test_calc_note

October 31, 2024

```
[1]: from calc_note.display import *
```

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[3]: data = [
         {
             "City": "Montréal",
             "Province": "Québec",
             "Confusing?": "No",
             "Letters": 8,
         },
         {
             "City": "Québec",
             "Province": "Québec",
             "Confusing?": "Perhaps",
             "Letters": 6,
         },
     ]
     df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

Default DataFrame representation (looks fine in Jupyter; looks terrible in PDF):

```
[4]: df
```

```
[4]:        City Province Confusing?  Letters
     0  Montréal   Québec         No        8
     1    Québec   Québec    Perhaps        6
```

Improved DataFrame representation (looks the same in Jupyter; looks great in PDF):

```
[5]: show(df)
```

	City	Province	Confusing?	Letters
0	Montréal	Québec	No	8
1	Québec	Québec	Perhaps	6

Variable representation with the %%render cell magic:

```
[6]: %%render
     surface = 10   # m²
```

$$\text{surface} = 10 \ \ (\text{m}^2)$$

Variable representation with the `md(str)` method:

```
[7]: md(f"This room has a {surface} m² surface")
```

[7]: This room has a 10 m² surface