The following document has been typeset by LuaTeX version beta 0.65 as a simple demonstration of mathematics typeset in Cambria-Math and the text typeset in Cambria. As you can see, there is a perfect harmony between the body copy and the maths as $y = \int_a^b \sqrt{x+1} \, dx$ and $x_{k+1} \mapsto \Phi_n(x_k) = x_k + (n-1)$ shows. Few would know that this is typeset by TeX!

$$x_{k+1} \mapsto \Phi_n(x_k) = x_k + (n-1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{f(x_k)}\right)^{n-2}}{\left(\frac{1}{f(x_k)}\right)^{n-1}} + f(x_k)^{n+1} \quad (1)$$

$$(1 + x)^n = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}x^2$$
$$+ \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}x^3$$
$$+ \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{4!}x^4$$
$$+ \dots$$

Let's swich to a rather condensed version of Minion, zillions of others can be created by Multiple Master font wizardry. Details on request...
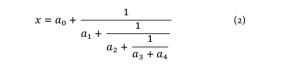
SMALL CAPS and oldstyle figures and ligatures fi, ffi and even the rarer ffl (all in the text not the $x_{k+1} \mapsto \Phi_n(x_k) = x_k + (n-1)$ math!) are as easy as 123. Interestingly, Minion harmonizes with Cambria-Math surprisingly well! We know that $\partial y / \partial x \sqrt{1 - e^2}$

$$x = a_0 + \cfrac{1}{a_1 + \cfrac{1}{a_2 + \cfrac{1}{a_3 + a_4}}} \tag{2}$$

$$10xy^2 + 15x^2y - 5xy \quad = 5(2xy^2 + 3x^2y - xy)$$
$$= 5x(2y^2 + 3xy - y)$$
$$= 5xy(2y + 3x - 1)$$

$$\binom{n}{r} = {}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!\,(n-r)!}$$

$$50 \text{ apples} \times 100 \text{ apples} = \text{lots of apples} \tag{3}$$

$$x = a_0 + \cfrac{1}{a_1 + \cfrac{1}{a_2 + \cfrac{1}{a_3 + a_4}}} \tag{4}$$

$$10xy^2 + 15x^2y - 5xy \quad = 5(2xy^2 + 3x^2y - xy)$$
$$= 5x(2y^2 + 3xy - y)$$
$$= 5xy(2y + 3x - 1)$$

$$\binom{n}{r} = {}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!\,(n-r)!}$$

$$z\left(1 + \sqrt{\omega_{i+1} + \zeta - \frac{x+1}{\Theta+1}y+1}\right) = 1$$