_i + \mathcal{B}_i + \mathcal{C}_i + \mathcal{D}_i + \mathcal{E}_i + \mathcal{F}_i + \mathcal{G}_i + \mathcal{H}_i + \mathcal{I}_i + \mathcal{J}_i + \mathcal{K}_i + \mathcal{L}_i + \mathcal{M}_i +$$

$$\mathcal{N}_i + \mathcal{O}_i + \mathcal{P}_i + \mathcal{Q}_i + \mathcal{R}_i + \mathcal{S}_i + \mathcal{T}_i + \mathcal{U}_i + \mathcal{V}_i + \mathcal{W}_i + \mathcal{X}_i + \mathcal{Y}_i + \mathcal{Z}_i +$$

Subsection D.7 Accent Positioning Serif

Default

$$\hat{0} + \hat{1} + \hat{2} + \hat{3} + \hat{4} + \hat{5} + \hat{6} + \hat{7} + \hat{8} + \hat{9} +$$
$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} + \hat{D} + \hat{E} + \hat{F} + \hat{G} + \hat{H} + \hat{I} + \hat{J} + \hat{K} + \hat{L} + \hat{M} +$$
$$\hat{N} + \hat{O} + \hat{P} + \hat{Q} + \hat{R} + \hat{S} + \hat{T} + \hat{U} + \hat{V} + \hat{W} + \hat{X} + \hat{Y} + \hat{Z} +$$
$$\hat{a} + \hat{b} + \hat{c} + \hat{d} + \hat{e} + \hat{f} + \hat{g} + \hat{h} + \hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k} + \hat{l} + \hat{m} +$$
$$\hat{n} + \hat{o} + \hat{p} + \hat{q} + \hat{r} + \hat{s} + \hat{t} + \hat{u} + \hat{v} + \hat{w} + \hat{x} + \hat{y} + \hat{z} +$$
$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{\Gamma} + \hat{\Delta} + \hat{E} + \hat{Z} + \hat{H} + \hat{\Theta} + \hat{I} + \hat{K} + \hat{\Lambda} + \hat{M} +$$
$$\hat{N} + \hat{\Xi} + \hat{O} + \hat{\Pi} + \hat{P} + \hat{\Sigma} + \hat{T} + \hat{\Upsilon} + \hat{\Phi} + \hat{X} + \hat{\Psi} + \hat{\Omega} +$$
$$\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} + \hat{\gamma} + \hat{\delta} + \hat{\epsilon} + \hat{\zeta} + \hat{\eta} + \hat{\theta} + \hat{\iota} + \hat{\kappa} + \hat{\lambda} + \hat{\mu} +$$
$$\hat{\nu} + \hat{\xi} + \hat{o} + \hat{\pi} + \hat{\rho} + \hat{\sigma} + \hat{\tau} + \hat{\upsilon} + \hat{\phi} + \hat{\chi} + \hat{\psi} + \hat{\omega} +$$
$$\hat{\varepsilon} + \hat{\vartheta} + \hat{\varpi} + \hat{\varrho} + \hat{\varsigma} + \hat{\varphi} +$$

Math Italic (`\mathit`)

$$\hat{\mathit{0}} + \hat{\mathit{1}} + \hat{\mathit{2}} + \hat{\mathit{3}} + \hat{\mathit{4}} + \hat{\mathit{5}} + \hat{\mathit{6}} + \hat{\mathit{7}} + \hat{\mathit{8}} + \hat{\mathit{9}} +$$
$$\hat{\mathit{A}} + \hat{\mathit{B}} + \hat{\mathit{C}} + \hat{\mathit{D}} + \hat{\mathit{E}} + \hat{\mathit{F}} + \hat{\mathit{G}} + \hat{\mathit{H}} + \hat{\mathit{I}} + \hat{\mathit{J}} + \hat{\mathit{K}} + \hat{\mathit{L}} + \hat{\mathit{M}} +$$
$$\hat{\mathit{N}} + \hat{\mathit{O}} + \hat{\mathit{P}} + \hat{\mathit{Q}} + \hat{\mathit{R}} + \hat{\mathit{S}} + \hat{\mathit{T}} + \hat{\mathit{U}} + \hat{\mathit{V}} + \hat{\mathit{W}} + \hat{\mathit{X}} + \hat{\mathit{Y}} + \hat{\mathit{Z}} +$$
$$\hat{\mathit{a}} + \hat{\mathit{b}} + \hat{\mathit{c}} + \hat{\mathit{d}} + \hat{\mathit{e}} + \hat{\mathit{f}} + \hat{\mathit{g}} + \hat{\mathit{h}} + \hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} + \hat{\mathit{k}} + \hat{\mathit{l}} + \hat{\mathit{m}} + \hat{\ell} + \hat{\wp} + \hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} + \tilde{\imath}$$
$$\hat{\mathit{n}} + \hat{\mathit{o}} + \hat{\mathit{p}} + \hat{\mathit{q}} + \hat{\mathit{r}} + \hat{\mathit{s}} + \hat{\mathit{t}} + \hat{\mathit{u}} + \hat{\mathit{v}} + \hat{\mathit{w}} + \hat{\mathit{x}} + \hat{\mathit{y}} + \hat{\mathit{z}} +$$
$$\hat{\mathit{A}} + \hat{\mathit{B}} + \hat{\mathit{\Gamma}} + \hat{\mathit{\Delta}} + \hat{\mathit{E}} + \hat{\mathit{Z}} + \hat{\mathit{H}} + \hat{\mathit{\Theta}} + \hat{\mathit{I}} + \hat{\mathit{K}} + \hat{\mathit{\Lambda}} + \hat{\mathit{M}} +$$
$$\hat{\mathit{N}} + \hat{\mathit{\Xi}} + \hat{\mathit{O}} + \hat{\mathit{\Pi}} + \hat{\mathit{P}} + \hat{\mathit{\Sigma}} + \hat{\mathit{T}} + \hat{\mathit{\Upsilon}} + \hat{\mathit{\Phi}} + \hat{\mathit{X}} + \hat{\mathit{\Psi}} + \hat{\mathit{\Omega}} +$$
$$\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} + \hat{\gamma} + \hat{\delta} + \hat{\epsilon} + \hat{\zeta} + \hat{\eta} + \hat{\theta} + \hat{\iota} + \hat{\kappa} + \hat{\lambda} + \hat{\mu} +$$
$$\hat{\nu} + \hat{\xi} + \hat{o} + \hat{\pi} + \hat{\rho} + \hat{\sigma} + \hat{\tau} + \hat{\upsilon} + \hat{\phi} + \hat{\chi} + \hat{\psi} + \hat{\omega} +$$
$$\hat{\varepsilon} + \hat{\vartheta} + \hat{\varpi} + \hat{\varrho} + \hat{\varsigma} + \hat{\varphi} +$$

