LaTeX package for Miama Nueva

Linus Romer, January 15, 2025 — 1.2

Contents

1 Introduction

In 2008, I began working on a typeface called «Miama» and have published it later under this name. From 2014 to 2016, I have changed «Miama» strongly, such that the newer versions are called «Miama Nueva».

The `miama` package provides LaTeX support for the *Miama Nueva* typeface. The package and the typeface are distributed on CTAN under the terms of the *LaTeX Project Public License* (LPPL) and the *Open Font License* (OFL), respectively .

2 Usage

After the addition of `\usepackage{miama}` to the preamble of your LaTeX document, you may use either `\miama{sample text}` or `{\fmmfamily sample text}` to produce a

sample text.

To be honest, you do not really need to load the package in your preamble in order to use *Miama Nueva*. Suffice it to write `\fontfamily{fmm}\selectfont`. This could be relevant, if you use a different fontencoding for parts of your document.

The logos TeX and LaTeX do not work well in *Miama Nueva*. You may use `\miama{\fmmTeX}` (*TEX*) and `\miama{\fmmLaTeX}` (*LATEX*) instead.

If you use XeLaTeX, the OpenType font can be found by its file name. Hence,

```
\setromanfont{miama.otf}
```

will set the document in *Miama Nueva*.

3 Options

At the moment, there is only a scaling option available: `scale=`⟨value⟩. The x–height of the unscaled *Miama Nueva* equals approximately the x–height of *Computer Modern*:

acenorsuvwxz*acenorsuvwxz*

However, the ascenders and descenders of *Miama Nueva* are much longer:

gdfkjlp*gdfkjlp*

Hence, the `miama` package scales the font to 0.5 by default. This value may be changed by e.g. `\usepackage[scale=1]{miama}`. The key word `scaled` may be used as alias for `scale`.

4 Sample Texts

The first article of the human rights in different languages.

French:

Tous les êtres humains naissent libres et égaux en dignité et en droits. Ils sont doués de raison et de conscience et doivent agir les uns enrers les autres dans un esprit de fraternité.

Russian:

Все люди рождаются свободными и равными в своем достоинстве и правах. Они наделены разумом и совестью и должны поступать в отношении друг друга в духе братства.

Vietnamese:

Tất cả mọi người sinh ra đều được tự do và bình đẳng về nhân phẩm và quyền. Mọi con người đều được tạo hoá ban cho lý trí và lương tâm và cần phải đối xử với nhau trong tình bằng hữu.

Polski:

Wszyscy ludzie rodzą się wolni i równi pod względem swej godności i swych praw. Są oni obdarzeni rozumem i sumieniem i powinni postępować wobec innych w duchu braterstwa.

Greek:

Όλοι οι άνθρωποι γεννιούνται ελεύθεροι και ίσοι στην αξιοπρέπεια και τα δικαιώματα. Είναι προικισμένοι με λογική και συνείδηση, και οφείλουν να συμπεριφέρονται μεταξύ τους με πνεύμα αδελφοσύνης.

Due to the limitation to 256 characters per font, greek letters like *Ἡ* are decomposed in two parts (accent and base glyph). Sometimes, this leads to bad horizontal positionings e.g. *Ἀ*. Unfortunately, one cannot solve this problem by kerning these pairs, because this would leed to a troublesome spacing with the preceding glyph. I recommend using XeLaTeX when writing greek.

5 Font Tables

The `miama` package has full support for the following encodings: T1, X2, T2A, T2B, T2C, T5, QX, LGR, OT1.

