

7.1 family, series, and shapes

<code>\textrm</code>	<code>{\rmfamily}</code>	Typeset text in roman family
<code>\textsf</code>	<code>{\sffamily}</code>	Typeset text in sans serif family
<code>\texttt</code>	<code>{\ttfamily}</code>	Typeset text in typewriter family
<code>\textmd</code>	<code>{\mdseries}</code>	Typeset text in medium series
<code>\textbf</code>	<code>{\bfseries}</code>	Typeset text in bold series
<code>\textup</code>	<code>{\upshape}</code>	Typeset text in upright shape
<code>\textit</code>	<code>{\itshape}</code>	Typeset text in <i>italic</i> shape
<code>\textsl</code>	<code>{\slshape}</code>	Typeset text in <i>slanted</i> shape
<code>\textsc</code>	<code>{\scshape}</code>	Typeset text in SMALL CAPS shape
<code>\emph</code>	<code>{\em }</code>	Typeset text <i>emphasized</i>
<code>\textnormal</code>	<code>{\normalfont}</code>	Typeset text in the document font

7.2 default text fonts

```
\renewcommand{\familydefault}{\cmss}
\renewcommand{\seriesdefault}{\bold}
\renewcommand{\shapedefault}{\sl}
```

7.3 symbol

```
\symbol{104}=h
```

7.4 MathFonts

You can change the math version with `\mathversion`. Here is a normal math-version:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \cos x & (5) \\ f'(x) &= -\sin x & (6) \\ \int_0^x f(y) dy &= \sin x & (7) \end{aligned}$$

Here is a **bold** math version:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \mathbf{\cos x} & (8) \\ f'(x) &= -\mathbf{\sin x} & (9) \\ \int_0^x f(y) dy &= \mathbf{\sin x} & (10) \end{aligned}$$

7.5 font packages**7.5.1 Old German Fonts**

gothfamily: *H*ello, *th*is is gothfamily.
frakfamily: *ℋ*ello, *th*is is frakfamily.
swabfamily: *Ꝥ*ello, *th*is is swabfamily.

7.6 Lucida Bright

Hi, here is some Lucida Bright Font! Test the ‘ff’ ligature. Test the “fi” ligature. Test the “fl” ligature.