GROUP PROJECT 2.1, FLAVOR A

Some Group

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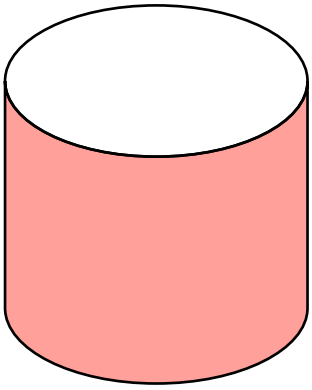

$12\,\text{km}\ \overset{\text{wut}}{\lim_{x \to 0}}$

---

1. (3 points) one


```
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  1)
   ("1":    i. (1 point) three
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```


what

User Manual

Math

Formatting math equations is probably the reason you are here. Unlike LaTex, math in Typst is simple.

`$E = m c^2$`	$E = mc^2$
`$e^(i pi) = -1$`	$e^{i\pi} = -1$
`$x = (-b plus.minus sqrt(b^2 - 4a c)) / (2a)$`	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

For “block” or “display” math, leave a space or newline between the dollar sign and the equations.

```
$ E = m c^2 $
```

$$E = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

Documented are built-in **math functions** and **symbols**

Numbering and Referencing Equations

Note that you must enable equation numbering to reference equations, which is set by this template.

```
$
  e^(i pi) = -1 #<euler>
$
@euler is Euler's identity. \
#link(<euler>)[This] is the same
thing.
```

$$e^{i\pi} = -1 \tag{2}$$

Equation 2 is Euler's identity.
This is the same thing.

Extra Math Symbols and Functions

The `physica` package provides additional math symbols and functions.

```
  $A^T, curl vb(E) = - pdv(vb(B), t)$
$tensor(Lambda,+mu,-nu) = dmat(1,RR)$
                    $f(x,y) dd(x,y)$
```

$A^{\mathsf{T}}, \boldsymbol{\nabla} \times \boldsymbol{E} = -\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{B}}{\partial t}$
$\Lambda^{\mu}{}_{\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & \mathbb{R} \end{pmatrix}$
$f(x,y)\,\mathrm{d}x\,\mathrm{d}y$

It is imported in this template.

Units and Quantities

Although no as common as in physics, we do sometimes need to use units and quantities. This template uses the `metro` package for this purpose. If you prefer, you can also use the `unify` package.

Other helps: `introduction`, `getting-started`, `setup`, `author`, `drawing`, `question`, `solution`, `caveats`.