Math Roman (`\mathrm`)

$$\hat{0} + \hat{1} + \hat{2} + \hat{3} + \hat{4} + \hat{5} + \hat{6} + \hat{7} + \hat{8} + \hat{9} +$$

$$\hat{\mathrm{A}} + \hat{\mathrm{B}} + \hat{\mathrm{C}} + \hat{\mathrm{D}} + \hat{\mathrm{E}} + \hat{\mathrm{F}} + \hat{\mathrm{G}} + \hat{\mathrm{H}} + \hat{\mathrm{I}} + \hat{\mathrm{J}} + \hat{\mathrm{K}} + \hat{\mathrm{L}} + \hat{\mathrm{M}} +$$

$$\hat{\mathrm{N}} + \hat{\mathrm{O}} + \hat{\mathrm{P}} + \hat{\mathrm{Q}} + \hat{\mathrm{R}} + \hat{\mathrm{S}} + \hat{\mathrm{T}} + \hat{\mathrm{U}} + \hat{\mathrm{V}} + \hat{\mathrm{W}} + \hat{\mathrm{X}} + \hat{\mathrm{Y}} + \hat{\mathrm{Z}} +$$

$$\hat{\mathrm{a}} + \hat{\mathrm{b}} + \hat{\mathrm{c}} + \hat{\mathrm{d}} + \hat{\mathrm{e}} + \hat{\mathrm{f}} + \hat{\mathrm{g}} + \hat{\mathrm{h}} + \hat{\mathrm{i}} + \hat{\mathrm{j}} + \hat{\mathrm{k}} + \hat{\mathrm{l}} + \hat{\mathrm{m}} +$$

$$\hat{\mathrm{n}} + \hat{\mathrm{o}} + \hat{\mathrm{p}} + \hat{\mathrm{q}} + \hat{\mathrm{r}} + \hat{\mathrm{s}} + \hat{\mathrm{t}} + \hat{\mathrm{u}} + \hat{\mathrm{v}} + \hat{\mathrm{w}} + \hat{\mathrm{x}} + \hat{\mathrm{y}} + \hat{\mathrm{z}} +$$

$$\hat{\mathrm{A}} + \hat{\mathrm{B}} + \hat{\Gamma} + \hat{\Delta} + \hat{\mathrm{E}} + \hat{\mathrm{Z}} + \hat{\mathrm{H}} + \hat{\Theta} + \hat{\mathrm{I}} + \hat{\mathrm{K}} + \hat{\Lambda} + \hat{\mathrm{M}} +$$

$$\hat{\mathrm{N}} + \hat{\Xi} + \hat{\mathrm{O}} + \hat{\Pi} + \hat{\mathrm{P}} + \hat{\Sigma} + \hat{\mathrm{T}} + \hat{\Upsilon} + \hat{\Phi} + \hat{\mathrm{X}} + \hat{\Psi} + \hat{\Omega} +$$

Math Bold (`\mathbf`)

$$\hat{\mathbf{0}} + \hat{\mathbf{1}} + \hat{\mathbf{2}} + \hat{\mathbf{3}} + \hat{\mathbf{4}} + \hat{\mathbf{5}} + \hat{\mathbf{6}} + \hat{\mathbf{7}} + \hat{\mathbf{8}} + \hat{\mathbf{9}} +$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{A}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{B}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{C}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{D}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{E}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{F}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{G}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{H}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{I}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{J}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{K}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{L}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{M}} +$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{N}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{O}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{P}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{Q}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{R}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{S}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{T}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{U}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{V}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{W}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{X}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{Y}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{Z}} +$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{a}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{b}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{c}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{d}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{e}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{f}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{g}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{h}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{i}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{j}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{k}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{l}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{m}} +$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{n}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{o}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{p}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{q}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{r}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{s}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{t}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{u}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{v}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{w}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{x}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{y}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{z}} +$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{A}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{B}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mathit{\Gamma}}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mathit{\Delta}}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{E}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{Z}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{H}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mathit{\Theta}}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{I}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{K}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mathit{\Lambda}}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{M}} +$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{N}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mathit{\Xi}}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{O}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mathit{\Pi}}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{P}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mathit{\Sigma}}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{T}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mathit{\Upsilon}}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mathit{\Phi}}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{X}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mathit{\Psi}}} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mathit{\Omega}}} +$$

Math Calligraphic (`\mathcal`)

$$\hat{\mathcal{A}} + \hat{\mathcal{B}} + \hat{\mathcal{C}} + \hat{\mathcal{D}} + \hat{\mathcal{E}} + \hat{\mathcal{F}} + \hat{\mathcal{G}} + \hat{\mathcal{H}} + \hat{\mathcal{I}} + \hat{\mathcal{J}} + \hat{\mathcal{K}} + \hat{\mathcal{L}} + \hat{\mathcal{M}} +$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{N}} + \hat{\mathcal{O}} + \hat{\mathcal{P}} + \hat{\mathcal{Q}} + \hat{\mathcal{R}} + \hat{\mathcal{S}} + \hat{\mathcal{T}} + \hat{\mathcal{U}} + \hat{\mathcal{V}} + \hat{\mathcal{W}} + \hat{\mathcal{X}} + \hat{\mathcal{Y}} + \hat{\mathcal{Z}} +$$

Subsection D.8 Differentials Serif

$dA + dB + dC + dD + dE + dF + dG + dH + dI + dJ + dK + dL + dM +$

$dN + dO + dP + dQ + dR + dS + dT + dU + dV + dW + dX + dY + dZ +$

$da + db + dc + dd + de + df + dg + dh + di + dj + dk + dl + dm +$

$dn + do + dp + dq + dr + ds + dt + du + dv + dw + dx + dy + dz +$

$dA + dB + d\varGamma + d\varDelta + dE + dZ + dH + d\varTheta + dI + dK + d\varLambda + dM +$

$dN + d\varXi + dO + d\varPi + dP + d\varSigma + dT + d\varUpsilon + d\varPhi + dX + d\varPsi + d\varOmega +$

$d\alpha + d\beta + d\gamma + d\delta + d\epsilon + d\zeta + d\eta + d\theta + d\iota + d\kappa + d\lambda + d\mu +$

$d\nu + d\xi + do + d\pi + d\rho + d\sigma + d\tau + d\upsilon + d\phi + d\chi + d\psi + d\omega +$

$d\varepsilon + d\vartheta + d\varpi + d\varrho + d\varsigma + d\varphi +$

$d\mathrm{A} + d\mathrm{B} + d\Gamma + d\Delta + d\mathrm{E} + d\mathrm{Z} + d\mathrm{H} + d\Theta + d\mathrm{I} + d\mathrm{K} + d\Lambda + d\mathrm{M} +$

