

# MyriadPro Support for L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

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vo.5a – 2015/01/10

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## 1 Overview

The MyriadPro package provides support for the Myriad Pro font family from Adobe. You can use these fonts in a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document by adding the command

```
\usepackage{MyriadPro}
```

to the preamble. This will change *only* the sans serif text font. For most cases, if you want to use MyriadPro as your main font, add

```
\renewcommand{\familydefault}{\sfdefault}
```

to your preamble. If you want to adjust the main math font to Myriad Pro as well, use the option `math` as explained in Section 3. With the option `sansmath`, MyriadPro defines a sans and sansbold mathversion, which use MyriadPro and MdSymbol, independently of the default math font. This allows the usage of a complete MyriadPro setup consisting of text and math to be used in only a part of the document. Load MyriadPro with `sansmath` after all other font packages (see Section 4)!

### Acknowledgements

MyriadPro is heavily based on the MinionPro package by Achim Blumensath, Andreas Bühmann and Michael Zedler.

## 2 Interference with other packages

The MyriadPro package loads the following packages: `textcomp`, `amsmath`, `fontaxes` and `mdsymbol`. Do not load `mdsymbol` manually. If you want to pass options to the other packages, you can either put the corresponding `\usepackage` command before the `\usepackage{MyriadPro}` or you can include the options in the `\documentclass` command. The MyriadPro package is *not* compatible with `amssymb` and `amsfonts`. Please see also the corresponding section in the `mdsymbol` documentation.

The MyriadPro package includes support files for the microtype package (version 1.8 or higher), consult the package's documentation for further details.

There is also a slight incompatibility with the `dcolumn` package which expects all figures to have the same width. If you want to use this package you either have to specify the `mathtabular` option (this is the brute force solution, not recommended), or you can use the `\figureversion{tabular}` command to switch to tabular figures in front of every table (much better, but also more work). In addition, `dcolumn` sets figures in math mode, hence the choice of math figures (see Section 3) determines if text or lining figures are used.

### 3 Options

#### Font selection

The following options specify which version of the fonts you want to use. The default settings are marked with an asterisk\*.

<code>smallfamily*</code>	use only regular and bold face by default
<code>medfamily</code>	use semibold face in addition to <code>smallfamily</code>

In addition, the light and black weight can be used for text if the respective font is installed (see Section 6).

The package also provides a way to only change the text fonts or only the math fonts. In addition, also additional font versions for sans serif math can be defined.

<code>onlytext*</code>	only change the sans serif text font, not the default math fonts
<code>onlymath</code>	only change the default math fonts, not the sans serif text font
<code>math</code>	change the default math fonts
<code>sansmath</code>	provide mathversion <i>sans</i> and <i>sansbold</i> and change <code>\mathsf</code> to use MyriadPro. The other main math fonts are not modified. This can be used to only use MyriadPro's math in a part of the document (see Section 4).

#### Figure selection

MyriadPro offers four different figure versions. A detailed description is given in Section 5. The default version can be selected by the following options:

<code>textosf</code>	use text figures in text mode
<code>mathosf</code>	use text figures in math mode
<code>osf*</code>	use text figures in text and math mode
<code>textlf</code>	use lining figures in text mode
<code>mathlf</code>	use lining figures in math mode
<code>lf</code>	use lining figures in text and math mode
<code>mathtabular</code>	use tabular figures in math mode

#### Calligraphic fonts

These options specify which font is used by the `\mathcal` command.

<code>cmsy*</code>	take the calligraphic symbols from Computer Modern: <i>ABC</i>
<code>abx</code>	use the calligraphic symbols provided by mathabx: <i>ABCabc</i> (This font contains also lowercase letters, but it is not quite finished.)
<code>crswash[=option]</code>	use the swash letters from CronosPro: <i>ABC</i> . <i>option</i> can be either <i>noptsmall</i> , <i>optsmall</i> , <i>noptmed</i> or <i>optmed</i> using (no) optical weights, small or medium family configuration (see CronosPro documentation). First one is default.

### Blackboard bold letters

You can also select different fonts for the `\mathbb` command.

<code>amsbb*</code>	use the AMS blackboard font: <code>NZQRC</code>
<code>fourierbb</code>	use the Fourier blackboard font: <code>NZQRC</code>
<code>lucidabb</code>	use the (commercial) Lucida Math blackboard font

### Greek letters

The following options specify whether you want to use upright or italic Greek letters in math mode.

<code>mixedgreek*</code>	uppercase Greek is upright, lowercase Greek is italic
<code>italicgreek</code>	all Greek letters are italic
<code>frenchmath</code>	all Greek letters and the uppercase Roman letters are upright

Upright and italic Greek letters are also directly accessible via the commands `\upgamma`, `\itgamma`, `\upGamma`, `\itGamma`, etc.

### Miscellaneous options

<code>scale=</code> <i>factor</i>	scale the font size by <i>&lt;factor&gt;</i>
<code>loosequotes</code>	The quote signs of MyriadPro are set rather tight. This can lead to undesirable spacing for apostrophes. The <code>loosequotes</code> option slightly increases the side bearings of quotes. This option requires pdfTeX 1.40 and microtype 2.0. Beware that this option prevents hyphenation of words containing apostrophes. Such words will require explicit hyphenation commands <code>\-</code> .
<code>footnotefigures</code>	use special figures for footnote marks, i.e., <code>example<sup>6,9</sup></code> instead of <code>example<sup>6,9</sup></code> . This option can only be used if the footnote marks consist <i>solely</i> of figures. Note that if you use one of the KOMA-Script classes, customization of the footnotes via <code>\deffootnote</code> before loading this package will be overwritten.

## 4 Additional mathversions sans and sansbold

With the option `sansmath`, this package defines the additional mathversions `sans` and `sansbold`. They allow the usage of MyriadPro in math completely independent of the main math font. Also single input character symbols (e.g. `+`, `-`, `(`, `)`) adapt to the math version except when used with a delimiter size increasing command like `\big(`.<sup>1</sup> As a workaround, use the corresponding full command instead (`\big\lparen`) (see `mdsymbol` documentation).

---

<sup>1</sup>Any help to solve this problem is highly welcome!

Example: You want to use MyriadPro in table environments independently of the main text and math fonts. Load MyriadPro with the `sansmath` option after all other font packages to define the additional math versions without modifying the main math font. Then use it in the following way:

```
\begin{table}
  \sffamily
  \mathversion{sans}
  ...
\end{table}
```

## 5 Figure selection and bold math symbols

MyriadPro offers four different figure versions. One can choose between *text figures* (lowercase figures) and *lining figures* (uppercase figures) and one can choose between *proportional* figures (figures with different widths) and *tabular* figures (all figures have the same width, useful mainly for tables).

	text figures	lining figures
proportional	o123456789	0123456789
tabular	o123456789	0123456789

The `\figureversion` command can be used to switch between different figure versions. Possible parameters are:

text, osf	text figures
lining, lf	lining figures
tabular, tab	tabular figures
proportional, prop	proportional figures

If you use the `sansmath` option, note that the `\figureversion` command does not check whether a sans mathversion is active. Switching to proportional or tabular figures always changes the mathversion to normal or tabular, respectively. If you want sans serif math, switch to mathversion `sans` or `sanstabular` after the call of `\figureversion`:

```
\mathversion{sans}      % sans serif math
...
\figureversion{tabular}  % switches to tabular figures in text
                        % and to mathversion tabular
\mathversion{sanstabular} % switch to sanstabular manually
...
```

Usually it is desirable to set most text with proportional figures and to use tabular figures only in tables and lists. Unfortunately most  $\LaTeX$  document classes do not support

fonts with several figure versions. Use the package `tabfigures` that patches some common document classes and packages (the standard  $\text{\LaTeX}$  classes, KOMA-Script, memoir, and amsmath) to use tabular figures at some places.

In addition to the `\mathsf` command, which produces bold symbols of Roman letters in math, MyriadPro offers the command `\boldsymbol`. It prints bold versions of Roman, Greek and other math symbols.

Example:

```
\boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{+} \boldsymbol{\beta} =
\boldsymbol{\mathcal{E}} \boldsymbol{\wedge}
\boldsymbol{\mathrm{H}} produces  $A + \beta = \mathcal{E} \wedge H$ .
```

## 6 Additional symbols, font weights and shapes

The MyriadPro package provides all symbols from the `mdsymbol` package. Additionally, the following math symbols are available:

$\emptyset$	<code>\slashedzero</code>	$\kappa$	<code>\varkappa</code>	$\beta$	<code>\varbeta</code>
$\varepsilon$	<code>\backepsilon</code>	$\varepsilon$	<code>\varbackepsilon</code>	$\hbar$	<code>\hbar</code>
$i$	<code>\imath</code>	$j$	<code>\jmath</code>	$\eth$	<code>\eth</code>
$\mathbb{k}$	<code>\Bbbk</code>				

Some of the alternative characters above resemble the normal character because MyriadPro offers no respective glyph. They are defined for compatibility reasons.

Small and slanted fractions are fractions with a height matching the font's body size. These are useful for typesetting, e.g.,  $\cos(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}y)$  or "1/2 litres of red wine" and can be accessed via

```
\smallfrac{<numerator>}{<denominator>} 1/3 5/17
\slantfrac{<numerator>}{<denominator>} 1/3 5/17
```

Note that *only* figures can be used for `<numerator>` and `<denominator>`. For compatibility reasons with other packages, both commands are defined only if MyriadPro is used with math support either for normal or sans math. With the `sansmath` option, MyriadPro figures are only shown if a sans mathversion is active.

If the spacing of the numbers relative to the slash in the `slantfrac` command is not right, modify the lengths `MdSlantfracSpacingBeforeSlash` and `MdSlantfracSpacingAfterSlash` via for example

```
\setlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingBeforeSlash}{-0.15em}
\setlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingAfterSlash}{-0.14em}
```

with the modified lengths. This can be done either in the preamble of the document or in the `MyriadPro.cfg` file. If the default value in `MyriadPro.cfg` does not fit well, write me an email with better values and your font version of Myriad Pro and I will incorporate them.

