

### Example3. Font Gotchas

In theory this document is all Times New Roman, but...

1. Unintentional font inclusion. Consider the next two lines:

$X \geq Y$  GE is in Symbol font, character 179.

$X \geq Y$  GE is in Times New Roman, Unicode 2265.

The comparison symbol can only be used without embedded fonts when the Symbol version is employed.

2. Unintentional font inclusion: MS Word autonumbering will use Arial spaces between the autonumbered characters and the following text. This is harmless, as these will be saved in the PDF as Helvetica, which is a base 14 font. Consequently documents with autonumbering may be used without embedded fonts. Example:

- i. this is a list, in theory all in Times New Roman
- ii. but check the font in the final PDF and you will see that
- iii. the space to the left of this line uses Helvetica.

3. Math formula symbols. The summation, product, and integral symbols may not be in the base 14 sets when created by the equation editor:

$$F(x) = \sum_{i=0}^x i$$

$$P(x) = \prod_{i=1}^x i$$

$$G(x) = \int_0^x r dr$$

These symbols are in the Symbol font.  $\prod$  (212),  $\Sigma$  (229),  $\int$  (242)

The Equation editor may use Times and unicode:  $\Sigma$  (2211)  $\prod$  (220F),  $\int$  (222B)