Package name: `libertine` (LinuxLibertine)

Derived from: Original work, based on nineteenth century book faces

Weights and shapes: {m, sb, b}, {n, it}. (Uses `z` internally in place of `sb`.)

Features:

- loads Biolinum as sans serif, Libertine Mono as `tt`, the latter being very wide (6.7% wider than `courier`) and based on Libertine glyph shapes;
- full set of f-ligatures;
- Small Caps in all weights and shapes;
- lining figures, both tabular 0123456789 and proportional 0123456789;
- oldstyle figures, both tabular 0123456789 and proportional 0123456789;
- superior figures ^{0123456789}; to use them for footnote markers, call the `superiors` package, as below;

Typical invocation:

```
\usepackage{textcomp}
\usepackage[sb]{libertine}
\usepackage[varqu,varl]{zi4}% inconsolata
\usepackage[libertine,bigdelims,vvarbb]{newtxmath} % bb from STIX
\usepackage[cal=boondoxo]{mathalfa} % mathcal
\useosf % osf for text, not math
\usepackage[supstfm=libertinesups,%
  supscaled=1.2,%
  raised=-.13em]{superiors}
```

Example using this preamble:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

The typeset math below follows the ISO recommendations that only variables be set in italic. Note the use of upright shapes for d, e and π. (The first two are entered as `\mathrm{d}` and `\mathrm{e}`, and in fonts derived from `mtpro2` or `newtxmath`, the latter is entered as `\uppi`.)

Simplest form of the *Central Limit Theorem*: *Let $X_1, X_2, \cdots$ be a sequence of iid random variables with mean* 0 *and variance* 1 *on a probability space* $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$. *Then*

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\frac{X_1 + \cdots + X_n}{\sqrt{n}} \le y\right) \to \mathfrak{N}(y) := \int_{-\infty}^{y} \frac{\mathrm{e}^{-t^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\,\mathrm{d}t \quad \text{as } n \to \infty,$$

or, equivalently, letting $S_n := \sum_1^n X_k$,

$$\mathbb{E}f\left(S_n/\sqrt{n}\right) \to \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)\frac{\mathrm{e}^{-t^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\,\mathrm{d}t \quad \text{as } n \to \infty, \text{ for every } f \in \mathrm{b}\mathscr{C}(\mathbb{R}).$$