If installed, the `light` and **black** weight can be accessed by either

```
\fontseries{l}\selectfont
```

or

```
\fontseries{ub}\selectfont
```

for text only. In case of the `medfamily` option,  $\text{\LaTeX}$  commands like `\textbf` use Myriad's **semibold** weight. Myriad's **bold** can be used with

```
\fontseries{eb}\selectfont
```

## 7 Language support

The following encodings are supported:

Latin	OT1, T1, TS1, LY1, T5
Cyrillic	T2A, T2B, T2C, X2, OT2
Greek	LGR (to be used with <code>babel</code> , including <code>polutonikogreek</code> ), LGI (Ibycus transliteration scheme)

In order to typeset Greek text with the Ibycus transliteration scheme, specify

```
\usepackage[ibycus,{otherlanguages}]{babel}
```

in the preamble and consult the documentation given in `ibycus-babel.pdf` on CTAN. `\setgreekfontsize` is not supported.

## 8 Searching for figures or for words containing ligatures in PDF documents

Searching for figures or for words containing ligatures in PDF documents may not be possible depending on the way the PDF file was created. The following table gives an overview of which glyphs may cause problems.

font version	program	problems
1.000	Ghostscript, pre-1.40 pdf $\text{\TeX}$	LF/TOf, non-standard ligatures
1.001, 2.000	Ghostscript, pre-1.40 pdf $\text{\TeX}$	LF/OsF/TOf, ligatures
1.00x	Distiller, dvipdfmx	LF/TOf
1.00x	pdf $\text{\TeX}$ 1.40	ok
2.000	Distiller, dvipdfmx, pdf $\text{\TeX}$ 1.40	ok

To make figures and ligatures searchable when using pdfTeX 1.40, you need to enable glyph-to-unicode translation and load the default mapping table:

```
\input glyphtounicode
\pdfgentounicode=1
```

See the pdfTeX manual for details.

## 9 NFSS classification

Parenthesised combinations are provided via substitutions.

encoding	family	series	shape
OT1, T1, TS1, LY1, T5	MyriadPro-OsF, MyriadPro-LF, MyriadPro-TOsF, MyriadPro-TLF	m, b (sb, bx), eb, ub	n, it (sl)
LGR, LGL, T2A, T2B, T2C, X2, OT2	MyriadPro-OsF, MyriadPro-LF, MyriadPro-TOsF, MyriadPro-TLF	m, b (sb, bx), eb, ub	n, it (sl)
OML	MyriadPro-TOsF	m, b (sb, bx), eb, ub	n, it
U	MyriadPro-Extra	m, b (sb, bx), eb, ub	n, it (sl)

## 10 Version history

Version 0.1: First version

Version 0.1a: Fixed onlytext option

Version 0.1b:

- Correction of mathfrak definition
- Correct mathversion sanstabular and sansboldtabular

Version 0.1c: Use down-case mdsymbol

Version 0.1d: sansmath does not need onlytext

Version 0.2:

- Correct smallfrac and slantfrac with sansmath
- Make the spacing in slantfrac customizable

Version 0.3: Add support for Light and Black weight

Version 0.4: Fix<sup>2</sup> footnotefigures option with KOMA classes

Version 0.5: Modify by default only the sans serif text font, use the math option to also

<sup>2</sup>based on <http://tex.stackexchange.com/a/54954/11605>



adjust the main math font  
Version 0.5a: remove<sup>3</sup> microtype warning concerning \j

## 11 The main style file

### 11.1 Options

Set the default options. The given package options are taken into account after \ProcessKeyvalOptions below.

```

1 \*style
2 \newif\if@My@Text@
3 \newif\if@My@Math@
4 \newif\if@My@Sans@Math@
5 \newif\if@My@Math@Symbols@
6 \@My@Text@true
7 \@My@Math@false
8 \@My@Sans@Math@false
9 \@My@Math@Symbols@false
10 \RequirePackage{kvoptions}
11 \SetupKeyvalOptions{
12   family = My,
13   prefix = My@
14 }
15 \DeclareVoidOption{onlytext}{\@My@Text@true\@My@Math@false}
16 \DeclareVoidOption{onlymath}{\@My@Text@false\@My@Math@true}
17 \DeclareVoidOption{math}{\@My@Math@true}
18 \DeclareVoidOption{sansmath}{\@My@Sans@Math@true}

```

### Font sets

The package MyriadPro-FontDef adapts the font definitions to the requested font set (see section 13). So we simply pass on the relevant options including the font scale factor; only MyriadPro integrals are handled here in MyriadPro.

```

19 \DeclareStringOption[1.]{scale}
20 \newcommand\My@myriadint@opticals{-NoOpticals}
21 \newcommand\My@myriadint@bold{-Bold}
22 \newcommand\My@mdsym@regular{regular}
23 \newcommand\My@mdsym@bold{bold}
24 \DeclareVoidOption{noopticals}{%
25   \def\My@myriadint@opticals{-NoOpticals}%
26   \PassOptionsToPackage{noopticals}{MyriadPro-FontDef}}
27 \DeclareVoidOption{smallfamily}{%
28   \def\My@myriadint@bold{-Bold}%
29   \PassOptionsToPackage{smallfamily}{MyriadPro-FontDef}}
30 \DeclareVoidOption{medfamily}{%
31   \def\My@myriadint@bold{-Semibold}%

```

---

<sup>3</sup>based on <http://tex.stackexchange.com/a/222471/11605>

```

32 \def\My@mdsym@regular{autoregular}%
33 \def\My@mdsym@bold{autosemibold}%
34 \PassOptionsToPackage{medfamily}{MyriadPro-FontDef}}
35 %\DeclareVoidOption{fullfamily}{%
36 % \def\My@myriadint@bold{-Semibold}%
37 % \PassOptionsToPackage{fullfamily}{MyriadPro-FontDef}}
38 \DeclareVoidOption{normalsize}{%
39 \PassOptionsToPackage{normalsize}{MyriadPro-FontDef}}

```

### Figure style

```

40 \newcommand\My@Text@Fig{OsF}
41 \newcommand\My@Math@Fig{OsF}
42 \newcommand\My@Text@Family{MyriadPro-\My@Text@Fig}
43 \newcommand\My@Math@Family{MyriadPro-\My@Math@Fig}
44 \newcommand\My@Math@TFamily{MyriadPro-T\My@Math@Fig}
45 \newcommand\My@Math@LetterShape{it}
46 \newcommand\Cr@Math@Family{CronosPro-\My@Math@Fig}
47 \newcommand\Cr@Math@TFamily{CronosPro-T\My@Math@Fig}

48 \DeclareVoidOption{textosf}{\def\My@Text@Fig{OsF}}
49 \DeclareVoidOption{textlf}{\def\My@Text@Fig{LF}}
50 \DeclareVoidOption{mathosf}{\def\My@Math@Fig{OsF}}
51 \DeclareVoidOption{mathlf}{\def\My@Math@Fig{LF}}
52 \DeclareVoidOption{osf}{\setkeys{My}{textosf,mathosf}}
53 \DeclareVoidOption{lf}{\setkeys{My}{textlf,mathlf}}
54 \DeclareVoidOption{mathtabular}{\let\My@Math@Family\My@Math@TFamily}

```

### Calligraphic fonts

These hooks are executed once the math versions have been set up.

```

55 \RequirePackage{fltpoint}
56 \fpDecimalSign{.}
57 \newcommand*\My@calc@scale}[2]{\fpMul{#1}{#2}{\My@scale}}
58 \newcommand*\My@calc@bsize}[2]{\fpDiv{#1}{#2}{\My@scale}}
59 \newcommand\My@load@cal{}
60 \newcommand\My@load@sans@cal{}
61 \newcommand\My@load@cal@both{}
62 \newcommand\My@load@bb{}
63 \newcommand\My@load@sans@bb{}
64 \newcommand\My@load@bb@both{}
65 \newcommand\My@load@frak{}
66 \newcommand\My@load@sans@frak{}
67 \newcommand\My@load@frak@both{}
68 \newcommand*\my@if@boldtabular@math[1]{%
69 \ifundefined{mv@boldtabular}{\if#1}%
70 }

```

Calligraphic fonts from Computer Modern:

```

71 \DeclareVoidOption{cmsy}{%
72 \def\My@load@cal@both{%

```

```

73 \My@calc@scale{\mdcmsy@scale}{0.99}
74 \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scalea}{6.}
75 \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scaleb}{7.}
76 \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scalec}{8.}
77 \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scaled}{9.}
78 \My@calc@bsize{\mdcmsy@scalee}{10.}
79 \DeclareFontFamily{OMS}{mdcmsy}{\skewchar\font48 }
80 \DeclareFontShape{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}{%
81 < -\mdcmsy@scalea>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy5
82 <\mdcmsy@scalea-\mdcmsy@scaleb>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy6
83 <\mdcmsy@scaleb-\mdcmsy@scalec>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy7
84 <\mdcmsy@scalec-\mdcmsy@scaled>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy8
85 <\mdcmsy@scaled-\mdcmsy@scalee>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy9
86 <\mdcmsy@scalee- >s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmsy10
87 }{}
88 \DeclareFontShape{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}{%
89 < -\mdcmsy@scaleb>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmbsty5
90 <\mdcmsy@scaleb-\mdcmsy@scalee>s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmbsty7
91 <\mdcmsy@scalee- >s*[\mdcmsy@scale] cmbsty10
92 }{}
93 }
94 \def\My@load@cal{%
95 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}%
96 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{bold}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
97 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{boldtabular}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
98 }%
99 \def\My@load@sans@cal{%
100 \@ifundefined{mathcal}{%
101 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}%
102 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sans}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}%
103 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sansbold}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
104 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sanstabular}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{m}{n}%
105 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sansboldtabular}{OMS}{mdcmsy}{b}{n}%
106 }%
107 }
108 \DeclareVoidOption{abx}{%
109 \def\My@load@cal@both{
110 \My@calc@scale{\mdmathc@scale}{0.99}
111 \DeclareFontFamily{OT1}{mdmathc}{}%
112 \DeclareFontShape{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}{<->s*[\mdmathc@scale] mathc10 }{}%
113 }
114 \def\My@load@cal{%
115 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathcal{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
116 }%
117 \def\My@load@sans@cal{%
118 \@ifundefined{mathcal}{%
119 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
120 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sans}{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
121 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathcal}{sansbold}{OT1}{mdmathc}{m}{n}%
122 }%

```

```

123 }
124 \DeclareStringOption[false]{crswash}[noptsmall]

