GROUP PROJECT 1, FLAVOR A

Please name your group.

Jane **Doe** 12345678

The Problem

1. (5 points) Hey there's a cool math problem, let's solve it!

Me in Celeste trying to canculate the angle the bumper would send me in

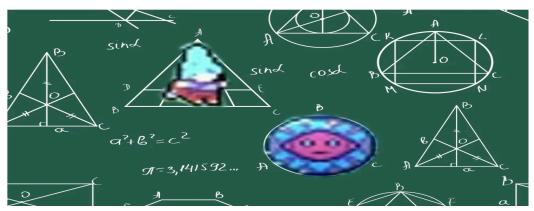


Figure 1: "Madeline has math homework" (r/celestegame)

Solution: You can do it.

User Manual

Getting Started

"So, how do I even start using Typst?"

First thing first, it is all free.

You have 2 options: working online or offline. Since this is a "group project" template, you probably want to work online for collaboration. Here is a step-by-step guide to get you started.

- 1. **Sign up** for an account on the Typst web app.
- 2. Follow some guides and explore a bit.
- 3. (Optional) Assemble a team.
 - 1. Dashboard \rightarrow (top left) Team \rightarrow New Team.
 - 2. Team dashboard \rightarrow (next to big team name) manage team \rightarrow Add member.

Voilà! You are ready to start your math group project.

Initialize Projects

To start a math group project, simply import this package (you should have done it already) and use the setup() function and edit common.typ to define the project.

Fortunately, you don't have to remember all the details. **Typst web app** can handle the initialization for you.

In the project dashboard, next to "Empty document", click on "Start from a template", search and select "ubc-math-group-project", enter your own project name, create, that easy!

In the project just initialized, you will see 2 files: common.typ and project1.typ.

If you are to add more projects for the same group, create no new project, but add files to the existing one, like project2.typ, project3.typ, etc.

common.typ

This file is for common content that can be shared across all projects. For instance, your group name and members.

```
#import "@preview/ubc-math-group-project:0.1.0": author
// Modify as you please.
#let authors = (
 jane-doe: author("Jane", "Doe", "12345678"),
  alex-conquitlam: author(
    "Alex",
    "k\u{02b7}ik\u{02b7}\u{0259}\u{019b}\u{0313}",
    99999999,
    strname: "Alex Coquitlam"
 ),
)
#let group-name = [A Cool Group]
// Additional common content that you may add.
#let some-other-field = [Some other value]
#let some-function(some-arg) = { some-manipulation; some-output }
project1.typ
Here is where you write your project content.
#import "@preview/ubc-math-group-project:0.1.0": *
#import "common.typ": * // Import the common content.
#show: setup.with(
 number: 1,
 flavor: [A],
 group: group-name,
 authors.jane-doe,
 // Say, Alex is absent for this project, so their entry is not included.
 // If you just want all authors, instead write:
 // ..authors.values(),
```

When you create more project files like project2.typ, project3.typ, copy the topmost two import's and show. Below this #show: setup.with(...) is your project content.

Questions & Solutions

A math group project mostly consists of questions and solutions. You can use the question() and solution() functions to structure your content.

```
#question(1)[
 What is the answer to the universe,
life, and everything?
 // The solution should be in the
question.
 #solution[
   The answer is 42.
 // You can nest questions and
solutions.
 #question[2 points, -1 if wrong][
   What do you get when you multiply six
by nine?
   #solution[
     42\.
   1
 ]
1
```

1. (1 point) What is the answer to the universe, life, and everything?

Solution: The answer is 42.

(a) (2 points, −1 if wrong) What do you get when you multiply six by nine?

Solution: 42.

Learn Typst

Yes, you do have to learn it, but it is simple (for our purpose).

Here is a quick peek at some useful syntaxes:

```
You will sometimes _emphasize important information_ in your questions and solutions. // 1 linebreak = 1 space.

Or, go a step further to *boldly* state the matter. <ex:bold> // <label-name> to place a label.

// 1+ blank lines = 1 paragraph break.

Of course, we write math equations like $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 "with text and quantities, e.g." qty(2, cm)$. Need big math display?

$ \$ "math" \$ = "display style math" $

E = m c^2 \ // " \" = newline \ limm_(x -> 0) f(x) = 0 #<eq:ex:lim> // Use #<label-name> in math.

$ // #link(<label-name>)[displayed text] to reference a label.

// For equation, figure and bibliography, @label-name is also available.

Want to get #link(<ex:bold>)[*_bold_*]? Let's look at @eq:ex:lim.
```

You will sometimes emphasize important information in your questions and solutions. Or, go a step further to **boldly** state the matter.

Of course, we write math equations like $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ with text and quantities, e.g. 2 cm. Need big math display?

$$E = mc^2 (2.1)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = 0 \tag{2.2}$$

Want to get **bold**? Let's look at Equation 2.2.

For general techniques, consult the **Typst documentation**.

For this template, you can find more help from the "Other helps" line at the bottom of each help section.

 $Other \ helps: \ introduction \, , \ setup \, , \ author \, , \ math \, , \ drawing \, , \ question \, , \ solution \, , \ caveats \, .$