Selection of Math fonts and usage status with tex4ht

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Contents

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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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

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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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

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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 γ 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

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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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

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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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

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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 γ 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

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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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

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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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

10 XCharter

10.1 Latex file

```latex
\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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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 lf,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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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
\[
  \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_\gamma\! f = \sum_{k=1}^m
  n(\gamma;a_k)\Res(f;a_k)\,.
\]
\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 $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m$. If γ 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/