

# OpenType math font Fira

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### Abstract

The math font FIRA is derived from the Fira Sans and Fira Go sans serif. There are several math versions available (<https://github.com/Stone-Zeng/FiraMath/>) but only the regular version has from todays update all symbols.

## 1 Dependencies

The package needs an installed OpenType font `firamath.otf`. This can also be done by installing the package `firamath` from CTAN. [1]

## 2 Usage

```
\usepackage[<options>]{firamath-otf}
```

Optional arguments are

**fakebold** Use faked bold symbols

**usefilenames** Use filenames for the fonts instead of the symbolic font names

All other unknown options, e.g. `mathrm=sym` will be passed to the main package `unicode-math`.

The package itself loads by default

```
\RequirePackage{iftex,xkeyval,textcomp}
\RequirePackage{unicode-math}
```

### 3 The default regular weight

#### 3.1 Version normal

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \operatorname{div}(\rho \vec{v}) &= 0 \\ \rho \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + (\rho \vec{v} \cdot \nabla) \vec{v} &= \vec{f}_0 + \operatorname{div} T = \vec{f}_0 - \operatorname{grad} p + \operatorname{div} T' \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\rho T \frac{ds}{dt} = \rho \frac{de}{dt} - \frac{p}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{dt} = -\operatorname{div} \vec{q} + T' : D$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \rho d^3V + \iint \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} \vec{n}) d^2A = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \rho \vec{v} d^3V + \iint \rho \vec{v} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) d^2A = \iiint f_0 d^3V + \iint \vec{n} \cdot T d^2A \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \left( \frac{1}{2} v^2 + e \right) \rho d^3V + \iint \left( \frac{1}{2} v^2 + e \right) \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) d^2A = \\ - \iint (\vec{q} \cdot \vec{v} \vec{n}) d^2A + \iiint (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{f}_0) d^3V + \iint (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} T) d^2A. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

#### 3.2 Version bold

The bold characters are created with the optional argument `fakebold` which loads the package `xfakebold` which writes some information into the created PDF to get bold characters. For more informations see the documentation of `xfakebold`.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \rho d^3V + \iint \rho(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} \text{ecn}) d^2A = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \rho \vec{v} d^3V + \iint \rho \vec{v}(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) d^2A = \iiint f_0 d^3V + \iint \vec{n} \cdot \tau d^2A \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint \left(\frac{1}{2}v^2 + e\right) \rho d^3V + \iint \left(\frac{1}{2}v^2 + e\right) \rho(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) d^2A = & \quad (7) \\ - \iint (\vec{q} \cdot \vec{v} \text{ecn}) d^2A + \iiint (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{f}_0) d^3V + \iint (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} \tau) d^2A. & \end{aligned}$$

## 4 Examples

### 4.1 Digits

- Digits: 0123456789
- Proportional digits: 0123456789
- Bold digits (`\symbf`): **0123456789**
- Bold proportional digits (`\symbf`): **0123456789**

### 4.2 Alphabets

- Latin letters (`\mathnormal`):  
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
- Latin upright letters (`\symup`):  
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
- Latin typewriter letters (`\symtt`):  
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
- Latin bold letters (`\symbf`):  
**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz**
- Latin bold upright letters (`\symbfup`):  
**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz**
- Latin blackboard letters (`\symbb`):  
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
- Greek letters:  
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩαβγδεεζηθικιλμνξοπρρςστυφρχψω
- Greek upright letters (`\symup`):  
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩαβγδεεζηθικιλμνξοπρρςστυφρχψω



- Integral:

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin x \, dx = \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \, dx = \cos 0 - \cos \pi = 2$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^2y \iiint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3x \iiiii_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^4p \\ \oint dr \iint d\theta \iiiii d\varphi$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin x \, dx = \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \, dx = \cos 0 - \cos \pi + C$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^2y \iiint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3x \iiiii_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^4p \\ \oint dr \iint d\theta \iiiii d\varphi$$

- Huge operators:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \prod_{j=i}^{\infty} \prod_{k=i}^{\infty} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^i} = \frac{1}{1-x} \quad \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^i} = x^{-n(n+1)/2} \quad \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^i} = ?$$

- Huge operators (inline):

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \iint dx \iiiii dy \iiiii dp \oint dr \iint d\theta \iiiii d\varphi \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \prod_{j=i}^{\infty} \prod_{i=i}^{\infty}$$

- Huge operators (inline):

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \iint dx \iiiii dy \iiiii dp \oint dr \iint d\theta \iiiii d\varphi \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \prod_{j=i}^{\infty} \prod_{i=i}^{\infty}$$

- Fraction:

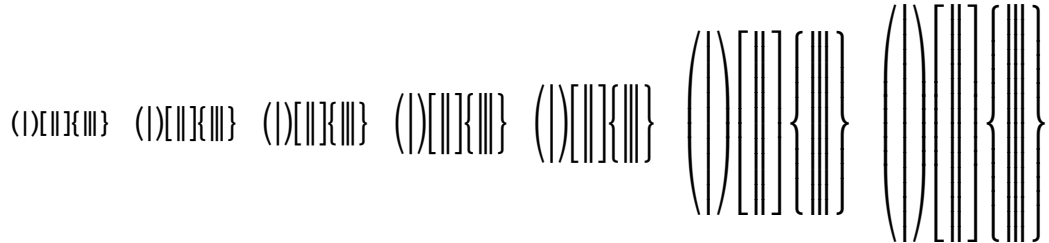
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3} + 4} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 3}{4}$$

