# **Quarto Academic Typst\***

A Minimalistic Quarto + Typst Template for Academic Writing

Kazuharu Yanagimoto 📵

**CEMFI** 

kazuharu.yanagimoto@cemfi.edu.es

ABASTRACT Maecenas turpis velit, ultricies non elementum vel, luctus nec nunc. Nulla a diam interdum, faucibus sapien viverra, finibus metus. Donec non tortor diam. In ut elit aliquet, bibendum sem et, aliquam tortor. Donec congue, sem at rhoncus ultrices, nunc augue cursus erat, quis porttitor mauris libero ut ex. Nullam quis leo urna. Donec faucibus ligula eget pellentesque interdum. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean rhoncus interdum erat ut ultricies. Aenean tempus ex non elit suscipit, quis dignissim enim efficitur. Proin laoreet enim massa, vitae laoreet nulla mollis quis.

Keywords: Quarto, Typst, format

JEL Codes: ]16, ]22, ]31

This document shows a practical usage of the template. I use the Palmer penguins dataset (Horst, Hill, and Gorman 2020) to demonstrate the features of the template. The code is available here.

## 1 Section as Heading Level 1

Section numbering can be specified in the YAML section-numbering field as other Typst templates.

## 1.1 Subsection as Heading Level 2

You can use LaTeX math expressions:

$$Y_{it} = \alpha_i + \lambda_t + \sum_{k \neq -1} \tau_h \boxtimes \{E_i + k = t\} + \varepsilon_{it}.$$

<sup>&#</sup>x27;This template is inspired by Kieran Healy's LaTeX and Rmd template and Andrew Heiss's Hikmah Quarto template.

I choose a mathematical font which supports the indicator function  $\boxtimes \{\cdot\}$ . Currently, I use the Libertinus Math font.

#### 1.1.1 Subsubsection as Heading Level 3

I don't use and don't recommend using heading levels 3 and below but it works.

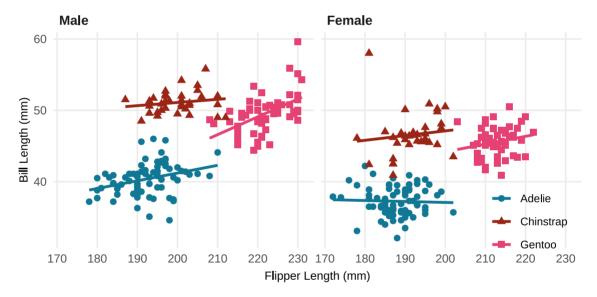
#### 1.2 Citation

You can cite a reference like this (Sun and Abraham 2021) or Callaway and Sant'Anna (2021). Typst has some built-in citation styles. Check the Typst documentation for more information.

# 2 Figures and Tables

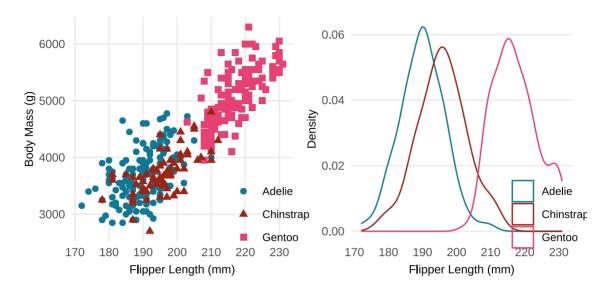
### 2.1 Figures

As Figure 1 shows, the caption is displayed below the figure. As a caption of the figure (fig-cap), I use bold text for the title and use a normal text for the description.



**Figure 1: Flipper Length and Bill Length of Penguins**. The x-axis shows the flipper length, and the y-axis shows the bill length.

When I want to show multiple figures side by side, I use the patchwork package. The reason why I don't use the layout-col option is that the caption is also split into two parts.



**Figure 2: Characteristics of Penguins**. The left panel shows the relationship between flipper length and body mass. The right panel shows the density of flipper length.

#### 2.2 Tables

You can use tinytable for general tables and modelsummary for regression tables. As Table 1 shows, the caption is displayed above the table. The notes of the table can be added using the notes argument of the tinytable::tt() function.

Table 1: Summary Statistics of Penguins

	Male				Female			
	Bill	Bill	Flipper	Body	Bill	Bill	Flipper	Body
	Length	Depth	Length	Mass	Length	Depth	Length	Mass
	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(g)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(g)
Adelie	40.39	19.07	192.4	4043	37.26	17.62	187.8	3369
Gentoo	49.47	15.72	221.5	5485	45.56	14.24	212.7	4680
Chin-	51.09	19.25	199.9	3939	46.57	17.59	191.7	3527
strap								

Notes: Data from Palmer penguins dataset.

Since the default backend of modelsummary is tinytable, you can use the customization options of tinytable for modelsummary. In Table 2, I use tinytable::group\_tt() function to group the regression results by the dependent variables

Table 2: Regression Results of Penguins

	Bill Length (mm)			Body Mass (g)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Chinstrap	10.042**	10.010**	10.037**	32.426	26.924	27.229	
	(0.432)	(0.341)	(0.340)	(67.512)	(46.483)	(46.587)	
Gentoo	8.713**	8.698**	8.693**	1375.354**	1377.858**	1377.813**	
	(0.360)	(0.287)	(0.286)	(56.148)	(39.104)	(39.163)	
Male		3.694**	3.694**		667.555**	667.560**	
		(0.255)	(0.254)		(34.704)	(34.755)	
Year			0.324*			3.629	
			(0.156)			(21.428)	
Observations	342	333	333	342	333	333	

<sup>+</sup> p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01

*Notes*: Data from Palmer penguins dataset.

While tinytable generates compatible tables between LaTeX and Typst, it does not support LaTeX math expressions for Typst tables. I think the compatibility between LaTeX and Typst is crucial for academic writing because it guarantees that the document can be easily converted to LaTeX for submission to journals.

A workaround is to use MiTeX, a Typst package that allows you to use LaTeX math expressions in Typst. I write a custom theme for tinytable to convert LaTeX math expressions to MiTeX expressions. The following table includes LaTeX math expressions but will be converted to MiTeX expressions in the Typst output.

Table 3: Math Symbols

Math 
$$\alpha$$
  $a_{it}$   $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$ 

#### 3 Last words

I made this template for my working papers, so it may not be suitable for other fields than economics. I am happy to receive feedback and suggestions for improvement.

# Appendix

# **A Supplemental Figures**

The section numbering will be changed to "A.1.1" in the appendix. The second section in the appendix will be "B". On the other hand, the figure numbering will be reset to "A.1", "A.2" so that it is clear that these figures are part of the appendix. The "A" stands for the "Appendix", not the section numbering.



Figure A.1: The Great Wave off Kanagawa. A woodblock print by Katsushika (1831).

### References

- Callaway, Brantly, and Pedro H.C. Sant'Anna. 2021. "Difference-in-Differences with Multiple Time Periods". *Journal of Econometrics* 225 (2): 200–230. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jeconom.2020.12. 001
- Horst, Allison Marie, Alison Presmanes Hill, and Kristen B Gorman. 2020. "Palmerpenguins: Palmer Archipelago (Antarctica) Penguin Data". https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3960218
- Katsushika, Hokusai. 1831. "The Great Wave Off Kanagawa". 1831. https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a5/Tsunami\_by\_hokusai\_19th\_century.jpg
- Sun, Liyang, and Sarah Abraham. 2021. "Estimating Dynamic Treatment Effects in Event Studies with Heterogeneous Treatment Effects". *Journal of Econometrics* 225 (2): 175–99. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jeconom.2020.09.006