Typst Template for Journal of Chemical Physics (Draft)

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Here goes the abstract. This is the unofficial AIP like template for drafting papers of physics, computational chemistry etc. but mainly for Journal of Chemical Physics. Author of this template do not claim any link to AIP or other associates of AIP. It is a trial to mimic the the draft version of AIP LaTeX template present in overleaf.

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I. INTRODUCTION

This work has been going on for years and it had impacted the field with so many different new things. I have been working for 34 years and this is what we are going to discuss. Every section needs to be started with this `#indent` variable because it is a dirty workaround to add an indent for the first paragraph.

From the next paragraph the indent is automatically added, just make a line gap by pressing `enter` and done. Or one can also use instead the `#parbreak()` function to achieve the same functionality.

The same outcome, do whatever suits you but I feel the line break by a keyboard input is more natural. Cheers!

II. METHODS

This is a very fancy method that obeys the Einstein's Mass and Energy equivalence relations, the following equation is by default numbered as `(1)`

$$E = m \times c^2 \tag{1}$$

one can label the equation through `<eq1>` macro and refer in the body of the text as shown in Equation 1 by invoking another macro `@eq1`. Line equation is also possible $E = mc^2$. For more go to the typst math docs.

Also one can write chemical formulae with the help of whalogen package with the `#ce()` function that would produce the result NO_2^{2+}. If one fancies some physics stuff it is also available through the physica package.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 4 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

or some fancy stuff like the following. For more please read the documentation of the above mentioned packages

$$H(f) = \begin{pmatrix} \dfrac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} & \dfrac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} & \dfrac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} \\[2ex] \dfrac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} & \dfrac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} & \dfrac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} \\[2ex] \dfrac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial x} & \dfrac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial y} & \dfrac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

A. Some Fancy Method explanation

There is a fancy method that is taken from some fancy article which can be cited like `@liebLowerBound1979` [1] and it would automatically be reflected in the **References** section. Some diagrams can be drawn using the `cetz` package in `typst` like some fancy
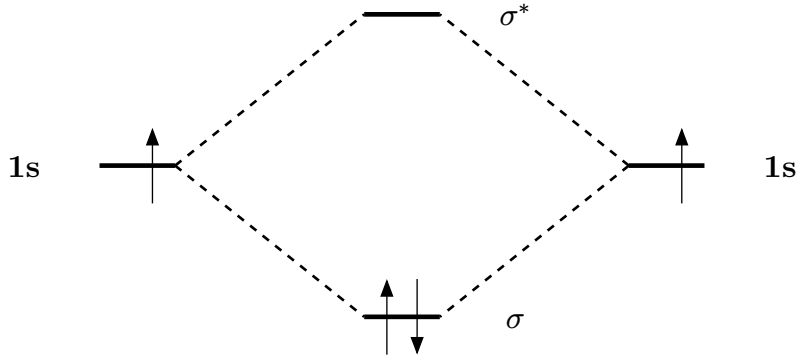

Figure 1: A Fancy Molecular Orbital Diagram

III. RESULTS

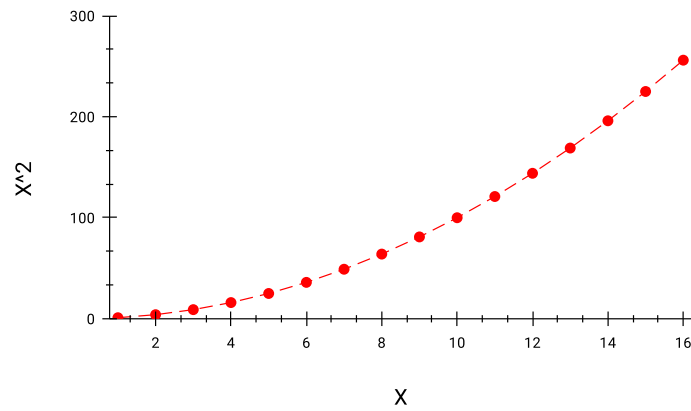Some interesting results can be shown be shown through plots like the following

Figure 1: Fancy Plot

Some can represent the numbers in a table like the following

column 1	column 2	column 3
1	2	5
2	3	6
3	4	5

Table 1 : A Thought Provoking Table

IV. CONCLUSIONS

There are still some things off and there should be more to do with this template, I am open to suggestions and feedback. And feel free to customize this template to do anything else.

V. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

References

[1] E. H. Lieb, *A Lower Bound for Coulomb Energies*, Physics Letters a **70**, 444 (1979)