

simple-plot

Typst Package

Mathematical Function Plotting

A lightweight library for creating elegant mathematical plots

Version 0.2.6

Nathan Scheinmann

Contents

1. Introduction	3
1.1. Features	3
1.2. Installation	3
1.3. Quick Start	3
2. Basic Usage	4
2.1. Plotting Functions	4
2.2. Mathematical Functions Reference	4
2.3. Function Domain	6
2.4. Function Labels	7
2.5. Data Points and Scatter Plots	7
3. Grid Options	9
3.1. Grid Modes	9
3.2. Minor Grid Subdivisions	9
3.3. Grid Label Break	11
4. Axis Configuration	12
4.1. Axis Position	12
4.2. Axis Extension	12
5. Tick Configuration	13
5.1. Default Integer Ticks	13
5.2. Custom Tick Step	13
5.3. Tick Label Step	15
5.4. Unit Label Only	15
5.5. Custom Tick Positions	17
5.6. Hide Origin Label	17
6. Markers	19
6.1. Available Marker Types	19
6.2. Using Markers	20
7. Convenience Functions	21
7.1. <code>plot-fn</code> - Quick Function Plot	21
7.2. <code>scatter</code> - Scatter Plot Helper	21
7.3. <code>line-plot</code> - Line Plot Helper	21
7.4. <code>func-plot</code> - Function Plot Helper	21
8. Global Configuration	23
8.1. Setting Defaults	23
8.2. Resetting Defaults	23
9. Styling	24
9.1. Custom Styles	24
9.2. Default Style Values	24
10. Parameter Reference	25
10.1. <code>plot</code> Function	25
10.2. Function/Data Specification	27
11. Complete Examples	28
11.1. Trigonometric Functions	28
11.2. Polynomial with Fine Grid	29
11.3. Minimal Style Plot	30
11.4. Data with Trend Line	31

1. Introduction

`simple-plot` is a Typst package for creating clean, elegant mathematical plots. Built on CeTZ, it provides an intuitive interface for plotting functions, data points, and creating publication-ready graphs.

1.1. Features

- Plot mathematical functions with automatic sampling
- Scatter plots and line plots with customizable markers
- Clean integer-based tick system by default
- Major and minor grid with elegant styling
- White box masking for tick labels (grid-label-break)
- Automatic axis extension beyond grid
- Flexible axis positioning (origin, bottom/left, custom)
- Multiple label display options (unit-label-only, label-step)
- Function labels with flexible positioning
- Clipping for clean rendering at boundaries

1.2. Installation

Import the package in your Typst document:

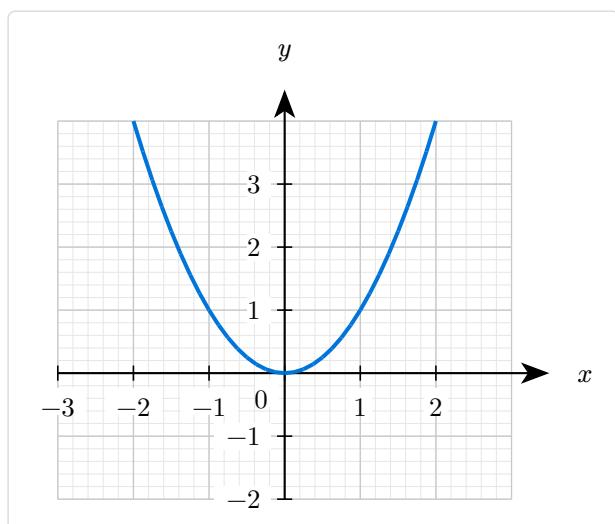
```
#import "@local/simple-plot:0.2.6": plot
```

1.3. Quick Start

Code

```
#plot(
    width: 6, height: 5,
    xmin: -3, xmax: 3, ymin: -2, ymax: 4,
    xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,
    show-grid: true,
    (fn: x => x * x, stroke: blue + 1.5pt),
)
```

