

The Symbol Font *wasy*

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The font *wasy* contains all *lasy* characters, and a lot more symbols. New characters were modified from the *mf* files of the standard *T_EX* fonts, and many were designed from scratch. Metafont sources for 5–10pt and a bold 10pt font are available.

An extension to PLAIN-*T_EX* for using the fonts is included in the file *wasyfont.tex*. This can probably be used in *L_AT_EX* documents, but a new *L_AT_EX* format with the bindings already included and with *wasy* replacing the *lasy* font would be the superior solution. This version includes all *lasy* characters at the proper codes (causing some incompatibilities with version 1 of *wasy*) to make such a procedure easy. The file *wasyfont.2* contains substitutes for some macros of *wasyfont.tex* to be used at installations, that do not support the *wasy* fonts.

A list of characters with their bindings in *wasyfont.tex* follows. Some macros are actually compositions of several characters useful in the given context. Macros using symbols which are already available from standard *T_EX* fonts are also included; these are marked with *.

general symbols

\male	♂	\female	♀
\currency	¤	\cent	¢
\lozenge	◊	\kreuz	✗
\smiley	☺	\blacksmiley	☻
\frownie	☹	\sun	☼
\checked	✓	\brokenvert	
\diameter	∅	\invdiameter	∅
\phone	☎	\recorder	⌚
\clock	⌚	\permil	%
\bell	🔔	\ataribox	▣
\pointer	⇒	\lightning	⚡
\agem0	܂		

diagrams

\photon ~~~~~ \gluon ~~~~~

music notes

\eighthnote ♪ \quaternote ♫

```
\halfnote    ♫    \fullnote    ♪
\twonotes   ♫♪
```

electrical engineering

```
\AC    ~    \HF    ≈
\VHF   ≈≈
```

APL

\APLup	△	\APLdown	▽
\APLbox	□	\APLinv	■
\APLleftarrowbox	◀	\APLrightarrowbox	▶
\APLuparrowbox	↑	\APLdownarrowbox	↓
\APLinput	□	\APLminus*	—
\APLlog	⊗	\APLstar	*
\APLvert*		\APLvert{\APLdown}	▽
\APLnot*	~	\APLnot{\APLdown}	▽
\APLnot{\land}	∧	\APLnot{\lor}	∨
\APLcirc*	○	\APLcirc{\bot}	⊥
\notbackslash*	†	\notslash*	†
\APLcomment	¤		

astronomy

\ascnode	☊	\descnode	☋
\vernal	♈	\astrosun*	☉
\newmoon	●	\fullmoon	○
\leftmoon	☽	\rightmoon	☽
\mercury	☿	\venus	♀
\mars	♂	\jupiter	♃
\saturn	♄	\uranus	♅
\neptune	♆	\pluto	♇
\earth	♁		

astrological symbols and zodiacal symbols

\conjunction	☌	\opposition	☍
\aries	♈	\libra	♎
\taurus	♉	\scorpio	♏
\gemini	♊	\sagittarius	♐
\cancer	♋	\capricornus	♑
\leo	♌	\aquarius	♒
\virgo	♍	\pisces	♓

geometrical shapes

\hexstar	*	\varhexstar	*
\davidsstar	\diamond	\APLstar	*
\Circle	\circ	\CIRCLE	\bullet
\Leftcircle	\triangleleft	\LEFTCIRCLE	\blacktriangleleft
\Rightcircle	\triangleright	\RIGHTCIRCLE	\blacktriangleright
\LEFTcircle	\circlearrowleft	\RIGHTcircle	\circlearrowright
\LEFTarrow	\blacktriangleleft	\RIGHTarrow	\blacktriangleright
\UParrow	\blacktriangleup	\DOWNarrow	\blacktriangledown
\Box	\square	\APLbox	\square
\XBox	\boxtimes	\Bowtie	\bowtie
\Diamond	\lozenge	\octagon	$\circlearrowleft\circlearrowright$
\hexagon	\diamond	\varhexagon	\diamond
\pentagon	\lozenge		

general math & physics

\varangle	\measuredangle	$\$\\invneg\$$	\neg
\leftturn	\circlearrowleft	\rightturn	\circlearrowright
\diameter	\emptyset	\therefore	\therefore

math operators

\$a\ocircle b	$a \circ b$	\$a\logof b	$a \oplus b$
\$a\oplus^* b	$a \oplus b$	\$a\otimes^* b	$a \otimes b$
\$a\leq^* b	$a \leq b$	\$a\geq^* b	$a \geq b$
\$a\apprle b	$a \lesssim b$	\$a\apprge b	$a \gtrsim b$
\$a\lhd b	$a \lhd b$	\$a\rhd b	$a \triangleright b$
\$a\unlhd b	$a \lhd b$	\$a\unrhd b	$a \trianglerighteq b$
\$a\LHD b	$a \blacktriangleleft b$	\$a\RHD b	$a \blacktriangleright b$
\$a\sqsubset b	$a \sqsubset b$	\$a\sqsupset b	$a \sqsupset b$
\$a\sqsubsetreq* b	$a \sqsubseteq b$	\$a\sqsupseteq* b	$a \sqsupseteq b$
\$a\propto^* b	$a \propto b$	\$a\varpropto b	$a \varpropto b$
\$a\leadsto b	$a \leadsto b$		