$d\mathrm{N} + d\Xi + d\mathrm{O} + d\Pi + d\mathrm{P} + d\Sigma + d\mathrm{T} + d\Upsilon + d\Phi + d\mathrm{X} + d\Psi + d\Omega +$

$\mathrm{d}A + \mathrm{d}B + \mathrm{d}C + \mathrm{d}D + \mathrm{d}E + \mathrm{d}F + \mathrm{d}G + \mathrm{d}H + \mathrm{d}I + \mathrm{d}J + \mathrm{d}K + \mathrm{d}L + \mathrm{d}M +$

$\mathrm{d}N + \mathrm{d}O + \mathrm{d}P + \mathrm{d}Q + \mathrm{d}R + \mathrm{d}S + \mathrm{d}T + \mathrm{d}U + \mathrm{d}V + \mathrm{d}W + \mathrm{d}X + \mathrm{d}Y + \mathrm{d}Z +$

$\mathrm{d}a + \mathrm{d}b + \mathrm{d}c + \mathrm{d}d + \mathrm{d}e + \mathrm{d}f + \mathrm{d}g + \mathrm{d}h + \mathrm{d}i + \mathrm{d}j + \mathrm{d}k + \mathrm{d}l + \mathrm{d}m +$

$\mathrm{d}n + \mathrm{d}o + \mathrm{d}p + \mathrm{d}q + \mathrm{d}r + \mathrm{d}s + \mathrm{d}t + \mathrm{d}u + \mathrm{d}v + \mathrm{d}w + \mathrm{d}x + \mathrm{d}y + \mathrm{d}z +$

$\mathrm{d}A + \mathrm{d}B + \mathrm{d}\varGamma + \mathrm{d}\varDelta + \mathrm{d}E + \mathrm{d}Z + \mathrm{d}H + \mathrm{d}\varTheta + \mathrm{d}I + \mathrm{d}K + \mathrm{d}\varLambda + \mathrm{d}M +$

$\mathrm{d}N + \mathrm{d}\varXi + \mathrm{d}O + \mathrm{d}\varPi + \mathrm{d}P + \mathrm{d}\varSigma + \mathrm{d}T + \mathrm{d}\varUpsilon + \mathrm{d}\varPhi + \mathrm{d}X + \mathrm{d}\varPsi + \mathrm{d}\varOmega +$

$\mathrm{d}\alpha + \mathrm{d}\beta + \mathrm{d}\gamma + \mathrm{d}\delta + \mathrm{d}\epsilon + \mathrm{d}\zeta + \mathrm{d}\eta + \mathrm{d}\theta + \mathrm{d}\iota + \mathrm{d}\kappa + \mathrm{d}\lambda + \mathrm{d}\mu +$

$\mathrm{d}\nu + \mathrm{d}\xi + \mathrm{d}o + \mathrm{d}\pi + \mathrm{d}\rho + \mathrm{d}\sigma + \mathrm{d}\tau + \mathrm{d}\upsilon + \mathrm{d}\phi + \mathrm{d}\chi + \mathrm{d}\psi + \mathrm{d}\omega +$

$\mathrm{d}\varepsilon + \mathrm{d}\vartheta + \mathrm{d}\varpi + \mathrm{d}\varrho + \mathrm{d}\varsigma + \mathrm{d}\varphi +$

$\mathrm{dA} + \mathrm{dB} + \mathrm{d}\Gamma + \mathrm{d}\Delta + \mathrm{dE} + \mathrm{dZ} + \mathrm{dH} + \mathrm{d}\Theta + \mathrm{dI} + \mathrm{dK} + \mathrm{d}\Lambda + \mathrm{dM} +$

$\mathrm{dN} + \mathrm{d}\Xi + \mathrm{dO} + \mathrm{d}\Pi + \mathrm{dP} + \mathrm{d}\Sigma + \mathrm{dT} + \mathrm{d}\Upsilon + \mathrm{d}\Phi + \mathrm{dX} + \mathrm{d}\Psi + \mathrm{d}\Omega +$

$\partial A + \partial B + \partial C + \partial D + \partial E + \partial F + \partial G + \partial H + \partial I + \partial J + \partial K + \partial L + \partial M +$

$\partial N + \partial O + \partial P + \partial Q + \partial R + \partial S + \partial T + \partial U + \partial V + \partial W + \partial X + \partial Y + \partial Z +$

$\partial a + \partial b + \partial c + \partial d + \partial e + \partial f + \partial g + \partial h + \partial i + \partial j + \partial k + \partial l + \partial m +$

$\partial n + \partial o + \partial p + \partial q + \partial r + \partial s + \partial t + \partial u + \partial v + \partial w + \partial x + \partial y + \partial z +$

$\partial A + \partial B + \partial \varGamma + \partial \varDelta + \partial E + \partial Z + \partial H + \partial \varTheta + \partial I + \partial K + \partial \varLambda + \partial M +$

$\partial N + \partial \varXi + \partial O + \partial \varPi + \partial P + \partial \varSigma + \partial T + \partial \varUpsilon + \partial \varPhi + \partial X + \partial \varPsi + \partial \varOmega +$

$\partial \alpha + \partial \beta + \partial \gamma + \partial \delta + \partial \epsilon + \partial \zeta + \partial \eta + \partial \theta + \partial \iota + \partial \kappa + \partial \lambda + \partial \mu +$

$\partial \nu + \partial \xi + \partial o + \partial \pi + \partial \rho + \partial \sigma + \partial \tau + \partial \upsilon + \partial \phi + \partial \chi + \partial \psi + \partial \omega +$

$\partial \varepsilon + \partial \vartheta + \partial \varpi + \partial \varrho + \partial \varsigma + \partial \varphi +$

$\partial \mathrm{A} + \partial \mathrm{B} + \partial \Gamma + \partial \Delta + \partial \mathrm{E} + \partial \mathrm{Z} + \partial \mathrm{H} + \partial \Theta + \partial \mathrm{I} + \partial \mathrm{K} + \partial \Lambda + \partial \mathrm{M} +$

$\partial \mathrm{N} + \partial \Xi + \partial \mathrm{O} + \partial \Pi + \partial \mathrm{P} + \partial \Sigma + \partial \mathrm{T} + \partial \Upsilon + \partial \Phi + \partial \mathrm{X} + \partial \Psi + \partial \Omega +$

