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!

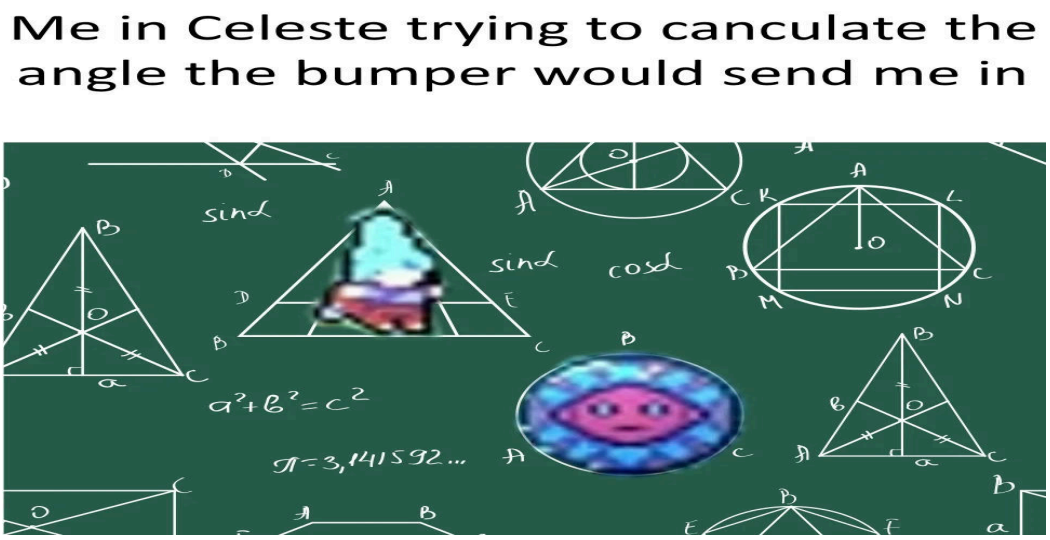

Figure 1: "Madeline has math homework" (r/celestegame)

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 → (top left) Team → New Team.
   2. Team dashboard → (next to big team name) manage team → 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 "lacy-ubc-math-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/lacy-ubc-math-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/lacy-ubc-math-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 these 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 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?

$$\$ \text{ math } \$ = \text{display style math} \tag{1}$$

$$E = mc^2 \tag{2.1}$$

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

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`.