- Fraction (inline):

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1g}{2} + \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3} + 4} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 3}{4}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( x \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \left( \left( \left( \left( \left( x \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \left[ \left[ \left[ \left[ \left[ x \right] \right] \right] \right] \right] \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ x \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ & (x) + (x^2) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{2^2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\frac{3}{4}}\right) \end{aligned}$$



- More brackets:

$$[\textit{ceiling}] \lfloor \textit{floor} \rfloor (\textit{group})$$

- Bra-kets:

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle x | + | x \rangle + \langle \alpha | \beta \rangle + |\alpha^2 \rangle \langle \beta^2 | + \langle \frac{1}{2} | + | \frac{1}{2} \rangle + \langle \frac{1}{2} | \frac{1}{2} \rangle + | \frac{1}{2} \rangle \langle \frac{1}{2} | + \langle \frac{a^2}{b^2} | + \frac{e^{x^2}}{e^{y^2}} \rangle \\ & \langle | \rangle \langle | \rangle \langle | \rangle \langle | \rangle \langle | \rangle \quad \langle \langle | \rangle \rangle \langle \langle | \rangle \rangle \langle \langle | \rangle \rangle \langle \langle | \rangle \rangle \langle \langle | \rangle \rangle \end{aligned}$$

- Matrices:

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ x & y & z & w \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ x & y & z & w \end{bmatrix} \begin{ \{ a & b & c & d \\ x & y & z & w \} \} \begin{ | a & b & c & d \\ x & y & z & w | \} \begin{ || a & b & c & d \\ x & y & z & w || \} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ k & l & m & n \\ x & y & z & w \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ k & l & m & n \\ x & y & z & w \end{bmatrix} \begin{ \{ a & b & c & d \\ k & l & m & n \\ x & y & z & w \} \} \begin{ | a & b & c & d \\ k & l & m & n \\ x & y & z & w | \} \begin{ || a & b & c & d \\ k & l & m & n \\ x & y & z & w || \} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ k & l & m & n \\ p & q & s & t \\ x & y & z & w \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ k & l & m & n \\ p & q & s & t \\ x & y & z & w \end{bmatrix} \begin{ \{ a & b & c & d \\ k & l & m & n \\ p & q & s & t \\ x & y & z & w \} \} \begin{ | a & b & c & d \\ k & l & m & n \\ p & q & s & t \\ x & y & z & w | \} \begin{ || a & b & c & d \\ k & l & m & n \\ p & q & s & t \\ x & y & z & w || \} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

- Nablas:

$$\begin{aligned} & \nabla x + \nabla f + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} + \nabla \times \mathbf{v} \\ & \nabla \quad \nabla \quad \nabla \quad \nabla; \quad \tilde{\nabla} \quad \tilde{\nabla} \quad \tilde{\nabla} \quad \tilde{\nabla} \end{aligned}$$

- Over-/underline and over-/underbraces

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc}
 \bar{b} & \overline{ab} & \overline{abc} & \overline{abcd} & \overline{abcde} & \overline{a+b+c} & \overline{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n} \\
 \frown \widehat{b} & \widehat{ab} & \widehat{abc} & \widehat{abcd} & \widehat{abcde} & \widehat{a+b+c} & \widehat{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n} \\
 \frown \overline{b} & \overline{ab} & \overline{abc} & \overline{abcd} & \overline{abcde} & \overline{a+b+c} & \overline{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n} \\
 \frown \widehat{b} & \widehat{ab} & \widehat{abc} & \widehat{abcd} & \widehat{abcde} & \widehat{a+b+c} & \widehat{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n} \\
 \underline{b} & \underline{ab} & \underline{abc} & \underline{abcd} & \underline{abcde} & \underline{a+b+c} & \underline{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n} \\
 \underline{\frown} \underline{b} & \underline{\frown} \underline{ab} & \underline{\frown} \underline{abc} & \underline{\frown} \underline{abcd} & \underline{\frown} \underline{abcde} & \underline{\frown} \underline{a+b+c} & \underline{\frown} \underline{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n} \\
 \underline{\frown} \underline{b} & \underline{\frown} \underline{ab} & \underline{\frown} \underline{abc} & \underline{\frown} \underline{abcd} & \underline{\frown} \underline{abcde} & \underline{\frown} \underline{a+b+c} & \underline{\frown} \underline{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n} \\
 \underline{\frown} \underline{b} & \underline{\frown} \underline{ab} & \underline{\frown} \underline{abc} & \underline{\frown} \underline{abcd} & \underline{\frown} \underline{abcde} & \underline{\frown} \underline{a+b+c} & \underline{\frown} \underline{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n}
 \end{array}$$

- Primes

$$\begin{array}{c}
 x' x'' x''' x'''' x^{x'} x^{x''} x^{x'''} x^{x''''} x^{x'} \\
 x' x'' x''' x'''' \\
 x' x'' x''' x''''
 \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial y(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{dy(x)}{dx} = y'(x)$$

## References

- [1] Xiangdong Zeng. *The firamath package. Fira sans serif font with Unicode math support.* Version 0.3.4. Oct. 15, 2020. URL: <https://ctan.org/pkg/firamath>.