```

## Blackboard bold and fraktur fonts

We have to undefine `\mathfrak` and `\mathbb` before redefining them, because they might be defined in such a way that `\DeclareMathAlphabet` does not recognize them as math alphabets and refuses to overwrite their definitions (e.g., package `eufrak` uses `\newcommand{\mathfrak}{\EuFrak}`).

```

125 \DeclareVoidOption{amsbb}{
126   \def\My@load@bb@both{
127     \My@calc@scale{\mdmsb@scale}{1.}
128     \My@calc@bsize{\mdmsb@scalea}{6.}
129     \My@calc@bsize{\mdmsb@scaleb}{7.}
130     \My@calc@bsize{\mdmsb@scalec}{8.}
131     \My@calc@bsize{\mdmsb@scaled}{9.}
132     \My@calc@bsize{\mdmsb@scalee}{10.}
133     \DeclareFontFamily{U}{mdmsb}{}
134     \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}{%
135       <-\mdmsb@scalea>s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm5%
136       <\mdmsb@scalea-\mdmsb@scaleb>s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm6%
137       <\mdmsb@scaleb-\mdmsb@scalec>s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm7%
138       <\mdmsb@scalec-\mdmsb@scaled>s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm8%
139       <\mdmsb@scaled-\mdmsb@scalee>s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm9%
140       <\mdmsb@scalee-
141       >s*[\mdmsb@scale] msbm10%
142     }{}
143   }
144   \def\My@load@bb{%
145     \let\mathbb\@undefined%
146     \let\Bbbk\@undefined%
147     \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}%
148     \newcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{\mathchar"717C}}
149   }
150   \def\My@load@sans@bb{%
151     \ifundef{\mathbb}{%
152       \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}{}%
153       \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sans}{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}%
154       \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansbold}{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}%
155       \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sanstabular}{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}%
156       \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdmsb}{m}{n}%
157       \mdsy@renewcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{\mathchar"717C}}
158     }
159   }
160   \DeclareVoidOption{lucidabb}{
161     \def\My@load@bb@both{
162       \My@calc@scale{\mdhlcm@scale}{0.96}
163       \DeclareFontFamily{U}{mdhlcm}{}
164       \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdhlcm}{m}{n}{<->s*[\mdhlcm@scale] hlcr }{}
165     }
166   }
167   \def\My@load@bb{
168     \let\mathbb\@undefined

```

```

165 \let\Bbbk\@undefined
166 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}
167 \newcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}
168 \def\My@load@sans@bb{
169 \ifundef{\mathbb}{%
170 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}}{}%
171 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sans}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%
172 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansbold}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%
173 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sanstabular}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%
174 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdhlc}{m}{n}%
175 \mdsy@renewcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}
176 }
177 \DeclareVoidOption{fourierbb}{
178 \def\My@load@bb@both{
179 \My@calc@scale{\mdfutm@scale}{0.99}
180 \DeclareFontFamily{U}{mdfutm}{}
181 \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}{<->s*[\mdfutm@scale] four-
ier-bb }{}
182 }
183 \def\My@load@bb{
184 \let\mathbb\@undefined
185 \let\Bbbk\@undefined
186 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}
187 \newcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}
188 \def\My@load@sans@bb{
189 \ifundef{\mathbb}{%
190 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbb{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}}{}%
191 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sans}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
192 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansbold}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
193 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sanstabular}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
194 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathbb}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdfutm}{m}{n}%
195 \mdsy@renewcommand\Bbbk{\mathbb{k}}
196 }

```

#### Fracture fonts

```

197 \def\My@load@frak@both{%
198 \My@calc@scale{\mdeuf@scale}{1.}
199 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scalea}{6.}
200 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scaleb}{7.}
201 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scalec}{8.}
202 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scaled}{9.}
203 \My@calc@bsize{\mdeuf@scalee}{10.}
204 \DeclareFontFamily{U}{mdeuf}{}
205 \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}{
206 < -\mdeuf@scaleb>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufm5
207 <\mdeuf@scaleb-\mdeuf@scalee>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufm7
208 <\mdeuf@scalee- >s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufm10
209 }{}
210 \DeclareFontShape{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}{
211 < -\mdeuf@scaleb>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufb5

```

```

212 <\mdeuf@scaleb-\mdeuf@scale>s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufb7
213 <\mdeuf@scalee- >s*[\mdeuf@scale] eufb10
214 }{}
215 }
216 \def\My@load@frak{%
217 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}
218 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{bold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}
219 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{boldtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}
220 \DeclareRobustCommand{\Re}{\mathfrak{R}}
221 \DeclareRobustCommand{\Im}{\mathfrak{I}}
222 }
223 \def\My@load@sans@frak{%
224 \ifundef{\mathfrak}{%
225 \DeclareMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
226 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{bold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
227 \my@if@boldtabular@math{\SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{boldtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}}
228 }{}
229 \@ifpackageloaded{eufrak}{%
230 \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sans}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
231 \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sansbold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
232 \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sanstabular}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
233 \SetMathAlphabet{\EuFrak}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
234 }{%
235 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sans}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
236 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sansbold}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
237 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sanstabular}{U}{mdeuf}{m}{n}%
238 \SetMathAlphabet{\mathfrak}{sansboldtabular}{U}{mdeuf}{b}{n}%
239 }
240 \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommand{\Re}{\mathfrak{R}}
241 \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommand{\Im}{\mathfrak{I}}
242 }

```

### Greek letters

`\My@greek@Upright`, `\My@greek@Mixed`, and `\My@greek@Italic` are defined below in section 11.4 before `\My@load@greek` is executed.

```

243 \newcommand\My@load@greek{\My@greek@Mixed}
244 \def\My@greek@upper{up}%
245 \def\My@greek@lower{it}%
246 \DeclareVoidOption{frenchmath}{%
247 \def\My@greek@upper{up}%
248 \def\My@greek@lower{up}%
249 \def\My@Math@LetterShape{n}%
250 }
251 \DeclareVoidOption{mixedgreek}{%
252 \def\My@greek@upper{up}%
253 \def\My@greek@lower{it}%
254 }
255 \DeclareVoidOption{italicgreek}{%

```

```

256 \def\My@greek@upper{it}%
257 \def\My@greek@lower{it}%
258 }

```

## Integrals

```

259 \newcommand\My@load@integrals{}
260 \DeclareVoidOption{myriadint}{\def\My@load@integrals{\My@Decl@Myriad@Ints}}

```

## Miscellaneous options

Footnote figures, extra spacing for the apostrophe.

```

261 \DeclareVoidOption{footnotefigures}{%
262   \def\@makefnmark{%
263     \begingroup
264     \normalfont
265     \fontfamily{MyriadPro-Extra}\fontencoding{U}\selectfont
266     \@thefnmark
267   \endgroup}%
268   \@ifundefined{KOMAClassName}{\deffootnote[1em]{1.5em}{1em}{%
269     \fontfamily{MyriadPro-Extra}\fontencoding{U}\selectfont\thefootnotemark}}{}
270 \newcommand\My@Quote@Spacing{}
271 \DeclareVoidOption{loosequotes}{%
272   \def\My@Quote@Spacing{\My@Quote@Spacing@Loose}}

```

## Defaults

```

273 \setkeys{My}{amsbb}
274 \setkeys{My}{cmsy}
275 \ProcessKeyvalOptions{My}\relax
276 \if@My@Math@
277   \@My@Math@Symbols@true
278 \fi
279 \if@My@Sans@Math@
280   \@My@Math@Symbols@true
281 \fi
282 \RequirePackage{ifthen}
283 \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{false}}{}{%
284   \def\My@load@cal@both{
285     \My@calc@scale{\Cr@scale}{1.08}
286     \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{noptsmall}}{%
287       \RequirePackage{CronosPro-FontDef}}{}
288     \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{optsmall}}{%
289       \RequirePackage[opticals]{CronosPro-FontDef}}{}
290     \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{noptmed}}{%
291       \RequirePackage[medfamily]{CronosPro-FontDef}}{}
292     \ifthenelse{\equal{\My@crswash}{optmed}}{%
293       \RequirePackage[opticals,medfamily]{CronosPro-FontDef}}{}
294   }
295   \def\My@load@cal{
296     \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathcal{\T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m}{sw}

```

```

296 \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{bold}      {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family} {b}{sw}
297 \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{tabular}   {T1}{\Cr@Math@TFamily}{m}{sw}
298 \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{boldtabular}{T1}{\Cr@Math@TFamily}{b}{sw}}
299 \def\My@load@sans@cal{
300 \ifundefined{mathcal}{%
301 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathcal      {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m}{sw}}
302 \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sans}    {T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m}{sw}
303 \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sansbold}{T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{b}{sw}
304 \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sansstabular}{T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{m}{sw}
305 \SetMathAlphabet\mathcal{sansboldtabular}{T1}{\Cr@Math@Family}{b}{sw}}

```

## 11.2 Font declarations

```

306 \RequirePackage{MyriadPro-FontDef}
307 \ifpackageloaded{textcomp}{\RequirePackage{textcomp}}
308
309 \if@My@Math@
310 \DeclareMathVersion{tabular}
311 \DeclareMathVersion{boldtabular}
312 \RequirePackage[normalweight=\My@mdsym@regular,boldweight=\My@mdsym@bold,scale=\My@mdsym@scale]{MyriadPro-FontDef}
313 \else
314 \if@My@Sans@Math@
315 \RequirePackage[normalweight=\My@mdsym@regular,boldweight=\My@mdsym@bold,scale=\My@mdsym@scale]{MyriadPro-FontDef}
316 \fi
317 \fi

```

By default, we use b for the bold series. If MyriadPro-Semibold is not available this might internally be mapped to MyriadPro-Bold (see MyriadPro-FontDef).

```

318 \if@My@Text@
319 \edef\sfddefault{\My@Text@Family}
320 \let\ibycusdefault\My@Text@Family

```

If a recent version of microtype is loaded then we implement an option to increase the side bearings of all quote glyphs.

```

321 \def\My@Quote@Spacing@Loose{%
322 \ifpackageloaded{microtype}{\RequirePackage[kerning=true]{microtype}}
323 \ifundefined{SetExtraKerning}{\let\My@Set@Quote@Spacing\SetExtraKerning}
324 \let\My@Set@Quote@Spacing\SetExtraKerning
325 % \SetExtraKerning
326 % [ unit = 1em ]
327 % { encoding = {OT1,T1,LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2,LY1},
328 % family = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-TLF},
329 % shape = n }
330 % { \textquotedblleft = {30,30}, \textquotedblright = {30,30},
331 % \textquoteleft = {30,30}, \textquoteright = {30,30} }
332 }
333 \newcommand*\My@Set@Quote@Spacing[3][]{\My@Set@Quote@Spacing
334 \My@Quote@Spacing
335 \My@Set@Quote@Spacing
336 [ unit = 1em ]