Subsection D.9 Slash Kerning Serif

$1/A + 1/B + 1/C + 1/D + 1/E + 1/F + 1/G + 1/H + 1/I + 1/J + 1/K + 1/L + 1/M +$

$1/N + 1/O + 1/P + 1/Q + 1/R + 1/S + 1/T + 1/U + 1/V + 1/W + 1/X + 1/Y + 1/Z +$

$1/a + 1/b + 1/c + 1/d + 1/e + 1/f + 1/g + 1/h + 1/i + 1/j + 1/k + 1/l + 1/m +$

$1/n + 1/o + 1/p + 1/q + 1/r + 1/s + 1/t + 1/u + 1/v + 1/w + 1/x + 1/y + 1/z +$

$1/A + 1/B + 1/\varGamma + 1/\varDelta + 1/E + 1/Z + 1/H + 1/\varTheta + 1/I + 1/K + 1/\varLambda + 1/M +$

$1/N + 1/\varXi + 1/O + 1/\varPi + 1/P + 1/\varSigma + 1/T + 1/\varUpsilon + 1/\varPhi + 1/X + 1/\varPsi + 1/\varOmega +$

$1/\alpha + 1/\beta + 1/\gamma + 1/\delta + 1/\epsilon + 1/\zeta + 1/\eta + 1/\theta + 1/\iota + 1/\kappa + 1/\lambda + 1/\mu +$

$1/\nu + 1/\xi + 1/o + 1/\pi + 1/\rho + 1/\sigma + 1/\tau + 1/\upsilon + 1/\phi + 1/\chi + 1/\psi + 1/\omega +$

$1/\varepsilon + 1/\vartheta + 1/\varpi + 1/\varrho + 1/\varsigma + 1/\varphi +$

$$A/2+B/2+C/2+D/2+E/2+F/2+G/2+H/2+I/2+J/2+K/2+L/2+M/2+$$
$$N/2+O/2+P/2+Q/2+R/2+S/2+T/2+U/2+V/2+W/2+X/2+Y/2+Z/2+$$
$$a/2+b/2+c/2+d/2+e/2+f/2+g/2+h/2+i/2+j/2+k/2+l/2+m/2+$$
$$n/2+o/2+p/2+q/2+r/2+s/2+t/2+u/2+v/2+w/2+x/2+y/2+z/2+$$
$$A/2+B/2+\varGamma/2+\varDelta/2+E/2+Z/2+H/2+\varTheta/2+I/2+K/2+\varLambda/2+M/2+$$
$$N/2+\varXi/2+O/2+\varPi/2+P/2+\varSigma/2+T/2+\varUpsilon/2+\varPhi/2+X/2+\varPsi/2+\varOmega/2+$$
$$\alpha/2+\beta/2+\gamma/2+\delta/2+\epsilon/2+\zeta/2+\eta/2+\theta/2+\iota/2+\kappa/2+\lambda/2+\mu/2+$$
$$\nu/2+\xi/2+o/2+\pi/2+\rho/2+\sigma/2+\tau/2+\upsilon/2+\phi/2+\chi/2+\psi/2+\omega/2+$$
$$\varepsilon/2+\vartheta/2+\varpi/2+\varrho/2+\varsigma/2+\varphi/2+$$

Subsection D.10 (Big) Operators Serif

$\sum_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\prod_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\coprod_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\int_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\oint_{i=1}^n x^n$
$\bigotimes_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\bigoplus_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\bigodot_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\bigwedge_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\bigvee_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\biguplus_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\bigcup_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\bigcap_{i=1}^n x^n$ $\bigsqcup_{i=1}^n x^n$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \prod_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \coprod_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \int_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \oint_{i=1}^n x^n$$

$$\bigotimes_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \bigoplus_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \bigodot_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \bigwedge_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \bigvee_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \biguplus_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \bigcup_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \bigcap_{i=1}^n x^n \quad \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n x^n$$

Subsection D.11 Radicals Serif

$$\sqrt{x+y} \quad \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \quad \sqrt{x_i^2+y_j^2} \quad \sqrt{\left(\frac{\cos x}{2}\right)} \quad \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sin x}{2}\right)}$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{x+y}}}}}}}$$

Subsection D.12 Over- and Underbraces Serif

$$\overbrace{x} \quad \overbrace{x+y} \quad \overbrace{x^2+y^2} \quad \overbrace{x_i^2+y_j^2} \quad \underbrace{x} \quad \underbrace{x+y} \quad \underbrace{x_i+y_j} \quad \underbrace{x_i^2+y_j^2}$$

Subsection D.13 Normal and Wide Accents Serif

$$\dot{x}\quad \ddot{x}\quad \vec{x}\quad \bar{x}\quad \overline{x}\quad \overline{xx}\quad \tilde{x}\quad \widetilde{x}\quad \widetilde{xx}\quad \widetilde{xxx}\quad \hat{x}\quad \widehat{x}\quad \widehat{xx}\quad \widehat{xxx}$$

$$\hat{x}\quad \check{x}\quad \tilde{x}\quad \acute{x}\quad \grave{x}\quad \dot{x}\quad \ddot{x}\quad \breve{x}\quad \bar{x}\quad \vec{x}$$

Subsection D.14 Long Arrows Serif

$$\leftarrow\!-\!-\!\rightarrow\quad \leftrightarrow\quad \longleftarrow\quad \longrightarrow\quad \longleftrightarrow\quad \Leftarrow\!=\!=\!\Rightarrow\quad \Leftrightarrow\quad \Longleftarrow\quad \Longrightarrow\quad \Longleftrightarrow$$

Subsection D.15 Left and Right Delimiters Serif

$$-(f)--[f]--\lfloor f\rfloor--\lceil f\rceil--\langle f\rangle--\{f\}-$$

Using `\left` and `\right`.

$$-\left(f\right)--\left[f\right]--\left\lfloor f\right\rfloor--\left\lceil f\right\rceil--\left\langle f\right\rangle--\left\{f\right\}-$$

$$-\left)f\right(--\left]f\right[--\left/f\right/--\left\backslash f\right\backslash--\left/f\right\backslash--\left\backslash f\right/-$$