T1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
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2	_	!	″	#	$	%	&	’	(	)	*	+	,	-	.	/
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
4	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[	\	]	^	_
6	‘	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{	|	}	~	-
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B	ř	ś	š	ş	ť	ţ	ű	ů	ÿ	ź	ž	ż	ij	¿	¿	£
C	À	Á	Â	Ã	Ä	Å	Æ	Ç	È	É	Ê	Ë	Ì	Í	Î	Ï
D	Đ	Ñ	Ò	Ó	Ô	Õ	Ö	Œ	Ø	Ù	Ú	Û	Ü	Ý	Þ	ß
E	à	á	â	ã	ä	å	æ	ç	è	é	ê	ë	ì	í	î	ï
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X2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
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5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	\	]	^	_	
6	‘	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z		}	~	-	
8	Ґ	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѓ	Ѕ	І	Ї	Ј	Љ	Њ	Ќ	Ў	Џ	А	Б	В
9	Г	Д	Е	Ж	З	И	Й	К	Л	М	Н	О	П	Р	С	Т
A	а	б	в	г	д	е	ж	з	и	й	к	л	м	н	о	п
B	р	с	т	у	ф	х	ц	ч	ш	щ	ъ	ы	ь	э	ю	я
C	А	Б	В	Г	Д	Е	Ж	З	И	Й	К	Л	М	Н	О	П
D	Р	С	Т	У	Ф	Х	Ц	Ч	Ш	Щ	Ъ	Ы	Ь	Э	Ю	Я
E	а	б	в	г	д	е	ж	з	и	й	к	л	м	н	о	п
F	р	с	т	у	ф	х	ц	ч	ш	щ	ъ	ы	ь	э	ю	я

T2A	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
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6	‘	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{	|	}	~	-
8	Ґ	Ѓ	Ђ	Ћ	Ґ	Ҳ	Ҙ	Љ	Ї	Ҟ	Ќ	Ҝ	Ӕ	Ҷ	Ҥ	Ѕ
9	Ө	Ҫ	Ў	Ү	Ұ	Ҳ	Ҵ	Ҷ	Ҵ	Є	Ә	Ҩ	Ё	№	¤	Ꙅ
A	ґ	ѓ	ђ	ћ	ґ	ҳ	ҙ	љ	ї	ҟ	ќ	ҝ	ӕ	ҷ	ҥ	ѕ
B	ө	ҫ	ў	ү	ұ	ҳ	ҵ	ҷ	ҵ	є	ә	ҩ	ё	„	«	»
C	А	Б	В	Г	Д	Е	Ж	З	И	Й	К	Л	М	Н	О	П
D	Р	С	Т	У	Ф	Х	Ц	Ч	Ш	Щ	Ъ	Ы	Ь	Э	Ю	Я
E	а	б	в	г	д	е	ж	з	и	й	к	л	м	н	о	п
F	р	с	т	у	ф	х	ц	ч	ш	щ	ъ	ы	ь	э	ю	я

T2B	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
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4	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[	\	]	^	_
6	‘	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{	|	}	~	-
8	Ѓ	Ґ	Ґ	Ђ	Ћ	Ҳ	Ѕ	З	Љ	Ҷ	Ӆ	Ҟ	Ӌ	Ӈ	Ҥ	Ӊ
9	Ѳ	Ҁ	Ў	Ү	Ҳ	Ҳ	Ұ	Ҷ	Ҷ	Ҥ	Ә	Є	Ё	№	¤	Ѕ
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B	ѳ	ҁ	ў	ү	ҳ	ҳ	ұ	ҷ	ҷ	ю	ə	є	ё	„	«	»
C	А	Б	В	Г	Д	Е	Ж	З	И	Й	К	Л	М	Н	О	П
D	Р	С	Т	У	Ф	Х	Ц	Ч	Ш	Щ	Ъ	Ы	Ь	Э	Ю	Я
E	а	б	в	г	д	е	ж	з	и	й	к	л	м	н	о	п
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T2C	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
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6	‘	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{	|	}	~	-
8	Ђ	Ѓ	Ґ	Ѕ	І	Ї	Ј	Љ	Њ	Ћ	Ќ	Ў	Џ	Ґ	Ґ	Ґ
9	Ѳ	Ѣ	Ҁ	ђ	ѓ	ѯ	ѱ	ѿ	ҁ	ѥ	ѣ	ѣ	ё	№	¤	§
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B	ѳ	ѣ	ҁ	ђ	ѓ	ѯ	ѱ	ѿ	ҁ	ѥ	ѣ	ѣ	ё	„	«	»
C	А	Б	В	Г	Д	Е	Ж	З	И	Й	К	Л	М	Н	О	П
D	Р	С	Т	У	Ф	Х	Ц	Ч	Ш	Щ	Ъ	Ы	Ь	Э	Ю	Я
E	а	б	в	г	д	е	ж	з	и	й	к	л	м	н	о	п
F	р	с	т	у	ф	х	ц	ч	ш	щ	ъ	ы	ь	э	ю	я

