

# 1. Typst

Typst is a typesetting system that takes code in and outputs PDFs.

This file is an example of several features you can use in it.

## 1.1. Math notation

The first example Typst shows you is for writing the Fibonacci sequence's definition through its recurrence relation  $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ . That's inline math for you.

You can also do math on its own, centered paragraph:

$$F_n = \left\lfloor \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \phi^n \right\rfloor, \quad \phi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

## 1.2. Code blocks

Typst also supports code blocks. The code for the previous formula, for instance, was:

```
$ F_n = round(1 / sqrt(5) phi.alt^n), quad  
phi.alt = (1 + sqrt(5)) / 2 $
```

## 1.3. Code mode

You can define and use code logic for Typst to evaluate on compile:

```
#let count = 8
#let nums = range(1, count + 1)
#let fib(n) = (
  if n <= 2 { 1 }
  else { fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2) }
)
```

Using the #count and #nums values just set, we can render the following table:

$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$	$F_5$	$F_6$	$F_7$	$F_8$
1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21

## 1.4. Formatting

This **bold text** is created using *asterisks*. *Italics* are made using underscores.

- An unordered list
  - with a few
  - items uses hyphens
  - for markers
1. This numbered list
  2. uses instead
  3. the + sign
  4. for each item

## 1.5. Images

Typst provides *functions* invoked using the # character, which turns on “code mode”. One of such functions is #image:

```
#align(center + top)[  
  #image("assets/mech-pencil.svg", width: 5%)  
]
```

Width can be specified as a percentage, or as in 1cm or 0.7in.

The code above will produce this:



You can wrap an image in a #figure function to add a caption:



Figure 1: This cute icon representing a mechanical pencil is a public domain courtesy of [ICOOON MONO](#)

Supported formats as of November 2023 are PNG, JPEG, GIF, and SVG.

By using a #show instruction, I can have all mentions of mechanical pencils ✎ rendered with the icon next to them.

In Figure 1, a label was assigned, which allows linked references to it such as this one. The number of the figure will be automatically resolved.

## 1.6. Quotes

There is also a `#quote` function:

“The caption consists of arbitrary markup. To give markup to a function, we enclose it in square brackets. This construct is called a content block.”

— Typst Docs, *Writing in typst*

## 1.7. Footnotes

Speaking of quotes, footnotes append linked references at the end of the document.<sup>1</sup>

You can use `#" "` or horizontal spacing to adjust the distance between the superscript number and the text.<sup>2</sup>

They can also be labeled so you may reference them multiple times. This line uses the same reference as the first footnote.<sup>1</sup>

## 1.8. A math lorem

$$1.62\theta + \sum_{i=0}^{\nabla} \frac{R_n}{10p} \rightarrow p := \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_2 \\ z_3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow ?$$

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<sup>1</sup> Typst reference, *footnote*

<sup>2</sup> Though I'd rather use a parameter in `set footnote.entry()`. Also, they are a bit hard to click.