Subsection D.16 Big-g-g Delimiters Serif

$$-\Biggl\lfloor\biggl\lfloor\Bigl\lfloor\bigl\lfloor\lfloor-\rfloor\bigr\rfloor\Bigr\rfloor\biggr\rfloor\Biggr\rfloor- \qquad -\Biggl(\biggl(\Bigl(\bigl((-)\bigr)\Bigr)\biggr)\Biggr)-$$

$$-\Biggl\lceil\biggl\lceil\Bigl\lceil\bigl\lceil\lceil-\rceil\bigr\rceil\Bigr\rceil\biggr\rceil\Biggr\rceil- \qquad -\Biggl\{\biggl\{\Bigl\{\bigl\{\{-\}\bigr\}\Bigr\}\biggr\}\Biggr\}-$$

$$-\Biggl[\biggl[\Bigl[\bigl[[-]\bigr]\Bigr]\biggr]\Biggr]- \qquad -\Biggl(\biggl(\Bigl(\bigl((-)\bigr)\Bigr)\biggr)\Biggr)-$$

$$-\Biggl\langle\biggl\langle\Bigl\langle\bigl\langle\langle-\rangle\bigr\rangle\Bigr\rangle\biggr\rangle\Biggr\rangle- \qquad -\Biggl\lgroup\biggl\lgroup\Bigl\lgroup\bigl\lgroup\lgroup-\rgroup\bigr\rgroup\Bigr\rgroup\biggr\rgroup\Biggr\rgroup-$$

$$-\Biggl\uparrow\biggl\uparrow\Bigl\uparrow\bigl\uparrow\uparrow-\downarrow\bigr\downarrow\Bigr\downarrow\biggr\downarrow\Biggr\downarrow- \qquad -\Biggl\Uparrow\biggl\Uparrow\Bigl\Uparrow\bigl\Uparrow\Uparrow-\Downarrow\bigr\Downarrow\Bigr\Downarrow\biggr\Downarrow\Biggr\Downarrow-$$

Subsection D.17 Binary Operators Serif

$x \pm y$	`\pm`	$x \cap y$	`\cap`	$x \diamond y$	`\diamond`	$x \oplus y$	`\oplus`
$x \mp y$	`\mp`	$x \cup y$	`\cup`	$x \bigtriangleup y$	`\bigtriangleup`	$x \ominus y$	`\ominus`
$x \times y$	`\times`	$x \uplus y$	`\uplus`	$x \bigtriangledown y$	`\bigtriangledown`	$x \otimes y$	`\otimes`
$x \div y$	`\div`	$x \sqcap y$	`\sqcap`	$x \triangleleft y$	`\triangleleft`	$x \oslash y$	`\oslash`
$x \ast y$	`\ast`	$x \sqcup y$	`\sqcup`	$x \triangleright y$	`\triangleright`	$x \odot y$	`\odot`
$x \star y$	`\star`	$x \vee y$	`\vee`	$x \lhd y$	`\lhd`	$x \bigcirc y$	`\bigcirc`
$x \circ y$	`\circ`	$x \wedge y$	`\wedge`	$x \rhd y$	`\rhd`	$x \dagger y$	`\dagger`
$x \bullet y$	`\bullet`	$x \setminus y$	`\setminus`	$x \unlhd y$	`\unlhd`	$x \ddagger y$	`\ddagger`
$x \cdot y$	`\cdot`	$x \wr y$	`\wr`	$x \unrhd y$	`\unrhd`	$x\S y$	`\S`
$x + y$	`+`	$x - y$	`-`	$x \amalg y$	`\amalg`	$x\P y$	`\P`

Subsection D.18 Relations Serif

$x \leq y$	`\leq`	$x \geq y$	`\geq`	$x \equiv y$	`\equiv`	$x \models y$	`\models`
$x \prec y$	`\prec`	$x \succ y$	`\succ`	$x \sim y$	`\sim`	$x \perp y$	`\perp`
$x \preceq y$	`\preceq`	$x \succeq y$	`\succeq`	$x \simeq y$	`\simeq`	$x \mid y$	`\mid`
$x \ll y$	`\ll`	$x \gg y$	`\gg`	$x \asymp y$	`\asymp`	$x \parallel y$	`\parallel`
$x \subset y$	`\subset`	$x \supset y$	`\supset`	$x \approx y$	`\approx`	$x \bowtie y$	`\bowtie`
$x \subseteq y$	`\subseteq`	$x \supseteq y$	`\supseteq`	$x \cong y$	`\cong`	$x \Join y$	`\Join`
$x \sqsubset y$	`\sqsubset`	$x \sqsupset y$	`\sqsupset`	$x \neq y$	`\neq`	$x \smile y$	`\smile`
$x \sqsubseteq y$	`\sqsubseteq`	$x \sqsupseteq y$	`\sqsupseteq`	$x \doteq y$	`\doteq`	$x \frown y$	`\frown`
$x \in y$	`\in`	$x \ni y$	`\ni`	$x \propto y$	`\propto`	$x = y$	`=`
$x \vdash y$	`\vdash`	$x \dashv y$	`\dashv`	$x < y$	`<`	$x > y$	`>`
$x : y$	`:`						

Subsection D.19 Punctuation Serif

x, y	`,`	$x; y$	`;`	$x \colon y$	`\colon`	$x \ldotp y$	`\ldotp`	$x \cdotp y$	`\cdotp`

Subsection D.20 Arrows Serif

$x \leftarrow y$	`\leftarrow`	$x \longleftarrow y$	`\longleftarrow`	$x \uparrow y$	`\uparrow`
$x \Leftarrow y$	`\Leftarrow`	$x \Longleftarrow y$	`\Longleftarrow`	$x \Uparrow y$	`\Uparrow`
$x \rightarrow y$	`\rightarrow`	$x \longrightarrow y$	`\longrightarrow`	$x \downarrow y$	`\downarrow`
$x \Rightarrow y$	`\Rightarrow`	$x \Longrightarrow y$	`\Longrightarrow`	$x \Downarrow y$	`\Downarrow`
$x \leftrightarrow y$	`\leftrightarrow`	$x \longleftrightarrow y$	`\longleftrightarrow`	$x \updownarrow y$	`\updownarrow`
$x \Leftrightarrow y$	`\Leftrightarrow`	$x \Longleftrightarrow y$	`\Longleftrightarrow`	$x \Updownarrow y$	`\Updownarrow`
$x \mapsto y$	`\mapsto`	$x \longmapsto y$	`\longmapsto`	$x \nearrow y$	`\nearrow`
$x \hookleftarrow y$	`\hookleftarrow`	$x \hookrightarrow y$	`\hookrightarrow`	$x \searrow y$	`\searrow`
$x \leftharpoonup y$	`\leftharpoonup`	$x \rightharpoonup y$	`\rightharpoonup`	$x \swarrow y$	`\swarrow`
$x \leftharpoondown y$	`\leftharpoondown`	$x \rightharpoondown y$	`\rightharpoondown`	$x \nwarrow y$	`\nwarrow`
$x \rightleftharpoons y$	`\rightleftharpoons`	$x \leadsto y$	`\leadsto`		

