

Computer Modern Fonts (\LaTeX default)

First some large operators both in text: $\iiint_{\mathcal{Q}} f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$ and $\prod_{\gamma \in \Gamma_{\tilde{\mathcal{C}}}} \partial(\tilde{X}_{\gamma})$;
and also on display:

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\mathbf{Q}} f(w, x, y, z) \, dw \, dx \, dy \, dz &\leq \oint_{\partial \mathbf{Q}} f' \left(\max \left\{ \frac{\|w\|}{|w^2 + x^2|}; \frac{\|z\|}{|y^2 + z^2|}; \frac{\|w \oplus z\|}{\|x \oplus y\|} \right\} \right) \\ &\approx \bigcup_{\mathbf{Q} \in \bar{\mathbf{Q}}} \left[f^* \left(\frac{\int \mathbb{Q}(t) \, \mathbf{l}}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} \right) \right]_{t=\alpha}^{t=\vartheta} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

For x in the open interval $] -1, 1[$ the infinite sum in Equation (2) is convergent; however, this does not hold throughout the closed interval $[-1, 1]$.

$$(1-x)^{-k} = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (-1)^j \left\{ \begin{matrix} k \\ j \end{matrix} \right\} x^j \quad \text{for } k \in \mathbb{N}; k \neq 0. \quad (2)$$