



Towards Smart Inventions and their Novelty

Über schlaue Erfindungen und deren Neuartigkeit

Master's Thesis

verfasst am

Institut für schlaue Erfindungen

im Rahmen des Studiengangs

Tüfteln und Basteln

der Universität Småland

im Rahmen einer Tätigkeit bei der Firma

Pettersson's Patentideen

vorgelegt von

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Lübeck, den 16.01.2025

(Slogan here)

Eidesstattliche Erklärung

Ich erkläre hiermit an Eides statt, dass ich diese Arbeit selbständig verfasst und keine anderen als die angegebenen Quellen und Hilfsmittel benutzt habe.

Findus

Abstract

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Zusammenfassung

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List of acronyms

PDE Partial Differential Equation

Write your thesis here!

1 Example Section

This section contains some example content to show you how to use Typst to write your thesis.

1.1 Bold and Italic font

In Typst, you can write text in **bold** or *italic* font by using simple Markdown symbols.

1.2 Line breaks

By leaving a line blank in your `.typ`-file, you can create a new **paragraph**. This should be the default way of structuring your text. In LaTeX, this would be `\par`.

You can also create a simple line break by adding a backslash `\` at the end of a line.

This is usually not recommended.

For general settings on line breaks, look for “`set par`” in the `config/thesis_template.typ` file.

1.3 Figures

Figures are referenced like this: Figure 1 shows a funny cat.



Figure 1: This is the figure caption.

Unlike LaTeX, Typst does not have floating figures. Instead, figures are placed where they are defined.

Also, Typst currently cannot embed PDF-files. However, you can still use SVG.

1.4 Citations and references

Citations are referenced like this: [All96] is a great book about writing scientific reports.

Note that the bibliography tag stems from the `thesis.bib` file.

Also, sections can be referenced like this: Section 1.3 and Chapter 1

1.5 Equations

Equations are written like this: $\sum_i^\infty \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x - a)^n$.

Note that adding a space around the equation places it in the center of the page:

$$\sum_i^\infty \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x - a)^n$$

Equations can be aligned using `&` for alignment and `\` for line breaks:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_i^\infty \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x - a)^n &= f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!} (x - a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!} (x - a)^2 + \dots \\ &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

1.6 Math Symbols

In Typst, math symbols are written differently than in LaTeX. For instance, many symbols are written using their names rather than special characters. Here are some examples:

- Greek letters: α , β , γ , δ , ε
- Operators: \sum , \prod
- Relations: $<$, $>$, \neq , \approx
- Functions: \sin , \cos , \tan , \log , \exp

1.7 Acronyms

Typst supports acronyms like this: Partial Differential Equations(**PDEs**) are important in mathematics.

Note that a list of all acronyms shall be written in `texts/acronyms.typ`.

1.8 Enumerations and bullet points

Enumerations are written like this:

1. First item
 1. First subitem
 2. Second subitem
2. Second item
3. Third item

You can also have numbers in subitems:

1. First item
 - 1.1. First subitem
 - 1.2. Second subitem
2. Second item

Bullet points are written like this:

- First item
- Second item
- Third item

1.9 Tables

Tables in Typst are written like this:

Header 1	Header 2
Row 1, Cell 1	Row 1, Cell 2
Row 2, Cell 1	Row 2, Cell 2
Row 3, Cell 1	Row 3, Cell 2

Table 1: This is the table caption.

You can reference Table 1 as usual.

1.10 Symbols

There is a wide catalog of symbols available in Typst. For example, \rightarrow gives an arrow. Use the smart suggestions of your editor to find more symbols like α .

1.11 Code

Source code can be typeset like this:

```
def main():  
    print("Hello Typst!")
```

However, this is not well-suited for large pieces of code.

Bibliography

[All96] M. Alley, *The Craft of Scientific Writing*. Springer, 1996.

List of Figures

Figure 1: This is the figure caption. 1

List of Tables

Table 1: This is the table caption. 3

Appendix

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