Subsection D.21 Miscellaneous Symbols Serif

$x \ldots y$	`\ldots`	$x \cdots y$	`\cdots`	$x \vdots y$	`\vdots`	$x \ddots y$	`\ddots`
$x\aleph y$	`\aleph`	$x\prime y$	`\prime`	$x\forall y$	`\forall`	$x\infty y$	`\infty`
$x\hbar y$	`\hbar`	$x\emptyset y$	`\emptyset`	$x\exists y$	`\exists`	$x\Box y$	`\Box`
$x\imath y$	`\imath`	$x\nabla y$	`\nabla`	$x\neg y$	`\neg`	$x\Diamond y$	`\Diamond`
$x\jmath y$	`\jmath`	$x\surd y$	`\surd`	$x\flat y$	`\flat`	$x\triangle y$	`\triangle`
$x\ell y$	`\ell`	$x\top y$	`\top`	$x\natural y$	`\natural`	$x\clubsuit y$	`\clubsuit`
$x\wp y$	`\wp`	$x\bot y$	`\bot`	$x\sharp y$	`\sharp`	$x\diamondsuit y$	`\diamondsuit`
$x\Re y$	`\Re`	$x\|y$	`|`	$x\backslash y$	`\backslash`	$x\heartsuit y$	`\heartsuit`
$x\Im y$	`\Im`	$x\angle y$	`\angle`	$x\partial y$	`\partial`	$x\spadesuit y$	`\spadesuit`
$x\mho y$	`\mho`	$x.y$	`.`	$x\vert y$	`|`	$x!y$	`!`

Subsection D.22 Variable-Sized Operators Serif

$x \sum y$	`\sum`	$x \bigcap y$	`\bigcap`	$x \bigodot y$	`\bigodot`
$x \prod y$	`\prod`	$x \bigcup y$	`\bigcup`	$x \bigotimes y$	`\bigotimes`
$x \coprod y$	`\coprod`	$x \bigsqcup y$	`\bigsqcup`	$x \bigoplus y$	`\bigoplus`
$x \int y$	`\int`	$x \bigvee y$	`\bigvee`	$x \biguplus y$	`\biguplus`
$x \oint y$	`\oint`	$x \bigwedge y$	`\bigwedge`		

Subsection D.23 Log-Like Operators Serif

$x \arccos y$	$x \cos y$	$x \csc y$	$x \exp y$	$x \ker y$	$x \limsup y$	$x \min y$	$x \sinh y$
$x \arcsin y$	$x \cosh y$	$x \deg y$	$x \gcd y$	$x \lg y$	$x \ln y$	$x \Pr y$	$x \sup y$
$x \arctan y$	$x \cot y$	$x \det y$	$x \hom y$	$x \lim y$	$x \log y$	$x \sec y$	$x \tan y$
$x \arg y$	$x \coth y$	$x \dim y$	$x \inf y$	$x \liminf y$	$x \max y$	$x \sin y$	$x \tanh y$

Subsection D.24 Delimiters Serif

$x(y$	`(`	$x)y$	`)`	$x \uparrow y$	`\uparrow`	$x \Uparrow y$	`\Uparrow`
$x[y$	`[`	$x]y$	`]`	$x \downarrow y$	`\downarrow`	$x \Downarrow y$	`\Downarrow`
$x\{y$	`\{`	$x\}y$	`\}`	$x \updownarrow y$	`\updownarrow`	$x \Updownarrow y$	`\Updownarrow`
$x\lfloor y$	`\lfloor`	$x\rfloor y$	`\rfloor`	$x\lceil y$	`\lceil`	$x\rceil y$	`\rceil`
$x\langle y$	`\langle`	$x\rangle y$	`\rangle`	x/y	`/`	$x\backslash y$	`\backslash`
$x\vert y$	`|`	$x\Vert y$	`\\|`				

Subsection D.25 Large Delimiters Serif

$\rmoustache$	`\rmoustache`	$\lmoustache$	`\lmoustache`	$\rgroup$	`\rgroup`	$\lgroup$	`\lgroup`
$\arrowvert$	`\arrowvert`	$\Arrowvert$	`\Arrowvert`	$\bracevert$	`\bracevert`		

Subsection D.26 Math Mode Accents Serif

$\hat{a}$	`\hat{a}`	$\acute{a}$	`\acute{a}`	$\bar{a}$	`\bar{a}`	$\dot{a}$	`\dot{a}`	$\breve{a}$	`\breve{a}`
$\check{a}$	`\check{a}`	$\grave{a}$	`\grave{a}`	$\vec{a}$	`\vec{a}`	$\ddot{a}$	`\ddot{a}`	$\tilde{a}$	`\tilde{a}`

Subsection D.27 Miscellaneous Constructions Serif

$\widetilde{abc}$	`\widetilde{abc}`	$\widehat{abc}$	`\widehat{abc}`
$\overleftarrow{abc}$	`\overleftarrow{abc}`	$\overrightarrow{abc}$	`\overrightarrow{abc}`
$\overline{abc}$	`\overline{abc}`	$\underline{abc}$	`\underline{abc}`
$\overbrace{abc}$	`\overbrace{abc}`	$\underbrace{abc}$	`\underbrace{abc}`
$\sqrt{abc}$	`\sqrt{abc}`	$\sqrt[n]{abc}$	`\sqrt[n]{abc}`
f'	`f'`	$\frac{abc}{xyz}$	`\frac{abc}{xyz}`

Subsection D.28 AMS Delimiters Serif

$x\ulcorner y$ `\ulcorner` $x\urcorner y$ `\urcorner` $x\llcorner y$ `\llcorner` $x\lrcorner y$ `\lrcorner`

Subsection D.29 AMS Arrows Serif

$x \dashrightarrow y$	`\dashrightarrow`	$x \dashleftarrow y$	`\dashleftarrow`
$x \leftleftarrows y$	`\leftleftarrows`	$x \leftrightarrows y$	`\leftrightarrows`
$x \Lleftarrow y$	`\Lleftarrow`	$x \twoheadleftarrow y$	`\twoheadleftarrow`
$x \leftarrowtail y$	`\leftarrowtail`	$x \looparrowleft y$	`\looparrowleft`
$x \leftrightharpoons y$	`\leftrightharpoons`	$x \curvearrowleft y$	`\curvearrowleft`
$x \circlearrowleft y$	`\circlearrowleft`	$x \Lsh y$	`\Lsh`
$x \upuparrows y$	`\upuparrows`	$x \upharpoonleft y$	`\upharpoonleft`
$x \downharpoonleft y$	`\downharpoonleft`	$x \multimap y$	`\multimap`
$x \leftrightsquigarrow y$	`\leftrightsquigarrow`	$x \rightrightarrows y$	`\rightrightarrows`
$x \rightleftarrows y$	`\rightleftarrows`	$x \rightrightarrows y$	`\rightrightarrows`
$x \rightleftarrows y$	`\rightleftarrows`	$x \twoheadrightarrow y$	`\twoheadrightarrow`
$x \rightarrowtail y$	`\rightarrowtail`	$x \looparrowright y$	`\looparrowright`
$x \rightleftharpoons y$	`\rightleftharpoons`	$x \curvearrowright y$	`\curvearrowright`
$x \circlearrowright y$	`\circlearrowright`	$x \Rsh y$	`\Rsh`
$x \downdownarrows y$	`\downdownarrows`	$x \upharpoonright y$	`\upharpoonright`
$x \downharpoonright y$	`\downharpoonright`	$x \rightsquigarrow y$	`\rightsquigarrow`