Preview



2. Basic Usage

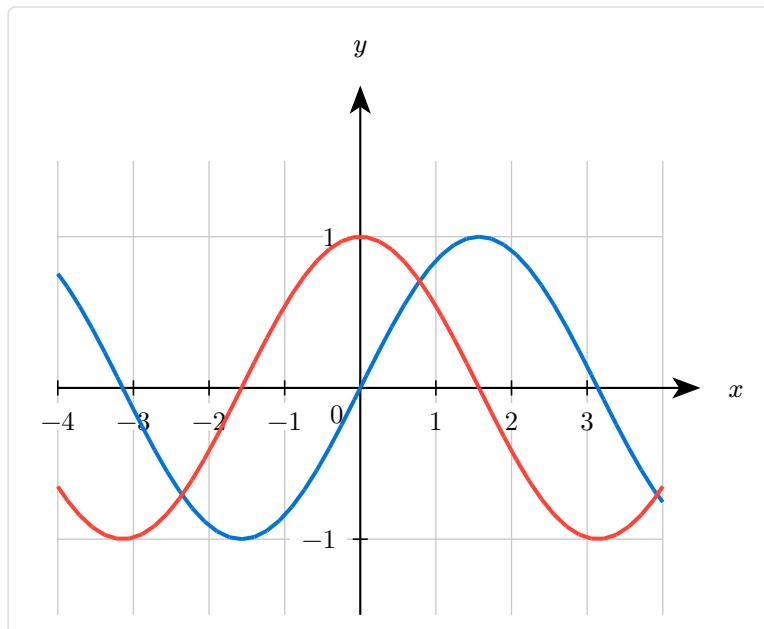
2.1. Plotting Functions

Plot mathematical functions by passing a dictionary with `fn`:

Code

```
#plot(
  width: 8, height: 6,
  xmin: -4, xmax: 4, ymin: -1.5, ymax: 1.5,
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,
  show-grid: "major",
  (fn: x => calc.sin(x), stroke: blue + 1.5pt),
  (fn: x => calc.cos(x), stroke: red + 1.5pt),
)
```

Preview



2.2. Mathematical Functions Reference

Functions are defined using Typst's `calc` module. Here are the most common mathematical functions:

Function	Typst syntax
Power x^n	<code>calc.pow(x, n)</code>
Square root \sqrt{x}	<code>calc.sqrt(x)</code>
Absolute value $ x $	<code>calc.abs(x)</code>
Sine $\sin(x)$	<code>calc.sin(x)</code>
Cosine $\cos(x)$	<code>calc.cos(x)</code>
Tangent $\tan(x)$	<code>calc.tan(x)</code>
Exponential e^x	<code>calc.exp(x)</code>
Natural log $\ln(x)$	<code>calc.ln(x)</code>
Log base b	<code>calc.log(x, base: b)</code>
Maximum	<code>calc.max(a, b)</code>
Minimum	<code>calc.min(a, b)</code>

Important: When using constants in calculations, use decimal notation (e.g., `2.0` instead of `2`) to avoid type errors. For example:

- ✓ `x => x * x / 2.0`
- ✗ `x => x * x / 2` (*may cause errors*)

This is because Typst's type system requires consistent float arithmetic.

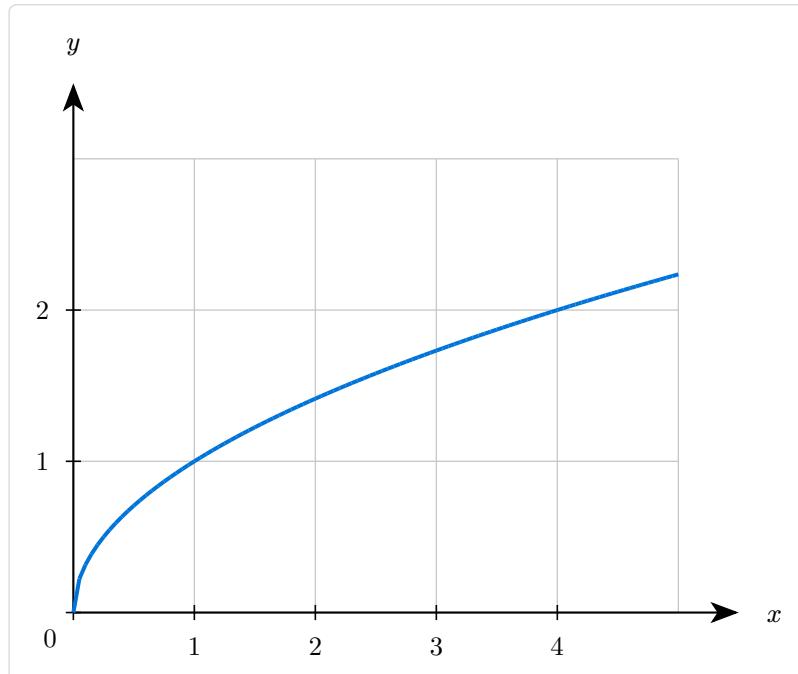
2.3. Function Domain

Specify a custom domain for functions:

Code

```
#plot(  
  width: 8, height: 6,  
  xmin: 0, xmax: 5, ymin: 0, ymax: 3,  
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,  
  axis-x-pos: "bottom", axis-y-pos: "left",  
  show-grid: "major",  
  (fn: x => calc.sqrt(x), domain: (0, 5), stroke: blue + 1.5pt),  
)
```

