

Here's a table of all the math alphabets defined in the `unicode-math` package showing the font and Unicode character that is used by default. In each case we try to typeset the characters 'a á A α Δ'. As expected, the 'á' only shows up inside text fonts. Lowercase greek letters are affected where it makes sense, unlike the default behaviour when using traditional T<sub>E</sub>X fonts.

As per the documentation, most of the `\sym` macros map to the Mathematical Alphanumeric Symbols Unicode block in the designated "math" font (STIX Two Math in this case). Most of the `\math` macros are equivalent to the corresponding `\sym` macros, except for `\mathbf`, `\mathit`, `\mathsf`, and `\mathtt`, which map to "text" fonts, as shown. These can be configured to be equivalent to the corresponding `\sym` macros; the `\mathtext` macros always map to text fonts.

	<code>\symXXX</code>			<code>\mathXXX</code>			<code>\mathtextXXX</code>
rm	aAαΔ	Math	U+0061	áAαΔ			áAαΔ
up	aAαΔ	Math	U+0061	áAαΔ			
bbit	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D44E	aAαΔ			
bb	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D552	aAαΔ			
bfcf	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D44E	aAαΔ			
bffrak	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D586	aAαΔ			
bfit	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D482	aAαΔ			
bfsr	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D4EA	aAαΔ			
bfsfit	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D656	aAαΔ			
bfsfup	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D5EE	aAαΔ			
bfsf	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D5EE	aAαΔ			
bfup	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D41A	aAαΔ			
bf	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D41A	aAαΔ	Text	U+0061	aAαΔ
cal	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D44E	aAαΔ			
frac	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D51E	aAαΔ			
it	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D44E	aAαΔ	Text	U+0061	aAαΔ
normal	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D44E	aAαΔ			
scr	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D4B6	aAαΔ			
sfit	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D622	aAαΔ			
sfup	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D5BA	aAαΔ			
sf	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D5BA	aA	cmss	U+0061	aA
tt	aAαΔ	Math	U+1D68A	aA	cmtt	U+0061	aA

By default, `\mathbf` and `\mathit` use `cmbx` and `cmit`, respectively. For this document I've redefined them to use STIX Two Bold and STIX Two Italic. The important point is that they use the "text" encodings rather than the Mathematical Alphanumeric Symbols.

The fact that the two greek letters don't show up in `\mathtextbf` and `\mathtextit` is an artifact of the way these characters are implemented in Computer Modern; it's not immediately clear to me how easy it would be to fix that, but it's also not important.

Not shown: `\symliteral`, which I believe is functionally equivalent to `\symrm` but doesn't have a `\math` partner.