```



```

337 { encoding = {OT1,T1,LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2,LV1},
338   family    = {MyriadPro-0sF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
      TLF},
339   shape     = {n,it} }
340 { \textquotedblleft = {30,30}, \textquotedblright = {30,30},
341   \textquoteleft    = {30,30}, \textquoteright      = {30,30} }
342 \fi

```

## Math fonts

Redefine the standard math versions normal and bold.

```

343 \if@My@Math@
344 \DeclareSymbolFont{operators} {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
345 \DeclareSymbolFont{letters}   {OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF}{m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
346 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{bold}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
347 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {bold}{OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF}{b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
348 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathbf {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
349 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathsf {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
350 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf {bold}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
351 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathit {T1} {\My@Math@Family}{m}{it}
352 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {bold}{T1} {\My@Math@Family}{b}{it}

```

Extra math versions tabular and boldtabular, which use tabular figures instead of proportional ones. These math versions can be useful in tables (cf. section 2).

```

353 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{tabular} {T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{n}
354 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {tabular}   {OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF}{m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
355 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {tabular}   {T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{it}
356
357 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{boldtabular}{T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}
358 \SetSymbolFont{letters} {boldtabular}{OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF}{b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
359 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit {boldtabular}{T1} {\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{it}

```

Execute the hooks set up above to load the various math alphabets.

```

360 \My@load@bb@both
361 \My@load@bb
362 \My@load@frak@both
363 \My@load@frak
364 \My@load@cal@both
365 \My@load@cal
366 \fi

```

Setup for sans serif math: set mathsf, create two new math versions for sans serif math and load correct swash letters.

```

367 \if@My@Sans@Math@
368
369 \newcommand\IfSymbolFont[3]{\@ifundefined{sym#1}{#3}{#2}}
370
371 \DeclareMathAlphabet\mathsf {T1}{\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
372 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{bold} {T1}{\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
373 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{sansbold} {T1}{\My@Math@Family}{b}{n}
374 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{sanstabular} {T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{n}

```

```

375 \SetMathAlphabet\mathsf{sansbolddtabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}
376
377 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sans} {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {m}{it}
378 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sansbold} {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{it}
379 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sansstabular} {T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{it}
380 \SetMathAlphabet\mathit{sansbolddtabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{it}
381
382 \SetMathAlphabet\mathbf{sans} {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{n}
383 \SetMathAlphabet\mathbf{sansstabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}
384
385 \IfSymbolFont{operators}{%
386 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sans}{T1}{\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
387 }{%
388 \DeclareSymbolFont{operators} {T1}{\My@Math@Family}{m}{n}
389 }
390 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sansbold} {T1}{\My@Math@Family} {b}{n}
391 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sanstabular} {T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{m}{n}%
392 \SetSymbolFont{operators}{sansbolddtabular}{T1}{\My@Math@TFamily}{b}{n}%
393
394 \IfSymbolFont{letters}{%
395 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sans}{OML}{MyriadPro-0sF}{m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
396 }{%
397 \DeclareSymbolFont{letters} {OML}{MyriadPro-0sF}{m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
398 }
399 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sansbold} {OML}{MyriadPro-0sF} {b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
400 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sanstabular} {OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF}{m}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
401 \SetSymbolFont{letters}{sansbolddtabular}{OML}{MyriadPro-T0sF}{b}{\My@Math@LetterShape}
402
403 \My@load@cal@both
404 \My@load@sans@cal
405 \My@load@bb@both
406 \My@load@sans@bb
407 \My@load@frak@both
408 \My@load@sans@frak

```

Declare command to print a bold symbol of any math symbol. Code is taken from amsbsy to locally switch mathversion.

```

409 \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommandArg{boldsymbol}{1}{%
410 \begingroup
411 \let\@nomath\@gobble \mathversion{sansbold}%
412 \math@atom{#1}{%
413 \mathchoice%
414 {\hbox{$\m@th\displaystyle#1$}}%
415 {\hbox{$\m@th\textstyle#1$}}%
416 {\hbox{$\m@th\scriptstyle#1$}}%
417 {\hbox{$\m@th\scriptscriptstyle#1$}}}%
418 \endgroup}
419 \fi

```

The accents are defined for math and/or sansmath.

```

420 \if@My@Math@Symbols@

```

```

421 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{grave} {\mathalpha}{operators}{0}
422 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{acute} {\mathalpha}{operators}{1}
423 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{hat} {\mathalpha}{operators}{2}
424 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{tilde} {\mathalpha}{operators}{3}
425 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{ddot} {\mathalpha}{operators}{4}
426 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{mathring} {\mathalpha}{operators}{6}
427 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{check} {\mathalpha}{operators}{7}
428 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{breve} {\mathalpha}{operators}{8}
429 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{bar} {\mathalpha}{operators}{9}
430 \mdsy@DeclareMathAccent{dot} {\mathalpha}{operators}{10}
431 \fi

```

### 11.3 Font selection

The font selection commands such as `\figureversion` are provided by the package `fontaxes`.

```

432 \RequirePackage{fontaxes}[2005/05/04]

```

We define an additional short hand for compatibility's sake.

```

433 \let\oldstylenums\textfigures

```

### 11.4 Greek letters

We provide math-mode commands for each Greek letter, both italic and upright. Furthermore, there are three commands to select the default version of the letters (all upright, all italic, or capitals upright and lowercase italic).

```

434 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
435 % \begin{macrocode}
436 \if@My@Sans@Math@
437 \newcommand\My@greek@letter@[2]{
438 \ifcsdef{#1}{%
439 \csletcs{#1@old}{#1}%
440 }{%
441 \csletcs{#1@old}{#2#1}%
442 }%
443 \csletcs{sans#1}{#2#1}%
444 \csundef{#1}%
445 \csdef{#1}{\ifmathversionsans{\csname sans#1\endcsname}{\csname#1@old\endcsname}}%
446 }%
447 \else
448 \newcommand\My@greek@letter@[2]{%
449 \csletcs{#1}{#2#1}
450 }
451 \fi
452 \newcommand*\My@greek@letter[3]{%
453 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{it#1}{\mathord}{letters}{#2}%
454 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{up#1}{\mathord}{letters}{#3}%
455 \edef\@tempa{'\@car#1\@nil}%

```

```

456 \ifnum\uccode\@tempa=\@tempa%
457 \My@greek@letter@{#1}{\My@greek@upper}%
458 \else%
459 \My@greek@letter@{#1}{\My@greek@lower}%
460 \fi%
461 }

```

We can now declare the Greek letters (left italic, right upright).

```

462 \My@greek@letter{Gamma}          {'000}{ '200}
463 \My@greek@letter{Delta}          {'001}{ '201}
464 \My@greek@letter{Theta}          {'002}{ '202}
465 \My@greek@letter{Lambda}         {'003}{ '203}
466 \My@greek@letter{Xi}             {'004}{ '204}
467 \My@greek@letter{Pi}             {'005}{ '205}
468 \My@greek@letter{Sigma}          {'006}{ '206}
469 \My@greek@letter{Upsilon}        {'007}{ '207}
470 \My@greek@letter{Phi}            {'010}{ '210}
471 \My@greek@letter{Psi}            {'011}{ '211}
472 \My@greek@letter{Omega}          {'012}{ '212}
473 \My@greek@letter{alpha}          {'013}{ '213}
474 \My@greek@letter{beta}           {'014}{ '214}
475 \My@greek@letter{gamma}          {'015}{ '215}
476 \My@greek@letter{delta}          {'016}{ '216}
477 \My@greek@letter{epsilon}        {'017}{ '217}
478 \My@greek@letter{zeta}           {'020}{ '220}
479 \My@greek@letter{eta}            {'021}{ '221}
480 \My@greek@letter{theta}          {'022}{ '222}
481 \My@greek@letter{iota}           {'023}{ '223}
482 \My@greek@letter{kappa}          {'024}{ '224}
483 \My@greek@letter{lambda}         {'025}{ '225}
484 \My@greek@letter{mu}             {'026}{ '226}
485 \My@greek@letter{nu}             {'027}{ '227}
486 \My@greek@letter{xi}             {'030}{ '230}
487 \My@greek@letter{pi}             {'031}{ '231}
488 \My@greek@letter{rho}            {'032}{ '232}
489 \My@greek@letter{sigma}          {'033}{ '233}
490 \My@greek@letter{tau}            {'034}{ '234}
491 \My@greek@letter{upsilon}        {'035}{ '235}
492 \My@greek@letter{phi}            {'036}{ '236}
493 \My@greek@letter{chi}            {'037}{ '237}
494 \My@greek@letter{psi}            {'040}{ '240}
495 \My@greek@letter{omega}          {'041}{ '241}
496 \My@greek@letter{varepsilon}      {'042}{ '242}
497 \My@greek@letter{vartheta}       {'043}{ '243}
498 \My@greek@letter{varpi}          {'044}{ '244}
499 \My@greek@letter{varrho}         {'045}{ '245}
500 \My@greek@letter{varsigma}       {'046}{ '246}
501 \My@greek@letter{varphi}         {'047}{ '247}

```

Some of the following symbols are not really Greek letters but are treated in the same way.

```

502 %% \My@greek@letter{varbeta}      {'260}{ '250}
503 \My@greek@letter{varbeta}      {'014}{ '214}
504 %% \My@greek@letter{varkappa}     {'261}{ '251}
505 \My@greek@letter{varkappa}     {'024}{ '224}
506 \My@greek@letter{backepsilon}   {'262}{ '252}
507 \My@greek@letter{varbackepsilon}{'263}{ '253}
508 \My@greek@letter{digamma}      {'264}{ '254}
509 \My@greek@letter{eth}          {'266}{ '256}
510 \fi

