family 1

family. A family is a group of three related fonts used when TEX is in math mode. Outside of math mode, families have no effect. The three fonts in a family are used for normal symbols (text size), subscripts and superscripts (script size), and sub-subscripts, super-superscripts, etc. (scriptscript size). For example, the numeral '2' set in these three fonts would give you '2', '2', and '2' (in plain TEX). Ordinarily you would set up the three fonts in a family as different point sizes of the same typeface, but nothing prevents you from using different typefaces for the three fonts as well or using the same font twice in a family.

TEX provides for up to sixteen families, numbered 0-15. For example, family 0 in plain TEX consists of 10-point roman for text, 7-point roman for script, and 5-point roman for scriptscript. Plain TEX also defines family 1 to consist of math italic fonts and reserves families 2 and 3 for special symbols and math extensions respectively. If you need to define a family for yourself, you should use the \newfam command (p. '\@newfam') to get the number of a family that isn't in use, and the \textfont, \scriptfont, and \scriptscriptfont commands (p. '\scriptscriptfont') to assign fonts to that family.

 $^{^{1}}$ Families 2 and 3 are special in that their font metric files must include parameters for math spacing.