Subsection D.30 AMS Negated Arrows Serif

$x \nleftarrow y$	`\nleftarrow`	$x \nrightarrow y$	`\nrightarrow`
$x \nLeftarrow y$	`\nLeftarrow`	$x \nRightarrow y$	`\nRightarrow`
$x \nleftrightarrow y$	`\nleftrightarrow`	$x \nLeftrightarrow y$	`\nLeftrightarrow`

Subsection D.31 AMS Greek Serif

$x\digamma y$ `\digamma` $x\varkappa y$ `\varkappa`

Subsection D.32 AMS Hebrew Serif

$x\beth y$ `\beth` $x\daleth y$ `\daleth` $x\gimel y$ `\gimel`

Subsection D.33 AMS Miscellaneous Serif

$x\hbar y$	`\hbar`	$x\hslash y$	`\hslash`
$x \vartriangle y$	`\vartriangle`	$x\triangledown y$	`\triangledown`
$x\square y$	`\square`	$x\lozenge y$	`\lozenge`
$x\circledS y$	`\circledS`	$x\angle y$	`\angle`
$x\measuredangle y$	`\measuredangle`	$x\nexists y$	`\nexists`
$x\mho y$	`\mho`	$x\Finv y$	`\Finv`[u]
$x\Game y$	`\Game`[u]	$x\Bbbk y$	`\Bbbk`[u]
$x\backprime y$	`\backprime`	$x\varnothing y$	`\varnothing`
$x\blacktriangle y$	`\blacktriangle`	$x\blacktriangledown y$	`\blacktriangledown`
$x\blacksquare y$	`\blacksquare`	$x\blacklozenge y$	`\blacklozenge`
$x\bigstar y$	`\bigstar`	$x\sphericalangle y$	`\sphericalangle`
$x\complement y$	`\complement`	$x\eth y$	`\eth`
$x\diagup y$	`\diagup`[u]	$x\diagdown y$	`\diagdown`[u]

[u] Not defined in `amssymb.sty`, define using the `\newsymbol` command.

Subsection D.34 AMS Binary Operators Serif

$x \dotplus y$	`\dotplus`	$x \smallsetminus y$	`\smallsetminus`
$x \Cap y$	`\Cap`	$x \Cup y$	`\Cup`
$x \barwedge y$	`\barwedge`	$x \veebar y$	`\veebar`
$x \doublebarwedge y$	`\doublebarwedge`	$x \boxminus y$	`\boxminus`
$x \boxtimes y$	`\boxtimes`	$x \boxdot y$	`\boxdot`
$x \boxplus y$	`\boxplus`	$x \divideontimes y$	`\divideontimes`
$x \ltimes y$	`\ltimes`	$x \rtimes y$	`\rtimes`
$x \leftthreetimes y$	`\leftthreetimes`	$x \rightthreetimes y$	`\rightthreetimes`
$x \curlywedge y$	`\curlywedge`	$x \curlyvee y$	`\curlyvee`
$x \circleddash y$	`\circleddash`	$x \circledast y$	`\circledast`
$x \circledcirc y$	`\circledcirc`	$x \centerdot y$	`\centerdot`
$x \intercal y$	`\intercal`		

Subsection D.35 AMS Relations Serif

$x \leqslant y$ \leqslant
$x \lesssim y$ \lesssim
$x \approxeq y$ \approxeq
$x \lll y$ \lll
$x \lesseqgtr y$ \lesseqgtr
$x \doteqdot y$ \doteqdot
$x \fallingdotseq y$ \fallingdotseq
$x \backsimeq y$ \backsimeq
$x \Subset y$ \Subset
$x \preccurlyeq y$ \preccurlyeq
$x \precsim y$ \precsim
$x \vartriangleleft y$ \vartriangleleft
$x \vDash y$ \vDash
$x \smallsmile y$ \smallsmile
$x \bumpeq y$ \bumpeq
$x \geqq y$ \geqq
$x \eqslantgtr y$ \eqslantgtr
$x \gtrapprox y$ \gtrapprox
$x \ggg y$ \ggg
$x \gtreqless y$ \gtreqless
$x \eqcirc y$ \eqcirc
$x \triangleq y$ \triangleq
$x \thickapprox y$ \thickapprox
$x \Supset y$ \Supset
$x \succcurlyeq y$ \succcurlyeq
$x \succsim y$ \succsim
$x \vartriangleright y$ \vartriangleright
$x \Vdash y$ \Vdash
$x \shortparallel y$ \shortparallel
$x \pitchfork y$ \pitchfork
$x \blacktriangleleft y$ \blacktriangleleft
$x \backepsilon y$ \backepsilon
$x \because y$ \because

Subsection D.36 AMS Negated Relations Serif

$x \nless y$	`\nless`	$x \nleq y$	`\nleq`
$x \nleqslant y$	`\nleqslant`	$x \nleqq y$	`\nleqq`
$x \lneq y$	`\lneq`	$x \lneqq y$	`\lneqq`
$x \lvertneqq y$	`\lvertneqq`	$x \lnsim y$	`\lnsim`
$x \lnapprox y$	`\lnapprox`	$x \nprec y$	`\nprec`
$x \npreceq y$	`\npreceq`	$x \precnsim y$	`\precnsim`
$x \precnapprox y$	`\precnapprox`	$x \nsim y$	`\nsim`
$x \nshortmid y$	`\nshortmid`	$x \nmid y$	`\nmid`
$x \nvdash y$	`\nvdash`	$x \nvDash y$	`\nvDash`
$x \ntriangleleft y$	`\ntriangleleft`	$x \ntrianglelefteq y$	`\ntrianglelefteq`
$x \nsubseteq y$	`\nsubseteq`	$x \subsetneq y$	`\subsetneq`
$x \varsubsetneq y$	`\varsubsetneq`	$x \subsetneqq y$	`\subsetneqq`
$x \varsubsetneqq y$	`\varsubsetneqq`	$x \ngtr y$	`\ngtr`
$x \ngeq y$	`\ngeq`	$x \ngeqslant y$	`\ngeqslant`
$x \ngeqq y$	`\ngeqq`	$x \gneq y$	`\gneq`
$x \gneqq y$	`\gneqq`	$x \gvertneqq y$	`\gvertneqq`
$x \gnsim y$	`\gnsim`	$x \gnapprox y$	`\gnapprox`
$x \nsucc y$	`\nsucc`	$x \nsucceq y$	`\nsucceq`
$x \nsucceqq y$	`\nsucceqq`	$x \succnsim y$	`\succnsim`
$x \succnapprox y$	`\succnapprox`	$x \ncong y$	`\ncong`
$x \nshortparallel y$	`\nshortparallel`	$x \nparallel y$	`\nparallel`
$x \nvDash y$	`\nvDash`	$x \nVDash y$	`\nVDash`
$x \ntriangleright y$	`\ntriangleright`	$x \ntrianglerighteq y$	`\ntrianglerighteq`
$x \nsupseteq y$	`\nsupseteq`	$x \nsupseteqq y$	`\nsupseteqq`
$x \supsetneq y$	`\supsetneq`	$x \varsupsetneq y$	`\varsupsetneq`
$x \supsetneqq y$	`\supsetneqq`	$x \varsupsetneqq y$	`\varsupsetneqq`