```

## 11.5 pdfTeX to-unicode support

Old versions of MyriadPro have non-standard glyph names.

```

511 \ifundefined{pdfglyphtounicode}{\{
512 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFD5}{03DD}% uni03DD
513 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFED}{02D9}% dotaccent.cap
514 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFEE}{02D8}% breve.cap
515 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF1}{02DB}% ogonek.cap
516 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF2}{00B8}% cedilla.cap
517 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF3}{02DA}% ring.cap
518 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF5}{02DC}% tilde.cap
519 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniEFF7}{02C6}% circumflex.cap
520 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF628}{2030}% perthousand.oldstyle
521 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF62C}{0028}% parenleft.denominator
522 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF62D}{0029}% parenright.denominator
523 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF631}{0028}% parenleft.numerator
524 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF632}{0029}% parenright.numerator
525 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF638}{0030}% zero.slash
526 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF639}{0030}% zero.fitted
527 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63A}{0032}% two.fitted
528 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63B}{0033}% three.fitted
529 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63C}{0034}% four.fitted
530 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63D}{0035}% five.fitted
531 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63E}{0036}% six.fitted
532 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF63F}{0037}% seven.fitted
533 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF640}{0038}% eight.fitted
534 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF641}{0039}% nine.fitted
535 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF642}{0025}% percent.oldstyle
536 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF643}{0030}% zero.taboldstyle
537 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF644}{0031}% one.taboldstyle
538 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF645}{0032}% two.taboldstyle
539 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF646}{0033}% three.taboldstyle
540 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF647}{0034}% four.taboldstyle
541 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF648}{0035}% five.taboldstyle
542 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF649}{0036}% six.taboldstyle
543 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64A}{0037}% seven.taboldstyle
544 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64B}{0038}% eight.taboldstyle

```

545 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64C}{0039}% nine.taboldstyle  
546 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64D}{20A1}% colonmonetary.taboldstyle  
547 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64E}{20AC}% Euro.taboldstyle  
548 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF64F}{0192}% florin.taboldstyle  
549 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF650}{0023}% numbersign.taboldstyle  
550 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF651}{00A3}% sterling.taboldstyle  
551 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF652}{00A5}% yen.taboldstyle  
552 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF653}{0024}% dollar.taboldstyle  
553 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF654}{00A2}% cent.taboldstyle  
554 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF655}{0030}% zero.denominator  
555 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF656}{0031}% one.denominator  
556 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF657}{0032}% two.denominator  
557 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF658}{0033}% three.denominator  
558 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF659}{0034}% four.denominator  
559 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65A}{0035}% five.denominator  
560 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65B}{0036}% six.denominator  
561 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65C}{0037}% seven.denominator  
562 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65D}{0038}% eight.denominator  
563 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65E}{0039}% nine.denominator  
564 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF65F}{002C}% comma.denominator  
565 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF660}{002E}% period.denominator  
566 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF661}{0030}% zero.numerator  
567 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF662}{0031}% one.numerator  
568 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF663}{0032}% two.numerator  
569 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF664}{0033}% three.numerator  
570 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF665}{0034}% four.numerator  
571 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF666}{0035}% five.numerator  
572 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF667}{0036}% six.numerator  
573 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF668}{0037}% seven.numerator  
574 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF669}{0038}% eight.numerator  
575 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66A}{0039}% nine.numerator  
576 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66B}{002C}% comma.numerator  
577 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66C}{002E}% period.numerator  
578 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66D}{0103}% abreve.sc  
579 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF66F}{0105}% aogonek.sc  
580 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF671}{0107}% cacute.sc  
581 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF672}{010D}% ccaron.sc  
582 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF675}{010F}% dcaron.sc  
583 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF676}{0111}% dcroat.sc  
584 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF678}{011B}% ecaron.sc  
585 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67B}{014B}% eng.sc  
586 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67C}{0119}% eogonek.sc  
587 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF67D}{011F}% gbrev.sc  
588 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF684}{0133}% ij.sc  
589 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF687}{0129}% itilde.sc  
590 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68A}{013A}% lacute.sc  
591 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68B}{013E}% lcaron.sc  
592 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68E}{0144}% nacute.sc  
593 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF68F}{0148}% ncaron.sc  
594 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF692}{0151}% ohungarumlaut.sc

```

595 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF695}{0155}% racute.sc
596 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF696}{0159}% rcaron.sc
597 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF698}{015B}% sacute.sc
598 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF699}{015F}% scedilla.sc
599 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF69D}{0165}% tcaron.sc
600 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF69E}{0163}% tcommaaccent.sc
601 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A0}{0171}% uhungarumlaut.sc
602 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A3}{016F}% uring.sc
603 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6A4}{0169}% utilde.sc
604 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AA}{1EF3}% ygrave.sc
605 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AB}{017A}% zacute.sc
606 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6AC}{017C}% zdotaccent.sc
607 \pdfglyphtounicode{uniF6DC}{0031}% one.fitted
608 }

```

## 11.6 Superior and inferior figures

We define commands to convert numbers to numerator figures and denominator figures.

```

609 \def\My@for@tok#1:=#2\do#3{%
610   \expandafter\def\expandafter\@fortmp\expandafter{#2}%
611   \ifx\@fortmp\empty \else
612     \expandafter\My@forloop@tok#2\@nil\@nil\@@#1{#3}%
613   \fi}
614 \def\My@forloop@tok#1#2#3\@@#4#5{%
615   \def#4{#1}%
616   \ifx #4\@nnil \else
617     #5%
618     \def#4{#2}%
619     \ifx #4\@nnil \else
620       #5\My@iforloop@tok #3\@@#4{#5}%
621     \fi\fi}
622 \def\My@iforloop@tok#1#2\@@#3#4{%
623   \def#3{#1}%
624   \ifx #3\@nnil
625     \expandafter\@fornoop
626   \else
627     #4\relax\expandafter\My@iforloop@tok
628   \fi
629   #2\@@#3{#4}}
630 %
631 \newcommand*\My@extra@font{%
632   \fontencoding{U}\fontfamily{MyriadPro-Extra}\selectfont}
633 \newcommand*\My@numerator@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@numerator@fig{#1}\}}
634 \newcommand*\My@denominator@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@denominator@fig{#1}\}}
635 \newcommand*\My@superior@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@superior@fig{#1}\}}
636 \newcommand*\My@inferior@fig[1]{\{\My@extra@font\My@@inferior@fig{#1}\}}
637 \newcommand*\My@numerator@fig[1]{%
638   \My@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%

```

```

639 \ifcase\@nf@fig
640     \char'00%
641 \or\char'01%
642 \or\char'02%
643 \or\char'03%
644 \or\char'04%
645 \or\char'05%
646 \or\char'06%
647 \or\char'07%
648 \or\char'10%
649 \or\char'11%
650 \else
651     \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\My@@numerator@fig}%
652 \fi
653 }}
654 \newcommand*\My@@denominator@fig[1]{%
655 \My@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
656 \ifcase\@nf@fig
657     \char'20%
658 \or\char'21%
659 \or\char'22%
660 \or\char'23%
661 \or\char'24%
662 \or\char'25%
663 \or\char'26%
664 \or\char'27%
665 \or\char'30%
666 \or\char'31%
667 \else
668     \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\My@@denominator@fig}%
669 \fi
670 }}
671 \newcommand*\My@@superior@fig[1]{%
672 \My@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
673 \ifcase\@nf@fig
674     \char'60%
675 \or\char'61%
676 \or\char'62%
677 \or\char'63%
678 \or\char'64%
679 \or\char'65%
680 \or\char'66%
681 \or\char'67%
682 \or\char'70%
683 \or\char'71%
684 \else
685     \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\My@@superior@fig}%
686 \fi
687 }}
688 \newcommand*\My@@inferior@fig[1]{%

```



```

689 \My@for@tok\@nf@fig:=#1\do{%
690   \ifcase\@nf@fig
691     \char'100%
692   \or\char'101%
693   \or\char'102%
694   \or\char'103%
695   \or\char'104%
696   \or\char'105%
697   \or\char'106%
698   \or\char'107%
699   \or\char'110%
700   \or\char'111%
701   \else
702     \@latex@error{invalid argument to \string\My@@inferior@fig}%
703   \fi
704 }

```

\Myensure@text switches to text mode, if necessary.

```

705 \newcommand*\Myensure@text[1]{%
706   \ifmmode
707     \mdsy@text{#1}%
708   \else
709     #1%
710   \fi}

```

\smallfrac and \slantfrac assemble numerical fractions. To ensure not overwriting existing commands, they are only defined if mathversion reacting commands are available.

```

711 \newlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingBeforeSlash}
712 \newlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingAfterSlash}
713 \setlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingBeforeSlash}{-0.15em}
714 \setlength{\MdSlantfracSpacingAfterSlash}{-0.14em}
715 \InputIfFileExists{MyriadPro.cfg}{%
716   \typeout{Using the configuration file MyriadPro.cfg}}{}
717 \newcommand*\My@smallfrac[2]{%
718   \leavevmode
719   \setbox\@tempboxa
720     \vbox{%
721       \baselineskip\z@skip%
722       \lineskip.25ex%
723       \lineskiplimit-\maxdimen
724       \ialign{\hfil##\hfil\cr
725         \vbox to 2.13ex{\vss\hbox{\My@numerator@fig{#1}}\vskip.68ex}\cr
726         \leavevmode\leaders\hrule height 1.1ex depth -1.01ex\hfill\cr
727         \vtop to 1ex{\vbox{\hbox{\My@denominator@fig{#2}}\vss}\cr
728         \noalign{\vskip-1.47ex}}}%
729   \dp\@tempboxa=0.49ex%
730   \box\@tempboxa}
731 \newcommand*\My@slantfrac[2]{%
732   {\My@extra@font\My@numerator@fig{#1}\kern\MdSlantfracSpacingBeforeSlash/\kern\MdS

```

```

733 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
734 \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommandArg{smallfrac}{2}{\Myensure@text{\kern0.06em\My@smallfrac}}
735 \mdsy@DeclareRobustCommandArg{slantfrac}{2}{\Myensure@text{\kern0.06em\My@slantfrac}}
736 \fi

```

## 11.7 Additional symbols

Some symbols missing from MdSymbol can be taken from MyriadPro.

```

737 \if@My@Math@Symbols@
738 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\hbar} {\mathord}{letters}{'265}
739 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\uphbar} {\mathord}{letters}{'255}
740 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\partial} {\mathord}{letters}{'100}
741 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\uppartial} {\mathord}{letters}{'300}
742 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\ell} {\mathord}{letters}{'140}
743 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upell} {\mathord}{letters}{'340}
744 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\slashedzero} {\mathord}{letters}{'257}
745 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upimath} {\mathord}{letters}{'373}
746 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\upjmath} {\mathord}{letters}{'374}
747 \mdsy@DeclareMathSymbol{\varsmallint} {\mathord}{letters}{'376}
748 \fi

