Mathematical typesetting with EB Garamond

ever, this does not hold throughout the closed interval [-1, 1].

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

st some large operators both in text:
$$\iiint\limits_{Q}f(x,y,z)\,dx\,dy\,dz$$
 and $\prod_{\gamma\in\Gamma_{\overline{C}}}\partial(\widetilde{X_{\gamma}})$ display:

 $\iiint f(w, x, y, z) \, dw \, dx \, dy \, dz \le \oint_{\partial Q} f'\left(\max\left\{\frac{\|w\|}{|w^2 + x^2|}; \frac{\|z\|}{|v^2 + z^2|}; \frac{\|w \oplus z\|}{\|x \oplus y\|}\right\}\right)$

For x in the open interval]-1, 1[the infinite sum in Equation (2) is convergent; how-

 $(1-x)^{-k} = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (-1)^j {k \choose j} x^j$ for $k \in \mathbb{N}; k \neq 0$.

 $\lessapprox \biguplus_{\Omega = \bar{\Omega}} \left[f^* \left(\frac{\int \mathbb{Q}(t)}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} \right) \right]^{t = \vartheta} - (\Delta + \nu - \nu)^3$

(2)

operators both in text:
$$\iiint\limits_{Q} f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$$
 and $\prod_{\gamma \in \Gamma_{\widetilde{C}}} \partial (\widetilde{X}_{\gamma})$