```
Test fn inline() {}, no lang inline.
fn main() {}
lol
function main() {}
use regex::Regex;
use lazy_regex::{regex, regex_is_match};
fn fib(n: usize) -> usize {
    if n < 2 {
        n
    } else {
        fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2)
}
fn main() {
    Regex::new(r"[a-fA-F0-9_]\s(.*)$");
    let a = regex!(r"[a-fA-F0-9]\s(.*)$");
    if regex_is_match!(/* comment */ r"[a-fA-F0-9_]\s(.*)$"i, r"raw text <math>s[a-f]") {
        return;
    }
}
import "fmt"
// comment
func Main() {
    fmt.Println("Hello, World!")
```

Inline code is also supported: fn main() {}. This may be useful to reference types like i32 or functions like foo() or even things like regular expressions '[a-fA-F0-9\_]\s(.\*)\$' in text.

Languages that syntastica doesn't support will continue to be highlighted by Typst's native highlighting logic (using syntect)

```
= Chapter 1
#let hi = "Hello World"

def fib(n):
    if n < 0:
        return None
    if n == 0 or n == 1:
        return n
    return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)</pre>
```

You can also combine lirstings with other show rules. Here is the RegEx  $[a-fA-F0-9]\s(.*)$  again.

```
.intel_syntax
.global _start
.section .text
_start:
```

```
main..main
    call
    mov
                 %rdi, 0
    call
                 exit
main..main:
    push
                 %rbp
                 %rbp, %rsp
    mov
                 %rsp, 32
    sub
                 qword ptr [%rbp-8], 3
    mov
    lea
                 %rax, qword ptr [%rbp-8]
    mov
                 qword ptr [%rbp-16], %rax
    lea
                 %rax, qword ptr [%rbp-16]
                 qword ptr [%rbp-24], %rax
    mov
                 %rax, qword ptr [%rbp-24]
    mov
    mov
                 %rax, qword ptr [%rax]
                 qword ptr [%rbp-32], %rax
    mov
                 %rdi, qword ptr [%rbp-24]
    mov
                %rdi, qword ptr [%rdi]
    mov
                %rdi, qword ptr [%rdi]
    mov
                %rsi, qword ptr [%rbp-24]
    mov
    mov
                 %rsi, qword ptr [%rsi]
                 %rsi, qword ptr [%rsi]
    mov
                  _rush_internal_pow_int
    call
                 %rdi, %rax
    mov
                 %rax, qword ptr [%rbp-32]
    mov
                 qword ptr [%rax], %rdi
    mov
                 %rdi, qword ptr [%rbp-24]
    mov
                 %rdi, qword ptr [%rdi]
    mov
                 %rdi, qword ptr [%rdi]
    mov
    call
                 exit
main..main.return:
    leave
    ret
```

```
crates/rush-parser/src/parser.rs
    fn grouped_expr(&mut self) -> Result<'src, Spanned<'src, Box<Expression<'src>>>> {
733
734
         let start_loc = self.curr_tok.span.start;
735
         // skip the opening parenthesis
         self.next()?;
736
737
         let expr = self.expression(0)?;
738
         self.expect_recoverable(
739
             TokenKind::RParen,
740
             "missing closing parenthesis",
741
             self.curr_tok.span,
742
         )?;
743
         // ...
    7
749
```

**Listing 2.7** – Pratt-parser: Implementation for grouped expressions.

See Listing 1.