Preview



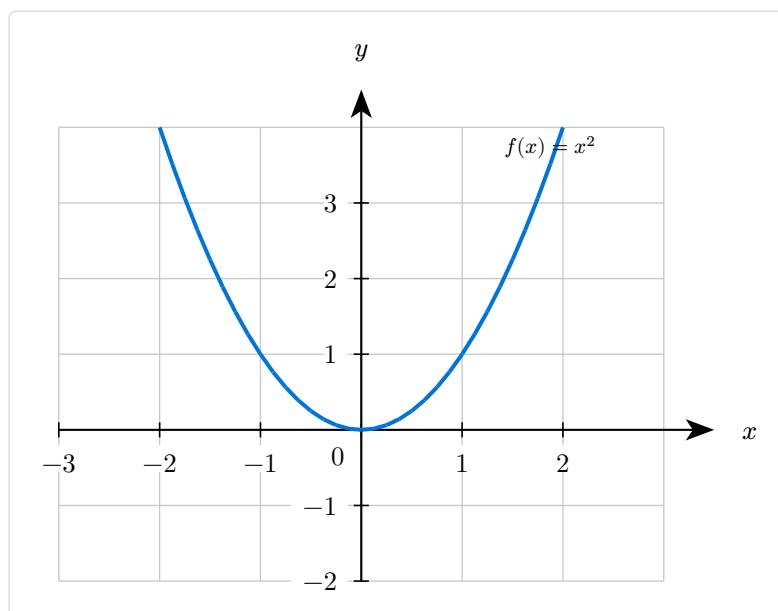
2.4. Function Labels

Add labels to your functions:

Code

```
#plot(  
  width: 8, height: 6,  
  xmin: -3, xmax: 3, ymin: -2, ymax: 4,  
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,  
  show-grid: "major",  
  (  
    fn: x => x * x,  
    stroke: blue + 1.5pt,  
    label: $f(x) = x^2$,  
    label-side: "above",  
    label-pos: 0.75,  
  ),  
)
```

Preview



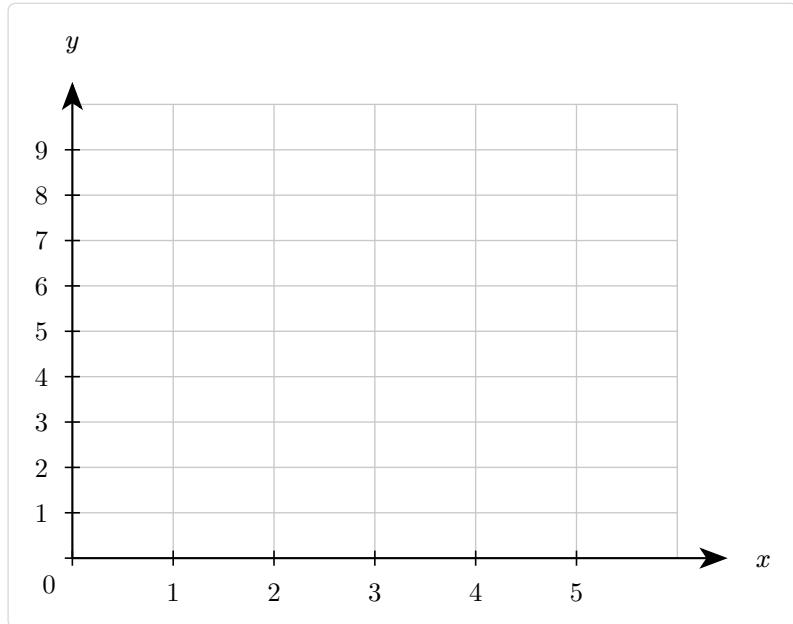
2.5. Data Points and Scatter Plots

Plot discrete data points:

Code

```
#plot(  
  width: 8, height: 6,  
  xmin: 0, xmax: 6, ymin: 0, ymax: 10,  
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,  
  axis-x-pos: "bottom", axis-y-pos: "left",  
  show-grid: "major",  
  (  
    data: ((1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 5), (4, 7), (5, 9)),  
    mark: "o",  
    mark-size: 0.15,  
    stroke: blue + 1pt,  
  ),  
)
```

Preview



3. Grid Options

3.1. Grid Modes

Control grid display with `show-grid`:

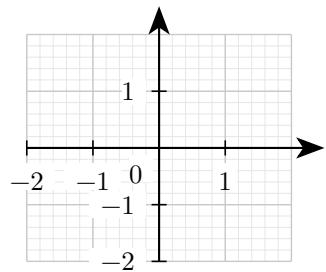
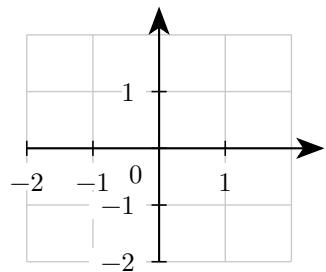
Code

```
// Major grid only
#plot(
  width: 5, height: 4,
  xmin: -2, xmax: 2, ymin: -2, ymax: 2,
  show-grid: "major",
)

// Minor grid only
#plot(
  width: 5, height: 4,
  xmin: -2, xmax: 2, ymin: -2, ymax: 2,
  show-grid: "minor",
)

// Both grids
#plot(
  width: 5, height: 4,
  xmin: -2, xmax: 2, ymin: -2, ymax: 2,
  show-grid: "both",
)
```