integrals (text style)

$$\begin{array}{lll} \$\\varint_a^b f(x)dx & \int_a^b f(x)dx & \$\\iint_a^b f(x)dx & \iint_a^b f(x)dx \\ \$\\iiint_a^b f(x)dx & \iiint_a^b f(x)dx & \$\\varoint_a^b f(x)dx & \oint_a^b f(x)dx \\ \$\\oiint_a^b f(x)dx & \oiint_a^b f(x)dx & & \end{array}$$

integrals (display style)

$$\int \iint \iiint \oint \oiint$$

With the control sequence `\newpropto` you can change the proportional sign to the thin **wasy** symbol (\propto), which is more distinct from alpha (α) than the default symbol (\propto).

With the control sequence `\newint` you can change the TeX integrals from \int, \oint to the vertical ones \int, \oint , in display:

$$\int_a^b \rightarrow \int_a^b, \quad \oint_C \rightarrow \oint_C$$

There are also a few letters in roman style added (although these and some symbols as \mathcal{U} , \mathcal{O} should be in a separate font, to be created in different styles like italic, sans serif etc. – the **wasychr.mf** source is prepared for that).

<code>\thorn</code>	β	<code>\Thorn</code>	\Beta
<code>\dh</code>	δ	<code>\Dh*</code>	Δ
<code>\inve</code>	∂	<code>\openo</code>	\circ

Examples

“We provide the \mathbb{N} , you provide the \mathbb{S} ”

The planets ($\odot \rightarrow$ outer space): $\mathbb{V} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{M} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{U} \mathbb{A}$ asteroids $\mathbb{A} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{P} \mathbb{C}$.

special characters on IBM PC's: $\mathbb{A} \mathbb{B} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{D} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{F} \mathbb{G} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{K} \mathbb{L} \mathbb{M} \mathbb{N} \mathbb{O} \mathbb{P} \mathbb{Q} \mathbb{R} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{U} \mathbb{V} \mathbb{W} \mathbb{X} \mathbb{Y} \mathbb{Z}$

special characters on Atari ST's: $\mathbb{A} \mathbb{B} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{D} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{F} \mathbb{G} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{K} \mathbb{L} \mathbb{M} \mathbb{N} \mathbb{O} \mathbb{P} \mathbb{Q} \mathbb{R} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{U} \mathbb{V} \mathbb{W} \mathbb{X} \mathbb{Y} \mathbb{Z}$

tube dimensions: $\mathcal{O}5$ mm, $d = 0.5$ mm, $l = 50$ mm

display math:

$$\angle(\vec{a}, \vec{b}) = 30^\circ$$

$$\prod_{x \leq 5} a_x \otimes b_x \simeq \int_{x \geq 5} a \odot b \, dx \quad (\text{nonsense.1})$$

Gauss' law: $\iiint_V \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}) \, d^3x = \iint_{S(V)} \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\mathbf{a}$

Stokes' law: $\iint_A [\nabla \times \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x})] \, d\mathbf{a} = \oint_{C(A)} \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{dl}$

APL Program:

$U \leftarrow \neg 1 + G \leftarrow 2 \times \iota N \leftarrow \square$ \neg generate vectors of odd and even numbers

APL keyboard layout:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	+	\times	\diamond
Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	\leftarrow	\rightarrow	

A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	[]	#	
⊤	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	,	.	/		
..	—	<	≤	=	≥	>	≠	∨	∧	-	÷	\$
?	ω	ε	ρ	~	↑	↓	ι	○	★	{	}	
α	Γ	Λ	—	∇	Δ	◦	‘	□	()	~	
¬	⊂	⊃	∩	∪	⊥	⊤		;	:	\		
I	forall	psi	uparrow	emptyset	times	oplus	otimes	wedge	ampersand	bang	boxplus	boxtimes
Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	boxdot	boxminus	
A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	ø	ø	,	
△	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	ø	ø	+		
\otimes												
↑ ↓												

simple phonetic notation: corner [’kɔ:nə], this [ðis], thrash [θræʃ]

check the appropriate box like this ☒ or that ☑:

- I need the **wasy** fonts
- I don't need the **wasy** fonts

Font Table

wasy:

00 = △	01 = ◇	02 = ◇	03 = ▷	04 = ▷	05 = ∴	06 = ⊙	07 = ☺
08 = ✓	09 = ⇣	0A = ♠	0B = ♪	0C = ♪	0D = ♪	0E = .	0F = ♪
10 = ◀	11 = ►	12 = ↲	13 = ↳	14 = ↵	15 = ☒	16 = ☓	17 = ↗
18 = ▎	19 = ♀	1A = ♂	1B = ☒	1C = ☓	1D = ☞	1E = ☒	1F = ☘
20 = ●	21 = ○	22 = ○	23 = ○	24 = ☶	25 = ☷	26 = ☸	27 = ☹
28 = <	29 = >	2A = ^	2B = _	2C = ☷	2D = ☹	2E = ☸	2F = ☹
30 = ⌈	31 = ☐	32 = ☐	33 = ☶	34 = ☷	35 = ☸	36 = ☹	37 = ☘
38 = ☺	39 = ☺	3A = ~	3B = ~	3C = ☻	3D = ☻	3E = ≤	3F = ≥
40 = ≈	41 = *	42 = *	43 = ☶	44 = ☷	45 = *	46 = ∇	47 = ☺
48 = ☺	49 = ☺	4A = ☺	4B = ☺	4C = ☺	4D =	4E =	4F =
50 = ☺	51 = ☺	52 = ☺	53 = ☺	54 = ☺	55 = ☺	56 = ☺	57 = ☺
58 = ☺	59 = ☺	5A = ☺	5B = ☺	5C = ☺	5D = ☺	5E = ☺	5F = ☺
60 = ☺	61 = ☺	62 = ☺	63 = ☺	64 = ☺	65 = ☺	66 = ☺	67 = ☺
68 = ☺	69 = ☺	6A = ☺	6B = ☺	6C = ☺	6D = ☺	6E = ☺	6F = ☺
70 = ☺	71 = ☺	72 = ☺	73 = ☺	74 = ☺	75 = ☺	76 = ☺	77 = ☺
78 = ☺	79 = ☺	7A = ☺	7B = ☺	7C = !	7D = ☺	7E = ☺	7F = ☺

wasyb:

00 = Δ	01 = \triangleleft	02 = \triangleleft	03 = \triangleright	04 = \triangleright	05 = \therefore	06 = \varnothing	07 = \otimes
08 = \checkmark	09 = \diamond	0A = \clubsuit	0B = \clubsuit	0C = \clubsuit	0D = \clubsuit	0E = \circ	0F = \clubsuit
10 = \blacktriangleleft	11 = \blacktriangleright	12 = \swarrow	13 = \searrow	14 = \circlearrowleft	15 = \circlearrowright	16 = \otimes	17 = Γ
18 = \neg	19 = φ	1A = σ	1B = \wp	1C = \odot	1D = ∞	1E = \nexists	1F = \emptyset
20 = \bullet	21 = \circlearrowleft	22 = \circlearrowright	23 = \circ	24 = \wp	25 = \wp	26 = δ	27 = \wp
28 = \prec	29 = \succ	2A = \wedge	2B = \vee	2C = \odot	2D = \odot	2E = \wp	2F = \odot
30 = \mho	31 = \bowtie	32 = \square	33 = \diamond	34 = \boxtimes	35 = \boxdot	36 = \boxplus	37 = \circ
38 = \circ	39 = \circ	3A = \sim	3B = \sim	3C = \sqsubset	3D = \sqsupset	3E = \lesssim	3F = \gtrsim
40 = \approx	41 = \ast	42 = \ast	43 = $\diamond\ast$	44 = \wp	45 = \star	46 = ∇	47 = \blacktriangleleft
48 = \blacktriangleright	49 = \wp	4A = \wp	4B = \blacktriangleleft	4C = \blacktriangledown	4D =	4E =	4F =
50 = \wp	51 = \curvearrowleft	52 = \curvearrowright	53 =	54 =	55 = ∂	56 = σ	57 = \wp°
58 = \natural	59 = \hbar	5A = δ	5B = \wp	5C = \wp	5D = \wp	5E = \wp	5F = \wp
60 = \wp	61 = \wp	62 = \wp	63 = \wp	64 = \wp	65 = \approx	66 = \wp	67 = \wp
68 = $\%$	69 = \flat	6A = \flat	6B = \flat	6C = \flat	6D = \flat	6E = \wp	6F = \wp
70 = \boxtimes	71 = \boxtimes	72 = \int	73 = \iint	74 = \iiint	75 = \oint	76 = \oint	77 = \int
78 = \iint	79 = \iiint	7A = \oint	7B = \oint	7C = \vdash	7D = \dashv	7E = \square	7F = \wp

Changes since version 1.0

version 1.1:

\varangle has been centered at the math axis

version 2.0:

new: letters $\mathbb{P}, \flat, \wp, \partial, \wp, \wp$

new astrological and zodiacal symbols

new symbols permil, cent, ataribox

now the full set of lasy is included; for this purpose 9 characters ($\odot, \bullet, \odot, \wp, \natural, \hbar, \delta, \wp, \wp$) have **changed code!**

wasyb10 font for bold math added