```

Archaic Greek letters not provided by MyriadPro.

```

749 \if@My@Text@
750 %\def\Qoppa{\reflectbox{P}}
751 %\def\Sampi{\begingroup\fontfamily{cmr}\fontencoding{LGR}\selectfont\char23\endgroup}
752 \let\Stigma\stigma
753
754 % fix \r A
755 \DeclareTextCompositeCommand{\r}{OT1}{A}
756 {\leavevmode\setbox\z@\hbox{!}\dimen@=\ht\z@\advance\dimen@-1ex%
757 \oalign{\hss\raise.67\dimen@\hbox{\char23}\hss\cr\r A}}
758
759 \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-LF} {1}%
760 \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-TLF} {1}%
761 \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-OsF} {1}%
762 \DeclareEncodingSubset{TS1}{MyriadPro-TOsF}{1}%
763 \AtBeginDocument{
764 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textvisiblespace}{T1}%
765 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textcompwordmark}{T1}%
766 \UndeclareTextCommand{\textsterling}{T1}%
767 \UndeclareTextCommand{\j}{T1}%
768 \UndeclareTextCommand{\j}{LY1}%
769 }
770 \fi

```

## 11.8 Integral symbols

We can also replace the integral signs from MdSymbol by those of MyriadPro. The following definitions provide this as an option.

```

771 \if@My@Math@
772   \newcommand\My@Decl@Myriad@Ints{%
Replace MdSymbolF by MySymbolFI.
773   \DeclareFontFamily{U}{MySymbolFI}{}
774   \DeclareFontShape{U}{MySymbolFI}{m}{it}{
775     <-6> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals5
776     <6-7> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals6
777     <7-8> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals7
778     <8-9> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals8
779     <9-10> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals9
780     <10-12> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals10
781     <12-> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@opticals12
782   }{}
783   \DeclareFontShape{U}{MySymbolFI}{b}{it}{
784     <-6> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals5
785     <6-7> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals6
786     <7-8> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals7
787     <8-9> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals8
788     <9-10> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals9
789     <10-12> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals10
790     <12-> MySymbolFI\My@myriadint@bold\My@myriadint@opticals12
791   }{}
792   \DeclareSymbolFont{symbols} {U}{MySymbolFI}{m}{it}
793   \SetSymbolFont{symbols}{bold}{U}{MySymbolFI}{b}{it}
Make the original integral symbols available as \var....
794   \let\varint\tint
795   \let\variint\tiint
796   \let\variiint\tiiint
797   \let\variiiint\tiiiint
798   \let\varidotsint\tidotsint
799   \let\varlandupint\tlandupint
800   \let\varlanddownint\tlanddownint
801   \let\varstrokedint\tstrokedint
802   \let\varoint\toint
803   \let\varoiint\tioint
804   \let\varrcircclerightint\trcircclerightint
805   \let\varlcircclerightint\tlcircclerightint
806   \let\varrcircleleftint\trcircleleftint
807   \let\varlcircleleftint\tlcircleleftint
808   \let\varsumint\tsumint
Replace the symbols with the new integrals.
809   \DeclareMathSymbol\tint \mathop{symbols}{112}
810   \DeclareMathSymbol\tiint \mathop{symbols}{114}
811   \DeclareMathSymbol\tiiint \mathop{symbols}{116}
812   \DeclareMathSymbol\tiiiint \mathop{symbols}{118}
813   \DeclareMathSymbol\tidotsint \mathop{symbols}{120}
814   \DeclareMathSymbol\tlandupint \mathop{symbols}{122}

```

```

815 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlanddownint \mathop{symbols}{124}
816 \DeclareMathSymbol\tstrokedint \mathop{symbols}{126}
817 \DeclareMathSymbol\toint \mathop{symbols}{128}
818 \DeclareMathSymbol\toiint \mathop{symbols}{130}
819 \DeclareMathSymbol\trcircclerightint \mathop{symbols}{132}
820 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlcircclerightint \mathop{symbols}{134}
821 \DeclareMathSymbol\trcircleleftint \mathop{symbols}{136}
822 \DeclareMathSymbol\tlcircleleftint \mathop{symbols}{138}
823 \DeclareMathSymbol\tsumint \mathop{symbols}{140}
824 \let\intop\tint
825 \let\ointop\toint
826 }
827 \My@load@integrals
828 \fi

```

## 11.9 Logos

Correct logos.

```

829 \if@My@Text@
830 \def\TeX{T\kern-.1667em\lower.4ex\hbox{E}\kern-.125emX\@}
831 \DeclareRobustCommand{\LaTeX}{L\kern-.32em%
832     {\sbox\z@ T%
833       \vbox to\ht\z@{\hbox{\check@mathfonts
834         \fontsize\sf@size\z@
835         \math@fontsfalse\selectfont
836         A}%
837       \vss}%
838     }%
839     \kern-.15em%
840     \TeX}
841 \fi

```

## 11.10 AMS

Fix a bug in amsmath.sty which does not support math fonts without a skew char.

```

842 \def\macc@set@skewchar#1{%
843   \begingroup
844   \ifnum\mathgroup=\m@ne \let\@tempa\@ne
845   \else
846     \ifnum\skewchar\textfont\mathgroup=\m@ne \let\@tempa\@ne
847     \else \let\@tempa\mathgroup
848   \fi
849   \fi
850   \count@=\skewchar\textfont\@tempa
851   \ifnum\count@=\m@ne
852     \endgroup
853   \def\macc@skewchar{}
854   \else

```

```

855 \advance\count@"7100
856 \edef\@tempa{\endgroup
857 \mathchardef\noexpand\maccc@skewchar=\number\count@\relax}%
858 \@tempa
859 \fi
860 #1%
861 }

```

Make the changes take effect. This concludes the main style file.

```

862 \if@My@Text@
863 \normalfont
864 \fi
865 \end{style}

```

## 12 Support for character protrusion

The microtype configuration. All four MyriadPro families use the same file (cf. section 13). The inheritance tables are taken from microtype.cfg except \j.

```

866 \*mtcfg)
867 \DeclareCharacterInheritance
868 { encoding = T1,
869 family = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOsF,MyriadPro-
TLF} }
870 { A = {\‘A,\’A,\^A,\~A,\"A,\r A,\k A,\u A},
871 a = {\‘a,\’a,\^a,\~a,\"a,\r a,\k a,\u a},
872 C = {\‘C,\c C,\v C},
873 c = {\‘c,\c c,\v c},
874 D = {\v D,\DH},
875 d = {\v d,\dj},
876 E = {\‘E,\’E,\^E,\"E,\k E,\v E},
877 e = {\‘e,\’e,\^e,\"e,\k e,\v e},
878 f = {027}, % ff
879 G = {\u G},
880 g = {\u g},
881 I = {\‘I,\’I,\^I,\"I,\.I},
882 i = {\‘i,\’i,\^i,\"i,\i},
883 % j = {\j},
884 L = {\L,\’L,\v L},
885 l = {\l,\’l,\v l},
886 N = {\‘N,\~N,\v N},
887 n = {\‘n,\~n,\v n},
888 O = {\O,\‘O,\’O,\^O,\~O,\"O,\H O},
889 o = {\o,\‘o,\’o,\^o,\~o,\"o,\H o},
890 R = {\‘R,\v R},
891 r = {\‘r,\v r},
892 S = {\‘S,\c S,\v S,\SS},
893 s = {\‘s,\c s,\v s},
894 T = {\c T,\v T},
895 t = {\c t,\v t},

```

```

896     U = {\‘U,\’U,\^U,\"U,\H U,\r U},
897     u = {\‘u,\’u,\^u,\"u,\H u,\r u},
898     Y = {\‘Y,\"Y},
899     y = {\‘y,\"y},
900     Z = {\‘Z,\.Z,\v Z},
901     z = {\‘z,\.z,\v z}
902 }
903 \SetProtrusion
904 [ name      = MyriadPro-OT1-Roman ]
905 { encoding = OT1,
906   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
907   shape     = n }
908 {
909     A = {40,40},
910     F = { ,60},
911     J = {90, },
912     K = { ,50},
913     L = { ,60},
914     T = {50,50},
915     V = {40,40},
916     W = {30,30},
917     X = {50,50},
918     Y = {50,50},
919     k = { ,60},
920     r = { ,80},
921     t = { ,100},
922     v = {70,70},
923     w = {40,40},
924     x = {60,60},
925     y = {70,70},
926     ! = {70,180},
927     ( = {60,30},    ) = {30,60},
928     [ = {100,160},  ] = {160,100},
929     {,} = {440,700},
930     . = {660,700},
931     : = {400,480},
932     ; = {350,440},
933     - = {700,700},
934     \textendash      = {390,480},    \textemdash      = {220,270},
935     \textquotedblleft = {380,250},    \textquotedblright = {250,380},
936     \textquoteleft    = {670,450},    \textquoteright    = {450,670},
937 }
938 \SetProtrusion
939 [ name      = MyriadPro-T1-Roman,
940   load      = MyriadPro-OT1-Roman ]
941 { encoding = T1,
942   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},

```

```

943     shape      = n }
944 {
945     023 = { ,40}, % fft ligature
946     032 = { ,50}, % ft ligature
947     191 = {30,30}, % Th ligature
948     127 = {620,700}, % hyphen
949     \AE = {40, }, % AE
950     \quotesinglbase = {670,670}, \quotedblbase = {370,370},
951     \guilsinglleft = {500,360}, \guilsinglright = {360,500},
952     \guillemotleft = {320,230}, \guillemotright = {230,320},
953 }
954 \SetProtrusion
955 [ name      = MyriadPro-OT1-Italic]
956 { encoding = OT1,
957   family   = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
958   shape     = {it,sl} }
959 {
960     A = {120,50},
961     B = {90,-50},
962     C = {50,-60},
963     D = {70,-30},
964     E = {90,-50},
965     F = {100,-40},
966     G = {50,-60},
967     H = {70,-40},
968     I = {150,-90},
969     J = {250,-130},
970     K = {80,-50},
971     L = {90,60},
972     M = {60,-40},
973     N = {70,-40},
974     O = {70,-30},
975     P = {70,-110},
976     Q = {40,-40},
977     R = {80,-50},
978     S = {70,-70},
979     T = {130, },
980     U = {70,-40},
981     V = {120,30},
982     W = {90,20},
983     X = {50, },
984     Y = {160, },
985     Z = {50,-50},
986     d = {60,-60},
987     f = { , -190},
988     027 = { , -70}, % ff ligature
989     g = {-70,-70},
990     i = { , -110},

