Test the isomath Package

Font Setup: \usepackage [utopia]{mathdesign}
Isomath: \usepackage [OMLmathrm,OMLmathbf,sfdefault=fav,scaled=0.875]{isomath}

Default font families:

	Text	serif	mdput	sans-serif	cmss
	Math	serif	mdput	sans-serif	fav

Math alphabets

If there are other symbols in place of Greek letters in a math alphabet, it uses T1 or OT1 font encoding instead of OML.

mathnormal	$A, B, C, \Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma, \Upsilon, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega, \alpha, \beta, \pi, \nu, \omega, \upsilon, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9$
mathit	$A, B, C, \grave{}, \acute{}, \hat{}, \tilde{}, \ddot{}, \prime\prime, \mathring{}, \check{}, \breve{}, \bar{}, \,, \,, \,, \iota, ,!, v, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9$
mathrm	$\mathrm{A, B, C, \Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma, \Upsilon, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega, \alpha, \beta, \pi, \nu, \omega, v, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9}$
mathbf	$\mathbf{A, B, C, \Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma, \Upsilon, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega, \alpha, \beta, \pi, \nu, \omega, v, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9}$
mathsf	$\mathsf{A, B, C, \grave{}, \acute{}, \hat{}, \tilde{}, \ddot{}, \prime\prime, \mathring{}, \check{}, \breve{}, \bar{}, \,, \,, \,, \iota, ,!, v, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9}$
mathtt	$\mathtt{A, B, C, \grave{}, \acute{}, \hat{}, \tilde{}, \ddot{}, \prime\prime, \mathring{}, \check{}, \breve{}, \bar{}, \,, \,, \,, 1, ,!, v, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9}$

New alphabets bold-italic, sans-serif-italic, and sans-serif-bold-italic.

mathbfit	$\boldsymbol{A, B, C, \Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma, \Upsilon, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega, \alpha, \beta, \pi, \nu, \omega, v, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9}$
mathsfit	*mathsfit not defined (requires* `OMLmathsfit` *option)*
mathsfbfit	$\boldsymbol{\mathsf{A, B, C, \Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma, \Upsilon, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega, \alpha, \beta, \pi, \nu, \omega, v, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9}}$

Do the math alphabets match?

$$\alpha\chi\alpha\omega\boldsymbol{\alpha\chi\alpha\omega\alpha\chi\alpha\omega} \quad \boldsymbol{\mathsf{TC\Theta\Gamma}}\mathsf{TC\Theta\Gamma}TC\Theta\Gamma$$

Vector symbols

Alphabetic symbols for vectors are boldface italic, $\boldsymbol{\lambda} = \boldsymbol{e}_1 \cdot \boldsymbol{a}$, while numeric ones (e.g. the zero vector) are bold upright, $\boldsymbol{a} + \mathbf{0} = \boldsymbol{a}$.

Matrix symbols

Symbols for matrices are boldface italic, too:[1] $\boldsymbol{\Lambda} = \boldsymbol{E} \cdot \boldsymbol{A}$.

Tensor symbols

Symbols for tensors are sans-serif bold italic,

$$\boldsymbol{\mathsf{\alpha}} = \boldsymbol{\mathsf{e}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\mathsf{a}} \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad \mathsf{\alpha}_{ijl} = e_{ijk} \cdot a_{kl}.$$

The permittivity tensor describes the coupling of electric field and displacement:

$$\boldsymbol{D} = \epsilon_0 \boldsymbol{\mathsf{\epsilon}}_{\mathrm{r}} \boldsymbol{E}$$

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[1] However, matrix symbols are usually capital letters whereas vectors are small ones. Exceptions are physical Quantities like the force vector $\boldsymbol{F}$ or the electrical field $\boldsymbol{E}$.

Bold math version

The "bold" math version is selected with the commands `\boldmath` or `\mathversion{bold}`

mathnormal	$A, B, C, \Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma, \Upsilon, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega, \alpha, \beta, \pi, \nu, \omega, v, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9$
mathit	$A, B, C, \grave{}, \acute{}, \hat{}, \tilde{}, \ddot{}, \prime\prime, \degree, \check{}, \breve{}, \bar{}, \dot{}, {}_{,}, {}_{,c}, \imath, , !, v, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9$
mathrm	$\mathrm{A, B, C, \Gamma, \Delta, \Theta, \Lambda, \Xi, \Pi, \Sigma, \Upsilon, \Phi, \Psi, \Omega, \alpha, \beta, \pi, \nu, \omega, v, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9}$
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mathtt	$\mathtt{A, B, C, \grave{}, \acute{}, \hat{}, \tilde{}, \ddot{}, \prime\prime, \degree, \check{}, \breve{}, \bar{}, \dot{}, {}_{,}, {}_{,c}, \imath, , !, v, w, a, g, 0, 1, 9}$

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Do the math alphabets match?
$\alpha x \alpha \omega \alpha x \alpha \omega \alpha x \alpha \omega \quad T C \Theta \Gamma T C \Theta \Gamma T C \Theta \Gamma$

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