

In MTPro, the seven point letters and symbols used in subscripts and superscripts come from *specially designed fonts* (and yet other specially designed fonts are used for second-order subscripts and superscripts). They are not simply linear scalings of the ten point fonts, the procedure used for most other math fonts.

(As metal type was replaced by photographic and computer-generated fonts, linear scaling was substituted for different design sizes, despite the loss of quality, because it was so easy to do. Donald Knuth in his Computer Modern fonts returned to the ideal of different design sizes for different point sizes.)

The first line below shows two formulas in the MTPro fonts; the next line shows these formulas in a superscript, while the third line shows the cramped versions that would appear if the seven point letters and symbols were merely 70% linear scalings.

$sH + rt$	$AB - (CD/EF) + pq \times rs - tu \cdot vw / (xy - zw)$	This is the MTPro font for 10 point math
e^{sH+rt}	$e^{AB-(CD/EF)+pq \times rs - tu \cdot vw / (xy-zw)}$	This uses the special MTPro 7 point font designed for use in superscripts and subscripts
e^{sH+rt}	$e^{AB-(CD/EF)+pq \times rs - tu \cdot vw / (xy-zw)}$	This uses a 70% linear scaling of the 10 point font