Preview



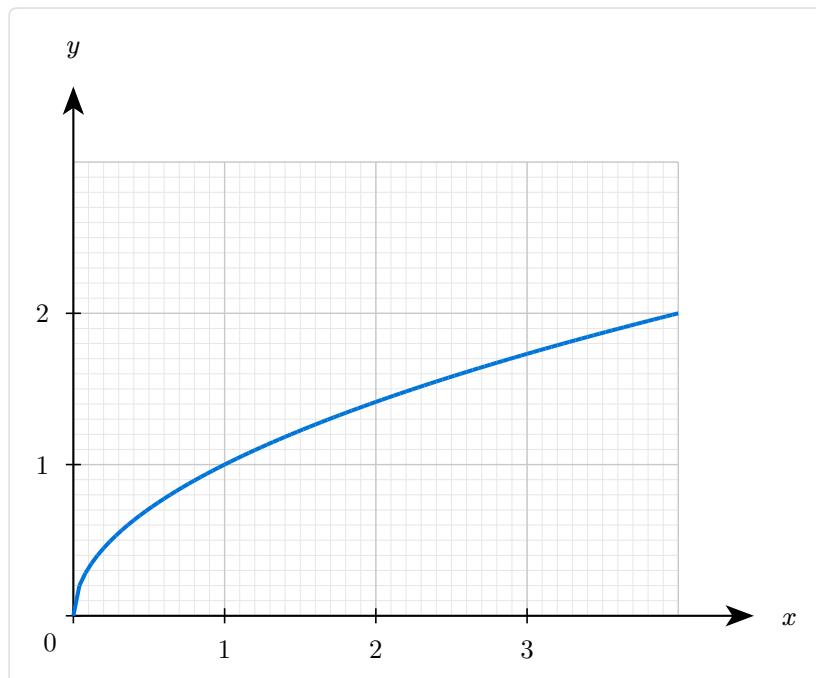
3.2. Minor Grid Subdivisions

Control the number of subdivisions with `minor-grid-step`:

Code

```
#plot(
  width: 8, height: 6,
  xmin: 0, xmax: 4, ymin: 0, ymax: 3,
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,
  axis-x-pos: "bottom", axis-y-pos: "left",
  show-grid: "both",
  minor-grid-step: 10, // 10 subdivisions per unit
  (fn: x => calc.sqrt(x), domain: (0, 4), stroke: blue + 1.5pt),
)
```

Preview



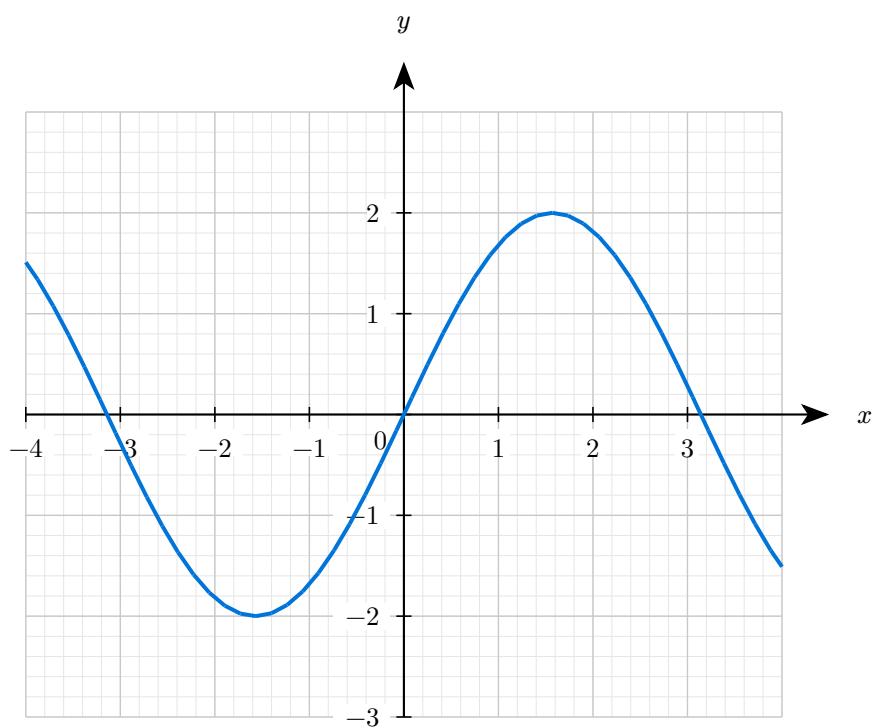
3.3. Grid Label Break

The `grid-label-break` option (enabled by default) draws white boxes behind tick labels, creating an elegant effect where grid lines appear to stop at the labels:

Code

```
#plot(
  width: 10, height: 8,
  xmin: -4, xmax: 4, ymin: -3, ymax: 3,
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,
  show-grid: "both",
  minor-grid-step: 5,
  grid-label-break: true, // Default
  (fn: x => calc.sin(x) * 2, stroke: blue + 1.5pt),
)
```