T5	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
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5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[	\	]	^	_
6	‘	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{	|	}	~	-
8	Ầ	Ấ	Ẫ	Ẩ	Ậ	Ằ	Ắ	Ẵ	Ẳ	Ặ	Ầ	Ấ	Ẫ	Ẩ	Ậ	Ằ
9	Ắ	Ẵ	Ẳ	Ặ	Ầ	Ấ	Ẫ	Ẩ	Ậ	Ằ	Ắ	Ẵ	Ẳ	Ặ	Ầ	Ấ
A	ầ	ấ	ẫ	ẩ	ậ	ằ	ắ	ẵ	ẳ	ặ	ầ	ấ	ẫ	ẩ	ậ	ằ
B	ắ	ẵ	ẳ	ặ	ầ	ấ	ẫ	ẩ	ậ	ằ	ắ	ẵ	ẳ	ặ	ầ	ấ
C	ẫ	ẩ	ậ	ằ	ắ	ẵ	ẳ	ặ	ầ	ấ	ẫ	ẩ	ậ	ằ	ắ	ẵ
D	ẳ	ặ	ầ	ấ	ẫ	ẩ	ậ	ằ	ắ	ẵ	ẳ	ặ	ầ	ấ	ẫ	ẩ
E	ậ	ằ	ắ	ẵ	ẳ	ặ	ầ	ấ	ẫ	ẩ	ậ	ằ	ắ	ẵ	ẳ	ặ
F	ầ	ấ	ẫ	ẩ	ậ	ằ	ắ	ẵ	ẳ	ặ	ầ	ấ	ẫ	ẩ	ậ	ằ

QX	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
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LGR	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
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4	ˇ	A	B	ˆ	Δ	E	Φ	Γ	H	I	Θ	K	Λ	M	N	O
5	Π	X	P	Σ	T	Υ	˝	Ω	Ξ	Ψ	Z	[	˛	]	˙	˚
6	`	α	β	ς	δ	ε	φ	γ	η	ι	ϑ	κ	λ	μ	ν	ο
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9	ᾶ	ᾶ	ᾶ	ſ	ᾳ	ᾴ	ᾲ	˘	ὴ	ή	ῆ		ῄ	῍	ῌ	
A	ή	ῆ	ῆ	ῆ	ῄ	ῆ	ῂ	ῇ	ῆ	ῆ	ῆ	ῄ	ῄ	ῆ	ῌ	ῇ
B	ὼ	ώ	ὼ	ῶ	ῳ	ῴ	ῲ	ῷ	ώ	ῶ	ῶ	ῶ	ῴ	ῷ	ῴ	ῷ
C	ῶ	ῶ	ῶ	F	ῳ	ῴ	ῲ		ὶ	ί	ῖ	ῖ	ὺ	ύ	ὺ	ῦ
D	ί	ῖ	ῖ	ῖ	ύ	ῦ	ῦ	ῦ	ῖ	ῖ	ῖ	Ï	ῦ	ῦ	ῦ	Ÿ
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F	ϊ	ΐ	ΐ	ΐ	ϋ	ΰ	ΰ	ΰ	ᾳ	ῃ	ῳ	ῤ	ῥ		¸	˛

OT1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
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2	–	!	”	#	$	%	&	’	(	)	*	+	,	-	.	/
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4	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[	“	]	^	·
6	‘	a	b	c	ω	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	–	—	˝	~	¨

6 Package Implementation

6.1 The Font Definition Files

The names of the font definition files follow the Karl-Berry-naming scheme. The suffix *fmm* (for *f*ree typeface *M*ia*m*a Nueva) is preceded by the font encoding. Thus, we end up with the file names `t1fmm.fd`, `ot1fmm.fd`, `x2fmm.fd`, `t2afmm.fd`, `t2bfmm.fd`, `t2cfmm.fd`, `t5fmm.fd`, `qxfmm.fd` and `lgrfmm.fd`.

