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### 1. Asana Math

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

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

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

### 2. AuroraMath

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

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

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

### 3. Cambria Math

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

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

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

### 4. CEF Fonts Mathematique

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

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

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

### 5. Concrete Math

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

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

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

### 6. Erewhon Math

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

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

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

## 7. Euler Math

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

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

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

## 8. Fira Math

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

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

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

## 9. Garamond-Math

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

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

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

## 10. GFS Neohellenic Math

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

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

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

## 11. IBM Plex Math

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

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

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

## 12. KpMath

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

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

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

## 13. Latin Modern Math

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

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

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

## 14. Lato Math

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

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

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

## 15. Lete Sans Math

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

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

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

## 16. Libertinus Math

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

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

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

### 17. Nagwa TK Math

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

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

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

### 18. Neo Euler

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

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

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

### 19. New Computer Modern Math

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

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

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

### 20. Noto Sans Math

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

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

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

## 21. OldStandard-Math

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

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

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

## 22. STIX Math

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

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

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

## 23. STIX Two Math

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

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

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

## 24. TeX Gyre Bonum Math

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

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

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

## 25. TeX Gyre DejaVu Math

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

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

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

## 26. TeX Gyre Pagella Math

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

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

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

## 27. TeX Gyre Schola Math

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

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

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

## 28. TeX Gyre Termes Math

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

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

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

## 29. XCharter Math

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

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

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

## 30. XITS Math

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

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

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