Preview



4. Axis Configuration

4.1. Axis Position

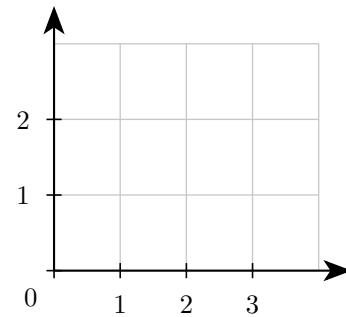
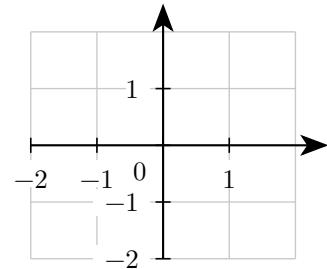
Position axes at origin (default), bottom/left, or custom values:

Code

```
// Through origin (default)
#plot(
  width: 5, height: 4,
  xmin: -2, xmax: 2, ymin: -2, ymax: 2,
  show-grid: "major",
)

// Bottom and left
#plot(
  width: 5, height: 4,
  xmin: 0, xmax: 4, ymin: 0, ymax: 3,
  axis-x-pos: "bottom",
  axis-y-pos: "left",
  show-grid: "major",
)
```

Preview



4.2. Axis Extension

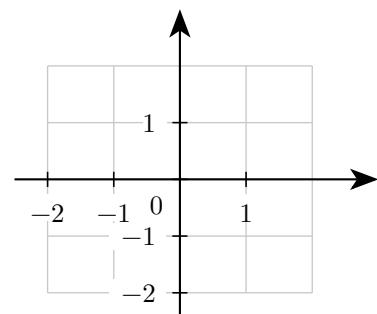
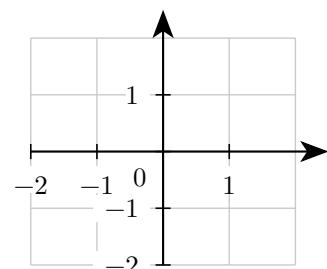
By default, axes extend 0.5 units beyond the grid on the arrow side. Customize with `axis-x-extend` and `axis-y-extend`:

Code

```
// Default extension (0, 0.5)
#plot(
  width: 5, height: 4,
  xmin: -2, xmax: 2, ymin: -2, ymax: 2,
  show-grid: "major",
)

// Custom extension
#plot(
  width: 5, height: 4,
  xmin: -2, xmax: 2, ymin: -2, ymax: 2,
  axis-x-extend: (0.5, 1),
  axis-y-extend: (0.5, 1),
  show-grid: "major",
)
```

Preview



5. Tick Configuration

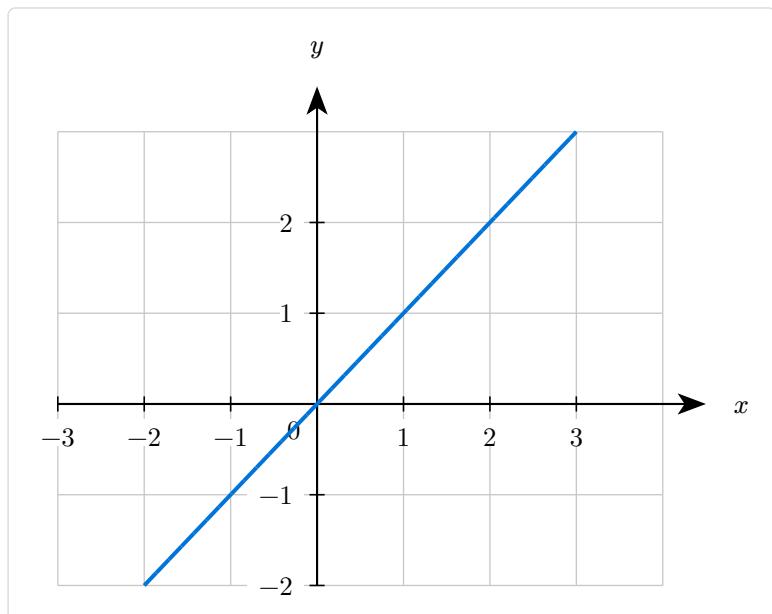
5.1. Default Integer Ticks

By default, ticks are placed at every integer (step = 1):

Code

```
#plot(  
  width: 8, height: 6,  
  xmin: -3, xmax: 4, ymin: -2, ymax: 3,  
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,  
  show-grid: "major",  
  (fn: x => x, stroke: blue + 1.5pt),  
)
```