Font definitions for the T1 encoding (Cork encoding):

```
⟨*t1fmm⟩
\expandafter\ifx\csname fmm@scale\endcsname\relax
    \let\fmm@@scale\@empty
\else
    \edef\fmm@@scale{s*[\csname fmm@scale\endcsname]}%
\fi
\DeclareFontFamily{T1}{fmm}{}
```

We scale the font:

```
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{fmm}{m}{n}{<-> \fmm@@scale miama-t1}{}
```

Other faces are silently substituted:

```
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{fmm}{m}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{fmm}{m}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{fmm}{b}{n}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{fmm}{b}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{fmm}{b}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
⟨/t1fmm⟩
```

Analogous font definitions for the OT1 encoding:

```
⟨*ot1fmm⟩
\expandafter\ifx\csname fmm@scale\endcsname\relax
    \let\fmm@@scale\@empty
\else
    \edef\fmm@@scale{s*[\csname fmm@scale\endcsname]}%
\fi
\DeclareFontFamily{OT1}{fmm}{}
\DeclareFontShape{OT1}{fmm}{m}{n}{<-> \fmm@@scale miama-ot1}{}
\DeclareFontShape{OT1}{fmm}{m}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{OT1}{fmm}{m}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{OT1}{fmm}{b}{n}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{OT1}{fmm}{b}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{OT1}{fmm}{b}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
⟨/ot1fmm⟩
```

Analogous font definitions for the X2 encoding:

```
⟨*x2fmm⟩
\expandafter\ifx\csname fmm@scale\endcsname\relax
    \let\fmm@@scale\@empty
\else
    \edef\fmm@@scale{s*[\csname fmm@scale\endcsname]}%
\fi
\DeclareFontFamily{X2}{fmm}{}
\DeclareFontShape{X2}{fmm}{m}{n}{<-> \fmm@@scale miama-x2}{}
\DeclareFontShape{X2}{fmm}{m}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
```

```
\DeclareFontShape{X2}{fmm}{m}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{X2}{fmm}{b}{n}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{X2}{fmm}{b}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{X2}{fmm}{b}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
```
⟨/x2fmm⟩

Analogous font definitions for the T2A encoding:

⟨*t2afmm⟩
```
\expandafter\ifx\csname fmm@scale\endcsname\relax
    \let\fmm@@scale\@empty
\else
    \edef\fmm@@scale{s*[\csname fmm@scale\endcsname]}%
\fi
\DeclareFontFamily{T2A}{fmm}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2A}{fmm}{m}{n}{<-> \fmm@@scale miama-t2a}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2A}{fmm}{m}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2A}{fmm}{m}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2A}{fmm}{b}{n}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2A}{fmm}{b}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2A}{fmm}{b}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
```
⟨/t2afmm⟩

Analogous font definitions for the T2B encoding:

⟨*t2bfmm⟩
```
\expandafter\ifx\csname fmm@scale\endcsname\relax
    \let\fmm@@scale\@empty
\else
    \edef\fmm@@scale{s*[\csname fmm@scale\endcsname]}%
\fi
\DeclareFontFamily{T2B}{fmm}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2B}{fmm}{m}{n}{<-> \fmm@@scale miama-t2b}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2B}{fmm}{m}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2B}{fmm}{m}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2B}{fmm}{b}{n}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2B}{fmm}{b}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2B}{fmm}{b}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
```
⟨/t2bfmm⟩

Analogous font definitions for the T2C encoding:

⟨*t2cfmm⟩
```
\expandafter\ifx\csname fmm@scale\endcsname\relax
    \let\fmm@@scale\@empty
\else
    \edef\fmm@@scale{s*[\csname fmm@scale\endcsname]}%
\fi
\DeclareFontFamily{T2C}{fmm}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2C}{fmm}{m}{n}{<-> \fmm@@scale miama-t2c}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2C}{fmm}{m}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2C}{fmm}{m}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2C}{fmm}{b}{n}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2C}{fmm}{b}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T2C}{fmm}{b}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
```
⟨/t2cfmm⟩