Subsection D.37 Math "Torture" Test Serif

Most of the following examples are taken from *The TEXbook* (Knuth, 1984, see https://ctan.org/pkg/texbook) and were adapted for LATEX from Karl Berry's torture test for plain TEX math fonts.

$x + y - z, \quad x + y * z, \quad z * y / z, \quad (x + y)(x - y) = x^2 - y^2,$

$x \times y \cdot z = [x\, y\, z], \quad x \circ y \bullet z, \quad x \cup y \cap z, \quad x \sqcup y \sqcap z,$

$x \vee y \wedge z, \quad x \pm y \mp z, \quad x = y/z, \quad x := y, \quad x \leq y \neq z, \quad x \sim y \simeq z\, x \equiv y \not\equiv z, \quad x \subset y \subseteq z$

$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin\theta \cos\theta, \quad \mathrm{O}(n \log n \log n), \quad \Pr(X > x) = \exp(-x/\mu),$

$\bigl(x \in A(n) \bigm| x \in B(n)\bigr), \quad \bigcup_n X_n \bigm\| \bigcap_n Y_n$

In-text matrices $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix}\right)$ and $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a & b & c \\ 1 & m & n \end{smallmatrix}\right)$.

$$a_0 + \cfrac{1}{a_1 + \cfrac{1}{a_2 + \cfrac{1}{a_3 + \cfrac{1}{a_4}}}}$$

$$\binom{p}{2} x^2 y^{p-2} - \frac{1}{1-x} \frac{1}{1-x^2} = \frac{a+1}{b} \Big/ \frac{c+1}{d}.$$

$$\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+x}}}}}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{1+\sqrt[k]{1+\sqrt[5]{1+\sqrt[4]{1+\sqrt[3]{1+x}}}}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) \left|\varphi(x+\mathrm{i}y)\right|^2 = 0$$

$$\pi(n) = \sum_{m=2}^{n} \left\lfloor \left(\sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \lfloor (m/k) / \lceil m/k \rceil \rfloor \right)^{-1} \right\rfloor.$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{t - \mathrm{i}b}{t^2 + b^2} e^{\mathrm{i}at} \, \mathrm{d}t = e^{ab} E_1(ab), \quad a, b > 0.$$

$$\boldsymbol{A} \coloneqq \begin{pmatrix} x-\lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & x-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & x-\lambda \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u & x \\ v & y \\ w & z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \ldots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \ldots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \ldots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{M} = \begin{array}{c} \\ C \\ I \\ C' \end{array} \!\!\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccc} C & I & C' \end{array} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ b & 1-b & 0 \\ 0 & a & 1-a \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n \quad \text{converges if} \quad |z| < \left(\limsup_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} \right)^{-1}.$$

$$\frac{f(x+\Delta x)-f(x)}{\Delta x}\to f'(x)\qquad \text{as } \Delta x\to 0.$$

$$\|u_i\|=1,\qquad u_i\cdot u_j=0\quad \text{if } i\neq j.$$

$$\text{The confluent image of}\quad \left\{\begin{array}{c}\text{an arc}\\ \text{a circle}\\ \text{a fan}\end{array}\right\}\quad \text{is}\quad \left\{\begin{array}{c}\text{an arc}\\ \text{an arc or a circle}\\ \text{a fan or an arc}\end{array}\right\}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) \;\le\; T(2^{\lceil \lg n\rceil}) \;&\le\; c(3^{\lceil \lg n\rceil}-2^{\lceil \lg n\rceil})\\ &<\; 3c\cdot 3^{\lg n}\\ &=\; 3c\,n^{\lg 3}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x+y)(x-y) &= x^2-xy+yx-y^2\\ &= x^2-y^2\\ (x+y)^2 &= x^2+2xy+y^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathrm{e}^{-x^2}\,\mathrm{d}x\right)^2 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathrm{e}^{-(x^2+y^2)}\,\mathrm{d}x\,\mathrm{d}y\\ &= \int_0^{2\pi}\int_0^{\infty} \mathrm{e}^{-r^2}\,\mathrm{d}r\,\mathrm{d}\theta\\ &= \int_0^{2\pi}\left(\mathrm{e}^{-\frac{r^2}{2}}\Big|_{r=0}^{r=\infty}\right)\mathrm{d}\theta\\ &= \pi. \end{aligned}$$

$$\prod_{k\ge 0}\frac{1}{(1-q^k z)}=\sum_{n\ge 0} z^n\bigg/\prod_{1\le k\le n}(1-q^k).$$

$$\sum_{\substack{0<i\le m\\ 0<j\le n}} p(i,j)\;\neq\;\sum_{i=1}^{p}\sum_{j=1}^{q}\sum_{k=1}^{r} a_{ij}b_{jk}c_{ki}\;\neq\;\sum_{\substack{1\le i\le p\\ 1\le j\le q\\ 1\le k\le r}} a_{ij}b_{jk}c_{ki}$$

$$\max_{1\le n\le m}\log_2 P_n\quad \text{and}\quad \lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\sin x}{x}=1$$

Inline math: $\max_{1\le n\le m}\log_2 P_n \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\sin x}{x}=1$

$$p_1(n)=\lim_{m\to\infty}\sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty}\bigl(1-\cos^{2m}(\nu!^n\pi/n)\bigr)$$

Inline math: $p_1(n)=\lim_{m\to\infty}\sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty}\bigl(1-\cos^{2m}(\nu!^n\pi/n)\bigr)$

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