Preview



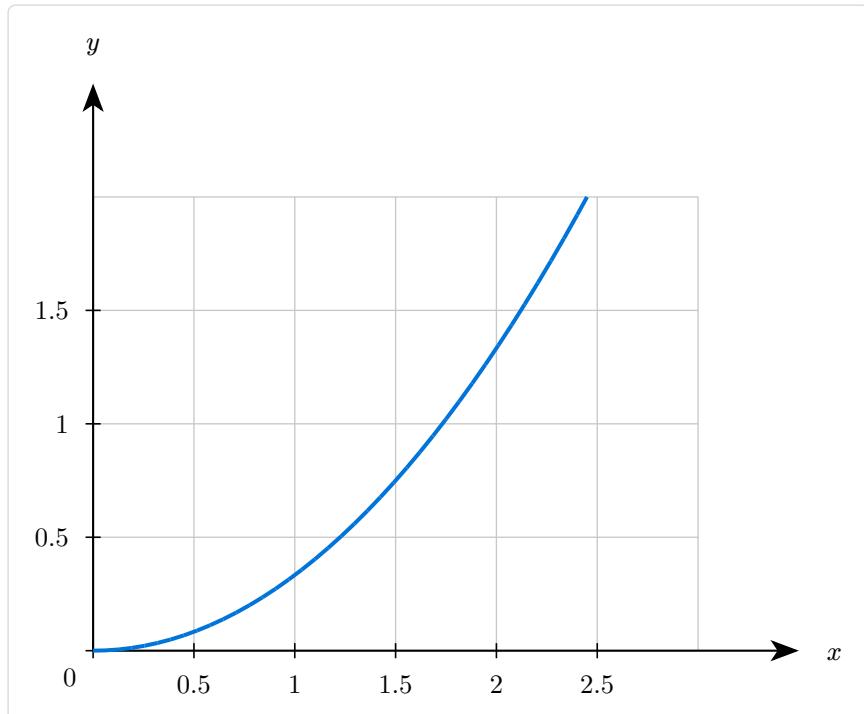
5.2. Custom Tick Step

Change tick spacing with `xtick-step` and `ytick-step`:

Code

```
#plot(  
  width: 8, height: 6,  
  xmin: 0, xmax: 3, ymin: 0, ymax: 2,  
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,  
  axis-x-pos: "bottom", axis-y-pos: "left",  
  xtick-step: 0.5,  
  ytick-step: 0.5,  
  show-grid: "major",  
  (fn: x => x * x / 3, stroke: blue + 1.5pt),  
)
```

Preview



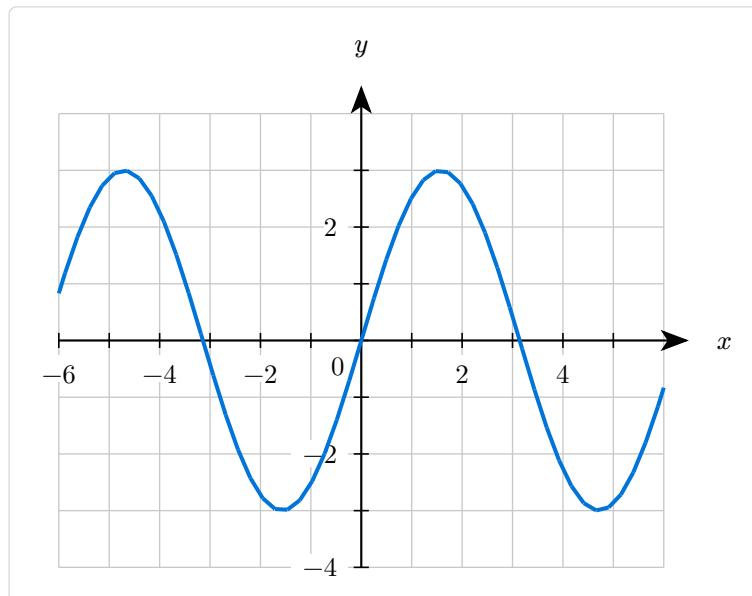
5.3. Tick Label Step

Show labels only at every N-th tick with `xtick-label-step` and `ytick-label-step`:

Code

```
#plot(
  width: 8, height: 6,
  xmin: -6, xmax: 6, ymin: -4, ymax: 4,
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,
  xtick-label-step: 2, // Labels at -6, -4, -2, 2, 4, 6
  ytick-label-step: 2, // Labels at -4, -2, 2, 4
  show-grid: "major",
  (fn: x => calc.sin(x) * 3, stroke: blue + 1.5pt),
)
```