Analogous font definitions for the T5 encoding:

```
⟨*t5fmm⟩
\expandafter\ifx\csname fmm@scale\endcsname\relax
    \let\fmm@@scale\@empty
\else
    \edef\fmm@@scale{s*[\csname fmm@scale\endcsname]}%
\fi
\DeclareFontFamily{T5}{fmm}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T5}{fmm}{m}{n}{<-> \fmm@@scale miama-t5}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T5}{fmm}{m}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T5}{fmm}{m}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T5}{fmm}{b}{n}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T5}{fmm}{b}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T5}{fmm}{b}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
⟨/t5fmm⟩
```

Analogous font definitions for the QX encoding:

```
⟨*qxfmm⟩
\expandafter\ifx\csname fmm@scale\endcsname\relax
    \let\fmm@@scale\@empty
\else
    \edef\fmm@@scale{s*[\csname fmm@scale\endcsname]}%
\fi
\DeclareFontFamily{QX}{fmm}{}
\DeclareFontShape{QX}{fmm}{m}{n}{<-> \fmm@@scale miama-qx}{}
\DeclareFontShape{QX}{fmm}{m}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{QX}{fmm}{m}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{QX}{fmm}{b}{n}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{QX}{fmm}{b}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{QX}{fmm}{b}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
⟨/qxfmm⟩
```

Analogous font definitions for the LGR encoding:

```
⟨*lgrfmm⟩
\expandafter\ifx\csname fmm@scale\endcsname\relax
    \let\fmm@@scale\@empty
\else
    \edef\fmm@@scale{s*[\csname fmm@scale\endcsname]}%
\fi
\DeclareFontFamily{LGR}{fmm}{}
\DeclareFontShape{LGR}{fmm}{m}{n}{<-> \fmm@@scale miama-lgr}{}
\DeclareFontShape{LGR}{fmm}{m}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{LGR}{fmm}{m}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{LGR}{fmm}{b}{n}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{LGR}{fmm}{b}{sl}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
\DeclareFontShape{LGR}{fmm}{b}{it}{<-> ssub * fmm/m/n}{}
⟨/lgrfmm⟩
```

6.2 The style file: `miama.sty`

The `scale` option (or `scaled`) is being defined with a default of 0.5.

```
⟨*package⟩
\newcommand*{\fmm@scale}{0.5}
```

```
\RequirePackage{xkeyval}
\DeclareOptionX{scaled}{\renewcommand*{\fmm@scale}{#1}}
\DeclareOptionX{scale}{\renewcommand*{\fmm@scale}{#1}}
\ProcessOptionsX\relax
```

Two commands to make font changes easier:

`\fmmfamily` This is the declarative font changing command for *Miama Nueva*.

```
\DeclareRobustCommand\fmmfamily{%
  \not@math@alphabet\fmmfamily\relax
  \fontfamily{fmm}\selectfont}
```

`\miama` This is basically the same as `\fmmfamily` but takes one argument.

```
\DeclareTextFontCommand{\miama}{\fmmfamily}
```

`\fmmTeX` TEX logo in Miama ($\mathcal{TEX}$):

```
\DeclareRobustCommand{\fmmTeX}{%
  T\kern-.3em\lower.5ex\hbox{E}%
  \kern.05emX}
```

`\fmmLaTeX` LATEX logo in Miama ($\mathcal{LATEX}$):

```
\DeclareRobustCommand{\fmmLaTeX}{%
  L\kern-.1em%
  {\sbox\z@ T%
    \vbox to\ht\z@{\hbox{%
      \check@mathfonts
      \fontsize\sf@size\z@
      \math@fontsfalse\selectfont A}%
    \vss}%
  }%
  \kern-.15em%
  \fmmTeX}
```

⟨/package⟩

Change History

1.0

General: initial version 1

1.1

General: added a new option key scaled as alias for scale and therefore changed from kvoptions to xkeyval 1

1.2

General: corrected the miama.map file 1

Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the definition; numbers in roman refer to the pages where the entry is used.