```

```

991 025 = { , -60}, % dotlessi
992 028 = { , -60}, % fi ligature
993 030 = { , -30}, % ffi ligature
994 j = {-90,-150},
995 p = {-40, },
996 r = { ,80},
997 t = { ,100},
998 v = {90, },
999 w = {60,10},
1000 x = {90, },
1001 ! = {190,40},
1002 ( = {90, }, ) = {90, },
1003 [ = {90,90}, ] = {120,60},
1004 {,} = {210,680},
1005 . = {640,680},
1006 : = {380,430},
1007 ; = { ,430},
1008 - = {750,750},
1009 \textquoteleft = {690,140}, \textquoteright = {470,230},
1010 \textendash = {400,500}, \textemdash = {220,280},
1011 \textquotedblleft = {520,130}, \textquotedblright = {520,130},
1012 }
1013 \SetProtrusion
1014 [ name = MyriadPro-T1-Italic,
1015 load = MyriadPro-OT1-Italic ]
1016 { encoding = T1,
1017 family = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-T0sF,MyriadPro-
TLF},
1018 shape = {it,sl} }
1019 {
1020 023 = { ,40}, % fft ligature
1021 032 = { ,50}, % ft ligature
1022 191 = {80,30}, % Th ligature
1023 127 = {660,750}, % hyphen
1024 \AE = {90,-40}, % AE
1025 131 = {80,-30}, % Dcaron
1026 132 = {70,-40}, % Ecaron
1027 156 = {80,-60}, % IJ
1028 \OE = {50,-30}, % OE
1029 188 = { , -80}, % ij
1030 184 = {70,70}, % ydieresis
1031 253 = {70,70}, % yacute
1032 \quotesinglbase = {220,700}, \quotedblbase = {130,400},
1033 \guilsinglleft = {500,180}, \guilsinglright = {350,350},
1034 \guillemotleft = {310,110}, \guillemotright = {230,230},
1035 }
1036 \SetProtrusion
1037 [ name = MyriadPro-other-Roman ]
1038 { encoding = {LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2},

```



```

1039   family    = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOsF,MyriadPro-
      TLF},
1040   shape      = n }
1041   {
1042     ! = {70,180},
1043     ( = {60,30},    ) = {30,60},
1044     [ = {100,160},  ] = {160,100},
1045     {,} = {440,700},
1046     . = {660,700},
1047     : = {400,480},
1048     ; = {350,440},
1049     - = {700,700},
1050     \textendash      = {390,480},    \textemdash      = {220,270},
1051     \textquotedblleft = {380,250},    \textquotedblright = {250,380},
1052     \textquoteleft    = {670,450},    \textquoteright    = {450,670},
1053   }
1054 \SetProtrusion
1055 [ name      = MyriadPro-other-Italic ]
1056 { encoding = {LGR,U,OT2,T2A,T2B,T2C,T5,X2},
1057   family    = {MyriadPro-OsF,MyriadPro-LF,MyriadPro-TOsF,MyriadPro-
      TLF},
1058   shape      = {it,sl} }
1059   {
1060     ! = {190,40},
1061     ( = {90,  },    ) = {90,  },
1062     [ = {90,90},    ] = {120,60},
1063     {,} = {210,680},
1064     . = {640,680},
1065     : = {380,430},
1066     ; = {  ,430},
1067     - = {750,750},
1068     \textquoteleft    = {690,140},    \textquoteright    = {470,230},
1069     \textendash      = {400,500},    \textemdash      = {220,280},
1070     \textquotedblleft = {520,130},    \textquotedblright = {520,130},
1071   }
1072 </mtcfg>

```

## 13 Font definition files

As all the font definitions look the same we introduce macros to ease the configuration. These macros are stored in the file `MyriadPro-FontDef.sty` which is included by every FD file. Note that `MyriadPro-FontDef.sty` will be included several times and that we do not know in which context the code is executed. Therefore, we have to define all non-private commands as globals.

Since this package should be loadable in an FD file we have to avoid all `\preambleonly` commands. Therefore, we use `\ProvidesFile` instead of `\ProvidesPackage`.

We add a guard so that this file is executed only once even if it is included multiple

times.

```
1073 (*fontdef)
1074 \ifx\My@DeclareFontShape\@undefined\else\endinput\fi
```

We distinguish between being loaded directly or via `\usepackage` in the preamble by checking `\@nodocument`.

```
1075 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1076   \input{otfontdef.sty}
1077 \else
1078   \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
1079   \RequirePackage{otfontdef}
1080 \fi
```

Reset `\escapechar` (which is set to `-1` in FD files) to make `\newcommand` work. The additional group does not harm; we have to make the important commands global anyway.

```
1081 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1082   \begingroup\escapechar'\
1083 \fi
```

These are the default values if it is impossible to process options.

```
1084 \newcommand\My@Option@opticals{noopticals}
1085 \newcommand\My@Option@fontset{smallfamily}
1086 \newdimen\My@Option@normalsize
1087 \global\My@Option@normalsize10pt
```

Whether we should adapt the configuration to the `\normalsize` of the document. This switch is only needed locally.

```
1088 \newif\ifMy@Option@normalsize
1089 \My@Option@normalsizetrue

1090 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
1091   \DeclareOption{noopticals} {\let\My@Option@opticals\CurrentOption}
1092   \DeclareOption{smallfamily} {\let\My@Option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1093   \DeclareOption{medfamily}   {\let\My@Option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1094 % \DeclareOption{fullfamily} {\let\My@Option@fontset\CurrentOption}
1095   \DeclareOption{normalsize} {\My@Option@normalsizetrue}
1096   \ExecuteOptions{smallfamily,noopticals,normalsize}
1097   \ProcessOptions\relax
1098 \fi
```

The method to determine the main font size is inspired by microtype's implementation.

```
1099 \ifMy@Option@normalsize
1100   \begingroup
1101   \def\set@fontsize#1#2#3#4\@nil{%
1102     \@defaultunits\global\My@Option@normalsize#2pt\relax\@nnil}%
1103   \normalsize\@nil
1104   \endgroup
1105 \fi
```

We use `\otf@makeglobal` from `otfontdef` to “export” the definitions that are needed globally.

```

1106 \otf@makeglobal{My@option@opticals}
1107 \otf@makeglobal{My@option@fontset}
1108 \ifx\@nodocument\relax\else
1109   \PackageInfo{MyriadPro-FontDef}{%
1110     Configuration:\space\My@option@fontset,\space\My@option@opticals,\space
1111     normalsize=\the\My@option@normalsize}%
1112 \fi

```

### Configuration database

```

1113 \newcount\My@config@cnt
1114 \My@config@cnt=0
1115 \newcommand\My@curr@config{My@config@\romannumeral\My@config@cnt}

```

These commands help in setting up the configuration database. They do not need to be global. But the config database itself has to be.

#3 is added to all instances listed in #2 of configuration class #1. #3 is read with NFSS catcodes.

```

1116 \newcommand\My@AddToConfig{%
1117   \begingroup
1118   \nfss@catcodes
1119   \expandafter\endgroup
1120   \My@AddToConfig@
1121 }
1122 \newcommand\My@AddToConfig@[3]{%
1123   \advance\My@config@cnt\@ne
1124   \@namedef{\My@curr@config}{#3}%
1125   \otf@makeglobal{\My@curr@config}
1126   <debug & show>\expandafter\show\csname\My@curr@config\endcsname
1127   \@for\My@tempa:=#2\do{%
1128     \@ifundefined{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}{%
1129       \@temptokena{}%
1130     }{%
1131       \@temptokena\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter
1132       {\csname My@config@#1@\My@tempa\endcsname}%
1133     }%
1134     \@expandtwoargs\@namedef{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}{%
1135       \the\@temptokena
1136       \expandafter\noexpand\csname\My@curr@config\endcsname
1137     }%
1138     \otf@makeglobal{My@config@#1@\My@tempa}% perhaps defer to only ex-
1139     ecute once
1139   <debug & show>\expandafter\show\csname My@config@#1@\My@tempa\endcsname
1140   }%
1141 }

```

The following commands are used in the Declare...Family commands to access the previously built configuration database. They must be expandable. #3 is used as a default if no entry is found in the database.

```

1142 \newcommand*\My@UseConfig[2]{%

```

```

1143 \My@UseConfigOrDefault{#1}{#2}{}%
1144 }
1145 \newcommand*\My@UseConfigOrDefault[3]{%
1146 \ifundefined{My@config@#1@#2}{#3}%
1147 {\@nameuse{My@config@#1@#2}}%
1148 }
1149 \newcommand*\My@TheConfig[2]{%
1150 \ifundefined{My@config@#1@#2}{}%
1151 \expandafter\noexpand\csname My@config@#1@#2\endcsname
1152 }%
1153 }
1154 \otf@makeglobal{My@UseConfig}
1155 \otf@makeglobal{My@UseConfigOrDefault}
1156 \otf@makeglobal{My@TheConfig}

```

The size range in the configuration has to be divided by the scaling factor to take the changed size into account because the scaling takes place after choosing the right combination. Provide calculation routine here.

```

1157 \RequirePackage{fltpoint}
1158 \fpDecimalSign{.}
1159 \@ifundefined{My@calc@bsize}{%
1160 \newcommand*\My@calc@bsize[2]{\fpDiv{#1}{#2}{\My@scale}}}

```

Here comes the configuration.

```

1161 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@capt}{8.5}
1162 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@text}{13.1}
1163 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@subh}{20}
1164 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{opticals}{
1165     <-\My@s@capt> otf* [optical=Capt]
1166     <\My@s@capt-\My@s@text> otf* [optical=Text]
1167     <\My@s@text-\My@s@subh> otf* [optical=Subh]
1168     <\My@s@subh-> otf* [optical=Disp]
1169 }
1170 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{noopticals}{
1171     <-> otf* [optical=Text]
1172 }
1173 \My@AddToConfig{opticals}{slides}{
1174     <-> otf* [optical=Capt]
1175 }
1176 \My@AddToConfig{weight}{l}{
1177     <-> otf* [weight=Light]
1178 }
1179 %
1180 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@semim}{6}
1181 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{medfamily/m}{
1182     <-\My@s@semim> otf* [weight=Semibold]
1183     <\My@s@semim-> otf* [weight=Regular]
1184 }
1185 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/m}{
1186     <-> otf* [weight=Regular]
1187 }

