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1. Asana Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \iint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

2. Cambria Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \iint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

3. Concrete Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \iint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

4. Erewhon Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \iint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

5. Euler Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \iint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

6. Fira Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \iint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

7. Garamond-Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \iint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

8. GFS Neohellenic Math

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

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

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

9. KpMath

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

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

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

10. Latin Modern Math

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

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

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

11. Lato Math

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

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

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

12. Libertinus Math

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

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

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

13. New Computer Modern Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \oint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

14. Noto Sans Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \oint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

15. OldStandard-Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \oint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

16. STIX Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \oint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

17. STIX Two Math

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

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

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

18. TeX Gyre Bonum Math

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

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

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

19. TeX Gyre DejaVu Math

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

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

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

20. TeX Gyre Pagella Math

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

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

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

21. TeX Gyre Schola Math

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

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

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

22. TeX Gyre Termes Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \iint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

23. XCharter Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \iint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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

24. XITS Math

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

$$\iiint (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) dV = \iint_S \mathbf{a} \cdot dS$$

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