

# Mathematical typesetting with Kp Roman Light

First some large operators both in text:  $\iiint_Q f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$  and  $\prod_{\gamma \in \Gamma_{\mathbb{C}}} \partial(\tilde{X}_{\gamma})$ ; and also on display:

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_Q f(w, x, y, z) dw dx dy dz &\leq \oint_{\partial Q} f' \left( \max \left\{ \frac{\|w\|}{|w^2 + x^2|}, \frac{\|z\|}{|y^2 + z^2|}, \frac{\|w \oplus z\|}{\|x \oplus y\|} \right\} \right) \\ &\approx \bigcup_{Q \in \bar{Q}} \left[ f^* \left( \frac{f(Q(t))}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \right) \right]_{t=\alpha}^{t=\vartheta} - (\Delta + v - v)^3 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

For  $x$  in the open interval  $] -1, 1[$  the infinite sum in Equation (2) is convergent; however, this does not hold throughout the closed interval  $[-1, 1]$ .

$$(1-x)^{-k} = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (-1)^j \binom{k}{j} x^j \quad \text{for } k \in \mathbb{N}; k \neq 0. \quad (2)$$