数学字体

1. Asana Math

$$2\pi i\left[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)\right] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_x + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_y + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_z = \nabla \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

2. AuroraMath

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\, \mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

3. Cambria Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\, \mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

4. CEF Fonts Mathematique

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot a)\, \mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S a \cdot \mathrm{d}S$$

$$\operatorname{curl} a = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)e_x + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)e_y + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)e_z = \nabla \times a$$

5. Concrete Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res}\ f(i) + \operatorname{Res}\ f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\, \mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl}\ \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_x + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_y + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_z = \nabla \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

6. Erewhon Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\, \mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_x + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_y + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_z = \nabla \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

7. Euler Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_x + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_y + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_z = \nabla \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

8. Fira Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_x + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_y + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_z = \nabla \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

9. Garamond-Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_x + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_y + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_z = \nabla \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

10. GFS Neohellenic Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_x + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_y + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_z = \nabla \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

11. IBM Plex Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\,\boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

12. KpMath

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\ f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\ f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\,\boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \nabla \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

13. Latin Modern Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\ f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\ f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\,\boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

14. Lato Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\ f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\ f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\,\boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

15. Lete Sans Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\ f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\ f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\,\boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

16. Libertinus Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\ f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\ f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}S$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\ \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \nabla \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

17. Nagwa TK Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\ f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\ f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,dV = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot d\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\ \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \nabla \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

18. Neo Euler

$$2\pi i\big[\mathrm{Res}\ f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\ f(-i)\big] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\big[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i\big]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\ \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

19. New Computer Modern Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\ f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\ f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\ \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

20. Noto Sans Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\ f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\ f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\ \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

21. OldStandard-Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\, f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\, f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla}\cdot\boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a}\cdot\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\ \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla}\times\boldsymbol{a}$$

22. STIX Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\, f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\, f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla}\cdot\boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a}\cdot\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\ \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla}\times\boldsymbol{a}$$

23. STIX Two Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\, f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\, f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla}\cdot\boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a}\cdot\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\ \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla}\times\boldsymbol{a}$$

24. TeX Gyre Bonum Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\, f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\, f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla}\cdot\boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a}\cdot\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\mathrm{curl}\ \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla}\times\boldsymbol{a}$$

25. TeX Gyre DejaVu Math

$$2\pi i[\mathrm{Res}\, f(i) + \mathrm{Res}\, f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla}\cdot\boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a}\cdot\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

26. TeX Gyre Pagella Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_x + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_y + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_z = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

27. TeX Gyre Schola Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

28. TeX Gyre Termes Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_z = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

29. XCharter Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\operatorname{curl} \boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_x + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_y + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e}_z = \nabla \times \boldsymbol{a}$$

30. XITS Math

$$2\pi i[\operatorname{Res} f(i) + \operatorname{Res} f(-i)] = \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x+1)}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\ln(x+1)+2\pi i]^2}{x^2+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\iiint (\boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot \boldsymbol{a})\,\mathrm{d}V = \oiint_S \boldsymbol{a} \cdot \mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{S}$$

$$\text{curl}\,\boldsymbol{a} = \left(\frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z}\right)\boldsymbol{e_x} + \left(\frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x}\right)\boldsymbol{e_y} + \left(\frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y}\right)\boldsymbol{e_z} = \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{a}$$