

Writing Syntax

Basic Syntax

1. Heading can be declared with the use of '=' and for subheading '==' is used
2. Add a blank line to start a new paragraph
3. For a number list we use a + character
4. To add a bulleted list - character can be used
5. Typst has a image function to display image. it can take width and height variables as other arguments.
 - For adding caption to this a figure function is used
 - A label can be attached to your figure function to call it later on
6. To add a bibliography you can use bibliography function which will take path to bibliography file.

Math Syntax

1. You can wrap your math expression in \$x + y = z\$. You can even use keywords like pi or rho which will be transformed to their respective Greek letters when wrapped in dollar signs.
2. If you want to have it on its own line instead, you should insert a single space at its start and end.
3. We can use the sum symbol and then specify the range of the summation in sub- and superscripts:
 - input:- Total displaced soil by glacial flow: \$ 7.32 \beta + \sum_{i=0}^{\nabla} Q_i / 2\$
 - output :-Total displaced soil by glacial flow:

$$7.32\beta + \sum_{i=0}^{\nabla} \frac{Q_i}{2}$$

4. To add a subscript you can use _ and similarly use ^ for superscript. . If your sub- or superscript consists of multiple things, you must enclose them in round parentheses.
 5. Not all math constructs have a special syntax. For some there exists a function just like image function. for example a vec function
 6. Some functions are only available within math mode. For example, the cal function is used to typeset calligraphic letters commonly used for sets
1. For further Math instructions you can visit: <https://typst.app/docs/reference/math/>