The medmath package

Jianrui Lyu (tolvjr@163.com)

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1 Introduction

1.1 The mediummath option in nccmath package

There are several problems with mediummath option in nccmath package.

1. The big operators in superscripts and subscripts are too large.

$$A^{\frac{1}{x}=B}$$

2. The definite integrals inside cases environment sometimes cause infinite loops.

```
\[\begin{cases}
a & \int_1^t
\end{cases}\]
```

3. The \oiint operators are not scaled to medium size.

$$\left[\left(\frac{Sigma}xyzdS = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{120} \right) \right] \qquad \qquad \iint_{\Sigma} xyzdS = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{120}$$

1.2 The medmath package

The medmath package started as a fork of mediummath code in nccmath package, aiming to provide more stable and flexible medium-size math commands.

1. The big operators in superscripts and subscripts are in medium size.

$$A^{\sum_{0}^{1} x} = B$$

2. The definite integrals inside cases environment always work.

3. The \oiint operators are scaled to medium size.

$$\label{eq:continuous_sigma} $$ \prod_{Sigma} xyzdS = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{120} $$$$

2 Usage

Since medmath package is a fork of mediummath option in nccmath package, the usage is basically the same. Here is a minimal example:

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{medmath}
\begin{document}
Inline $\int_0^1x^2dx=\frac13$.
Displayed \[ \int_0^1x^2dx=\frac13. \]
\end{document}
```

Inline
$$\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$$
. Displayed
$$\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}.$$

You will see that both integral symbols and both fractions are in medium size. You could see the differences if you remove \usepackage{medmath} line.

Since version 2024E, medmath package is able to adjust \medintcorr for some math fonts, hence integral operators with subscripts will look better. As a start, only three fonts (Computer Modern, Mathdesign Utopia, and Mathdesign Charter) are detected.