Package name: `kpfonts` (Palatino–like)

Derived from: URW Palatino (loosely)

Weights and shapes: {l, m, b}, {n, it}.

Features:

- full set of f-ligatures;
- Small Caps in all weights and shapes;
- monospaced lining figures 0123456789;
- taboldstyle (monospaced) figures 0123456789—option `oldstylenums` makes these the default text figures, while using lining figures for math.

Typical invocation:

```
\usepackage[oldstylenums]{kpfonts}
\usepackage[cal=boondoxo]{mathalfa} % mathcal
```

Example using this preamble:

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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 `kpfonts`, the latter is entered as `\piup`.)

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*

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

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

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