test_calc_note

January 8, 2026

[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]:

1 This *room* has a 10 m² surface