

# Selection of Math fonts and usage status with tex4ht

Nasser M. Abbasi

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# 1 mathpazo,eulervm

## 1.1 Latex file

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[tracking]{microtype}
\usepackage[sc,osf]{mathpazo}%With old-style figures and real smallcaps.
\usepackage[euler-digits,small]{eulervm}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}

\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}

```

## 1.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 1.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 1.4 status

1. lualatex: ok
2. pdflatex: ok
3. tex4ht: ok, both .png and .svg math

### 1.5 reference

Math Code fragment thanks to Answer by mforbes at [Tex.stackexchange](https://tex.stackexchange.com)

## 2 mathpazo,mathabx

### 2.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath} %must be before next line
\usepackage{mathpazo,mathabx}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}
\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}

\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 2.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 2.3 HTML Output

HTML

## 2.4 status

1. lualatex: ok
2. pdflatex: ok
3. tex4ht: ok, both .png and .svg math

## 2.5 reference

Math Code fragment thanks to Answer by Mico at [Tex.stackexchange](https://tex.stackexchange.com)

## 3 kpfonts

### 3.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{kpfonts}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 3.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 3.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 3.4 status

1. lualatex: ok
2. pdflatex: ok
3. tex4ht: No.

### 3.5 reference

Math Code fragment thanks to Answer by Mico at [Tex.stackexchange](https://tex.stackexchange.com)

## 4 newtxtext,newtxmath

### 4.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{newtxtext,newtxmath}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 4.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 4.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 4.4 status

1. lualatex: ok
2. pdflatex: ok
3. tex4ht: No. Drops the `fi` letters in text. But Math looks ok.

### 4.5 reference

Math Code fragment thanks to Answer by Mico at [Tex.stackexchange](https://tex.stackexchange.com)

## 5 libertine,newtxmath

### 5.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage[libertine]{newtxmath}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 5.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 5.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 5.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: Missing some fonts.

### 5.5 reference

Math Code fragment thanks to Answer by Mico at [Tex.stackexchange](https://tex.stackexchange.com)

## 6 stix

### 6.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{stix}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 6.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 6.3 HTML Output

HTML

## 6.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: No. Drops the `fi` letters in text. But Math looks ok.

## 6.5 reference

Math Code fragment thanks to Answer by Mico at [Tex.stackexchange](https://tex.stackexchange.com)

## 7 lmodern

### 7.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{lmodern}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 7.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 7.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 7.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: Ok

### 7.5 reference

Math Code fragment thanks to Answer by Mico at [Tex.stackexchange](#)

## 8 mathpazo

### 8.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{mathpazo}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 8.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 8.3 HTML Output

HTML

## 8.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: Ok

## 8.5 reference

Math Code fragment thanks to Answer by Mico at [Tex.stackexchange](https://tex.stackexchange.com)

## 9 txfonts

### 9.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{txfonts}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 9.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 9.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 9.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: No., changed one  $f$  to an up arrow in text.

### 9.5 reference

Math Code fragment thanks to Answer by Mico at [Tex.stackexchange](https://tex.stackexchange.com)

## 10 XCharter

### 10.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{XCharter}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 10.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 10.3 HTML Output

HTML

## 10.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: No. Compile error in latest texlive.

## 10.5 reference

Math Code fragment thanks to [Tex.Stackexchange](#)

# 11 charter with mathdesign

## 11.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage[ charter ]{mathdesign}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 11.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 11.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 11.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: No. All text is mangled. Math looks ok.

### 11.5 reference

Math Code fragment thanks to [Tex.Stackexchange](#)

## 12 math,anttor

### 12.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[math]{anttor}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 12.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 12.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 12.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: Ok.

### 12.5 reference

<http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue/anttor/>

## 13 condensed,math,anttor

### 13.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[condensed,math]{anttor}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 13.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 13.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 13.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: Ok

### 13.5 reference

<http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue/anttor/>

## 14 Light,math,anttor

### 14.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[light,math]{anttor}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 14.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 14.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 14.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: Ok

### 14.5 reference

<http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue/anttor/>

# 15 arev

## 15.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{arev}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 15.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 15.3 HTML Output

N/A did not compile.

## 15.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: No. Missing fonts, will not compile.

## 15.5 reference

<http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue/anttor/>

## 16 If,Baskervaldx

### 16.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage[lf]{Baskervaldx} % lining figures
\usepackage[bigdelims,vvarbb]{newtxmath} % math italic letters from Nimbus Roman
\usepackage[cal=boondoxo]{mathalfa} % mathcal from STIX, unslanted a bit
\renewcommand*\oldstylenums[1]{\textosf{#1}}

\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 16.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 16.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 16.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: compiles, but text drops **fi**, but math looks ok.

### 16.5 reference

<http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue/anttor/>

# 17 boisik

## 17.1 Latex file

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{amsmath}
%\usepackage{boisik} %causes problems
\usepackage[OT1]{fontenc}

\usepackage{ntheorem}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\DeclareMathOperator{\Res}{Res}

\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage{blindtext}
\begin{document}
\blindtext
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{theorem}[Residue Theorem]
Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated
singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed
rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the
points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then
\[
\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m
n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k),
\]
\end{theorem}
\end{document}
```

## 17.2 PDF Output

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 content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Theorem 1 (Residue Theorem)** *Let  $f$  be analytic in the region  $G$  except for the isolated singularities  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m$ . If  $\gamma$  is a closed rectifiable curve in  $G$  which does not pass through any of the points  $a_k$  and if  $\gamma \approx 0$  in  $G$ , then*

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} f = \sum_{k=1}^m n(\gamma; a_k) \operatorname{Res}(f; a_k).$$

## 17.3 HTML Output

HTML

### 17.4 status

1. lualatex: Ok
2. pdflatex: Ok
3. tex4ht: compiles, but text drops **fi**, but math looks ok.

### 17.5 reference

<http://www.tug.dk/FontCatalogue/anttor/>