```

```

1188 %
1189 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@bold}{6}
1190 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{fullfamily/b,medfamily/b}{
1191     <-\My@s@bold>    otf* [weight=Bold]
1192     <\My@s@bold->    otf* [weight=Semibold]
1193 }
1194 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/b}{
1195     <->    otf* [weight=Bold]
1196 }
1197 %
1198 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/eb}{
1199     <->    otf* [weight=Black]
1200 }
1201 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{smallfamily/ub}{
1202     <->    otf* [weight=Black]
1203 }
1204 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{medfamily/eb}{
1205     <->    otf* [weight=Bold]
1206 }
1207 \My@AddToConfig{fontset/weight}{medfamily/ub}{
1208     <->    otf* [weight=Black]
1209 }

1210 \My@calc@bsize{\My@s@spac}{8}
1211 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{n,it}{
1212     <-\My@s@spac>    otf* [spacing=11]
1213 }
1214 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{U/n,U/it}{
1215     <->    otf* [spacing=]
1216 }

1217 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{it}{
1218     <->    otf* MyriadPro-It
1219 }
1220 \My@AddToConfig{shape}{n}{
1221     <->    otf* MyriadPro
1222 }
1223 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{OML/it}{
1224     <->    otf* [figures=] MyriadPro-Mixed
1225 }
1226 \My@AddToConfig{encoding/shape}{OML/n}{
1227     <->    otf* [figures=] MyriadPro-French
1228 }
1229 \My@AddToConfig{scale}{scale}{
1230     <->    otf* [scale=\My@scale]
1231 }

Substitutions
1232 \My@AddToConfig{sub:series} {sb}    {b}
1233 \My@AddToConfig{sub:series} {bx}    {b}
1234 \My@AddToConfig{sub:shape}  {sl}    {it}

```

Code for the last argument of \DeclareFontShape  
**Declaration of font families and shapes**

```
1235 \newcommand*\My@DeclareFontShape[6] [] {%
```

Check if any substitutions are specified.

```
1236 \edef\@tempa{%
1237   \My@UseConfig{sub:series}{#4}%
1238   \My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:encoding/shape}{#2/#5}{%
1239     \My@UseConfig{sub:shape}{#5}}%
1240 }%
1241 \ifx\@tempa\@empty
```

Collect the configuration and declare the font shape. \DeclareFontShape fully expands its fifth argument (with our macros \My@UseConfig in it), but we have to retrieve the code for the sixth argument ourselves.

```
1242   \@temptokena={%
1243     \DeclareFontShape{#2}{#3-#6}{#4}{#5}{%
1244       \My@UseConfig{opticals}      {\My@option@opticals}%
1245       \My@UseConfig{fontset/weight}{\My@option@fontset/#4}%
1246       \My@UseConfig{weight}       {#4}%
1247       \My@UseConfig{encoding/shape}{#2/#5}%
1248       \My@UseConfig{shape}        {#5}%
1249       \My@UseConfig{scale}        {scale}%
1250     }}%
1251   \edef\@tempa{\the\@temptokena{\My@TheConfig{code:shape}{#5}}}%
1252   \@tempa
1253 \else
```

Generate the substitution. (All substitutions are silent at the moment.)

```
1254   \DeclareFontShape{#2}{#3-#6}{#4}{#5}{%
1255     <->ssub*#3-#6%
1256     /\My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:series}{#4}{#4}%
1257     /\My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:encoding/shape}{#2/#5}{%
1258       \My@UseConfigOrDefault{sub:shape}{#5}{#5}}%
1259   }}%
1260 \fi
1261 }
```

```
1262 \otf@makeglobal{\My@DeclareFontShape}
1263 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareFontShape}
```

#2 contains the encoding, #3 the family, and #1 a list of figure versions (or Extra).

```
1264 \newcommand*\My@DeclareLargeFontFamily[3] [LF,OsF,TLF,TOfF] {%
1265   \My@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}
1266   {l,m,sl,b,bx,eb,ub} {n,it,sl}%
1267 }
1268 \newcommand*\My@DeclareSmallFontFamily[3] [LF,OsF,TLF,TOfF] {%
1269   \My@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}
1270   {l,m,sl,b,bx,eb,ub} {n,it,sl}%
1271 }
1272 \newcommand*\My@DeclareMathFontFamily[3] [TOfF] {%
1273   \My@DeclareFontFamily[\skewchar\font=255]{#1}{#2}{#3}
```

```

1274 {l,m,sb,b,bx,eb,ub} {n,it}%
1275 }

```

An additional macro `\csname\string\foo\endcsname` is generated by `\newcommand` for processing an optional argument of `\foo`.

```

1276 \otf@makeglobal{My@DeclareLargeFontFamily}
1277 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareLargeFontFamily}
1278 \otf@makeglobal{My@DeclareSmallFontFamily}
1279 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareSmallFontFamily}
1280 \otf@makeglobal{My@DeclareMathFontFamily}
1281 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareMathFontFamily}
1282 \newcommand*{My@DeclareFontFamily}[6][{}]{%
1283   \@for\My@variant:=#2\do{%
1284     \DeclareFontFamily {#3}{#4-\My@variant}{#1}%
1285   }%
1286   \My@DeclareFontShapes{#3}{#4}
1287   {#5} {#6} {#2}%
1288 }
1289 \otf@makeglobal{My@DeclareFontFamily}
1290 \otf@makeglobal{\string\My@DeclareFontFamily}
1291 \newcommand*{My@DeclareFontShapes}[5]{%
1292   \@for\My@series:=#3\do{%
1293     \@for\My@shape:=#4\do{%
1294       \@for\My@variant:=#5\do{%
1295         \My@DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{\My@series}{\My@shape}{\My@variant}%
1296       }%
1297     }%
1298   }%
1299 }
1300 \otf@makeglobal{My@DeclareFontShapes}

```

Adjust font dimension #1 of the current font. The function in #2 should replace the old value in `\My@fontdimen` with a new one (which may depend on other parameters like `\f@size`).

```

1301 \newdimen\My@fontdimen
1302 \newcommand*{My@adjust@fontdimen}[2]{%
1303   \My@fontdimen=\fontdimen#1\font
1304   #2%
1305   \fontdimen#1\font=\My@fontdimen
1306 }
1307 \otf@makeglobal{My@adjust@fontdimen}
1308 \ifx\@nodocument\relax
1309   \endgroup
1310 \fi
1311 {*debug}
1312 \newcommand\old@DeclareFontFamily{}
1313 \let\old@DeclareFontFamily\DeclareFontFamily
1314 \renewcommand\DeclareFontFamily[3]{
1315   \begingroup\escapechar'\%

```

```

1316 \edef\@tempa{\noexpand\DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}}%
1317 \@temptokena\expandafter{\@tempa{#3}}%
1318 \message{\the\@temptokena}%
1319 \endgroup
1320 \old@DeclareFontFamily{#1}{#2}{#3}%
1321 }
1322 \newcommand\old@DeclareFontShape{}
1323 \let\old@DeclareFontShape\DeclareFontShape
1324 \renewcommand\DeclareFontShape[6]{
1325   \begingroup\escapechar'\%
1326   \edef\@tempa{\noexpand\DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}}%
1327   \@temptokena\expandafter{\@tempa{#6}}%
1328   \message{\the\@temptokena}%
1329   \endgroup
1330   \old@DeclareFontShape{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}{#5}{#6}%
1331 }
1332 \debug

```

We define font family aliases so that we can place all configurations for the MyriadPro family variants into one microtype file: `mt-MyriadPro.cfg`. We use microtype's hook if microtype has not been loaded yet (which should be the case); otherwise we can execute the alias definitions directly.

```

1333 \gdef\My@MicroType@Aliases{%
1334   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-LF}{MyriadPro}%
1335   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-OsF}{MyriadPro}%
1336   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-TLF}{MyriadPro}%
1337   \DeclareMicrotypeAlias{MyriadPro-TOsF}{MyriadPro}%
1338 }
1339 \@ifundefined{Microtype@Hook}{%
1340   \global\let\Microtype@Hook\My@MicroType@Aliases
1341 }{%
1342   \g@addto@macro\Microtype@Hook{\My@MicroType@Aliases}%
1343 }%
1344 \@ifundefined{DeclareMicroTypeAlias}{\My@MicroType@Aliases}%
1345 \fontdef

```

Using these macros the various FD files become simple one-liners.

```

1346 \input{MyriadPro-FontDef.sty}%
1347 \input{MyriadPro-FontDef.sty}%
1348 \Uextra \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily[Extra]{U} {MyriadPro}
1349 \LGR \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {LGR}{MyriadPro}
1350 \LGI \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {LGI}{MyriadPro}
1351 \OT1 \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {OT1}{MyriadPro}
1352 \T1 \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {T1} {MyriadPro}
1353 \LY1 \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {LY1}{MyriadPro}
1354 \T5 \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {T5} {MyriadPro}
1355 \T2A \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {T2A}{MyriadPro}
1356 \T2B \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {T2B}{MyriadPro}
1357 \T2C \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {T2C}{MyriadPro}
1358 \TS1 \My@DeclareLargeFontFamily {TS1}{MyriadPro}
1359 \X2 \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {X2} {MyriadPro}

```



```

1360 <OT2> \My@DeclareSmallFontFamily {OT2}{MyriadPro}
1361 <OML & tosf> \My@DeclareMathFontFamily {OML}{MyriadPro}
1362 <*OML & (If  $\osf$   $\osf$   $\tlf$ )>
1363 \@for\My@variant:=LF,TLF,OsF\do{%
1364 \DeclareFontFamily{OML}{MyriadPro-\My@variant}{\skewchar\font=255}
1365 \@for\My@series:=l,m,sb,b,bx,eb,ub\do{%
1366 \@for\My@shape:=n,it\do{%
1367 \DeclareFontShape{OML}{MyriadPro-\My@variant}{\My@series}{\My@shape}%
1368 { <-> ssub*MyriadPro-TOf/\My@series/\My@shape }{}}
1369 }%
1370 }%
1371 }%
1372 </OML & (If  $\osf$   $\osf$   $\tlf$ )>
1373 </fd>

```