Preview



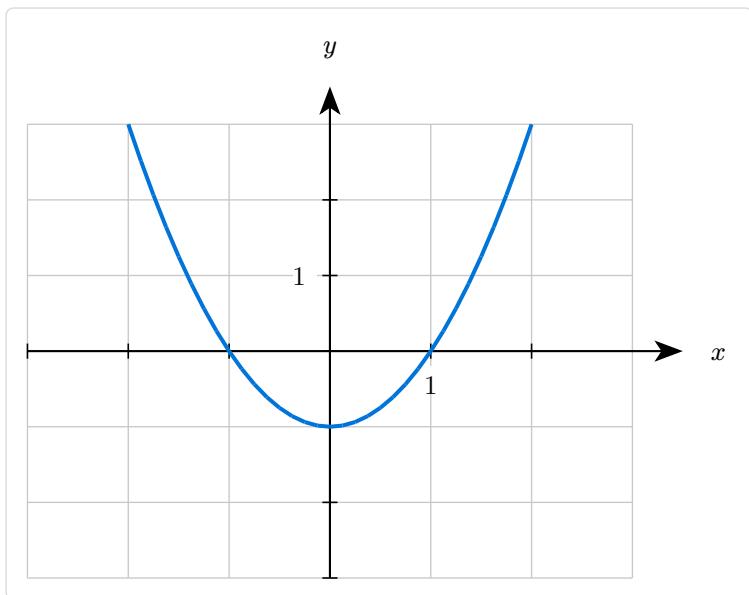
5.4. Unit Label Only

Show only “1” on each axis for a minimal style:

Code

```
#plot(  
  width: 8, height: 6,  
  xmin: -3, xmax: 3, ymin: -3, ymax: 3,  
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,  
  unit-label-only: true,  
  show-origin: false,  
  show-grid: "major",  
  (fn: x => x * x - 1, stroke: blue + 1.5pt),  
)
```

Preview



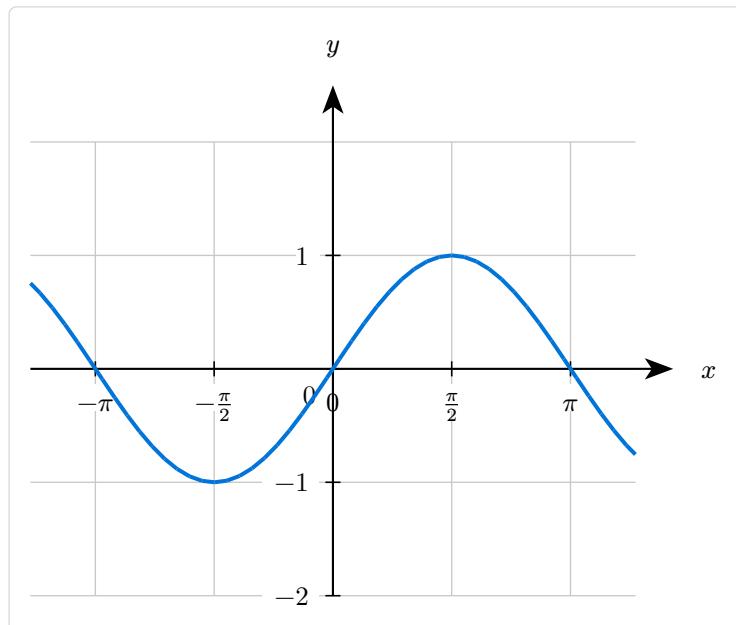
5.5. Custom Tick Positions

Specify exact tick positions with `xtick` and `ytick`:

Code

```
#plot(
  width: 8, height: 6,
  xmin: -4, xmax: 4, ymin: -2, ymax: 2,
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,
  xtick: (-calc.pi, -calc.pi/2, 0, calc.pi/2, calc.pi),
  xtick-labels: ($-pi$, $-pi/2$, $0$, $pi/2$, $pi$),
  show-grid: "major",
  (fn: x => calc.sin(x), stroke: blue + 1.5pt),
)
```

Preview



5.6. Hide Origin Label

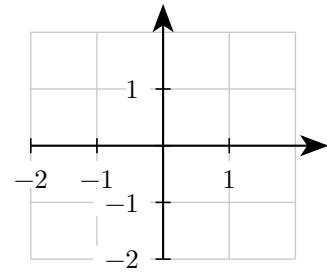
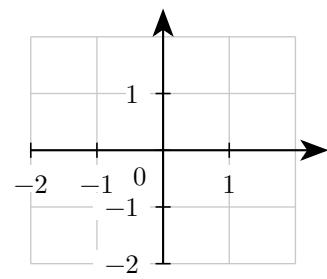
Control the “0” label at the origin:

Code

```
// With origin (default)
#plot(
  width: 5, height: 4,
  xmin: -2, xmax: 2, ymin: -2, ymax: 2,
  show-origin: true,
  show-grid: "major",
)

// Without origin
#plot(
  width: 5, height: 4,
  xmin: -2, xmax: 2, ymin: -2, ymax: 2,
  show-origin: false,
  show-grid: "major",
)
```

Preview



6. Markers

6.1. Available Marker Types

The following markers are available:

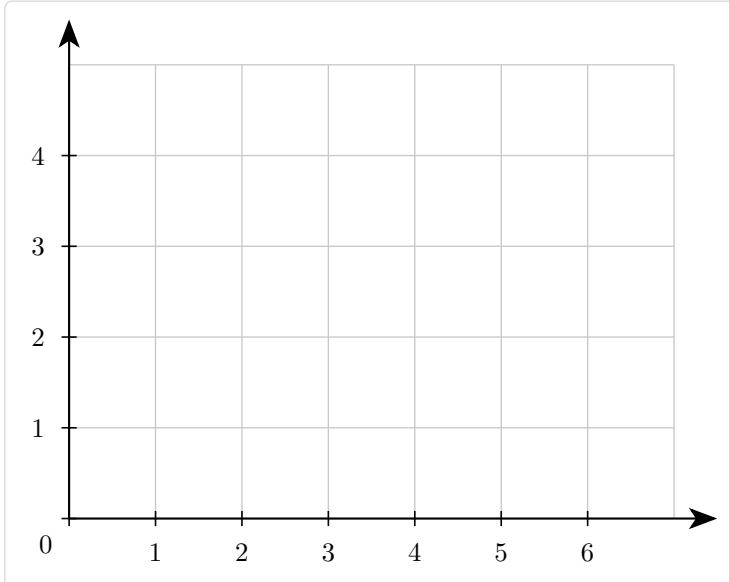
Marker	Description
"o"	Circle (outline)
"*"	Circle (filled)
"square" / "s"	Square (outline)
"square*" / "s*"	Square (filled)
"triangle" / "^"	Triangle up (outline)
"triangle*" / "^*"	Triangle up (filled)
"diamond" / "d"	Diamond (outline)
"diamond*" / "d*"	Diamond (filled)
"star"	Star (outline)
"star*" / "s*"	Star (filled)
"+"	Plus sign
"x"	Cross
" "	Vertical bar
"_"	Horizontal bar

6.2. Using Markers

Code

```
#plot(
  width: 8, height: 6,
  xmin: 0, xmax: 7, ymin: 0, ymax: 5,
  axis-x-pos: "bottom", axis-y-pos: "left",
  show-grid: "major",
  (data: ((1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 2.5)), mark: "o", stroke: blue),
  (data: ((1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 3.5)), mark: "square*", stroke: red),
  (data: ((1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 4.2)), mark: "triangle", stroke: green),
)
```

Preview



7. Convenience Functions

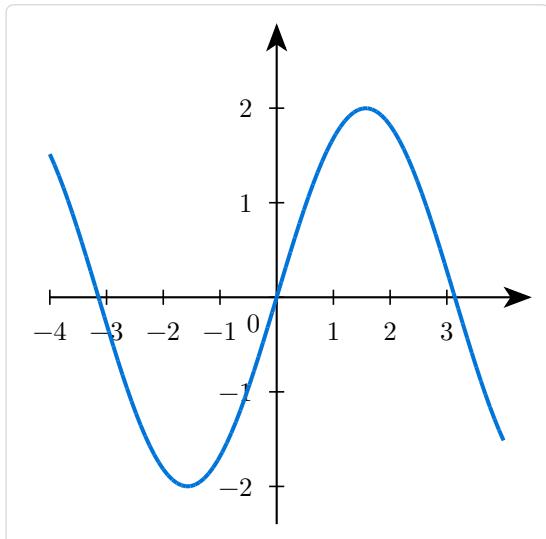
7.1. `plot-fn` - Quick Function Plot

Plot a single function with automatic y-scaling:

Code

```
#plot-fn(  
  x => calc.sin(x) * 2.0,  
  domain: (-4, 4),  
  stroke: blue + 1.5pt,  
)
```

Preview



7.2. `scatter` - Scatter Plot Helper

Create scatter plot specifications:

```
#let my-data = scatter(  
  ((1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 5)),  
  mark: "o",  
  stroke: blue,  
)  
#plot(xmin: 0, xmax: 4, ymin: 0, ymax: 6, my-data)
```

7.3. `line-plot` - Line Plot Helper

Create connected line plots:

```
#let my-line = line-plot(  
  ((1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 5)),  
  stroke: blue + 1pt,  
  mark: "o",  
)  
#plot(xmin: 0, xmax: 4, ymin: 0, ymax: 6, my-line)
```

7.4. `func-plot` - Function Plot Helper

Create function plot specifications:

```
#let my-func = func-plot(  
  x => calc.sin(x),
```

```
stroke: blue + 1.5pt,  
label: $sin(x)$,  
)  
#plot(xmin: -4, xmax: 4, ymin: -1.5, ymax: 1.5, my-func)
```

8. Global Configuration

8.1. Setting Defaults

Use `set-plot-defaults` to configure defaults for all subsequent plots:

```
#set-plot-defaults(  
  width: 8,  
  height: 6,  
  show-grid: "both",  
  minor-grid-step: 5,  
)  
  
// All plots will now use these defaults  
#plot(xmin: -3, xmax: 3, ymin: -2, ymax: 2, ...)
```

8.2. Resetting Defaults

Reset to original defaults:

```
#reset-plot-defaults()
```

9. Styling

9.1. Custom Styles

Override default styles with the `style` parameter:

```
#plot(
  xmin: -3, xmax: 3, ymin: -2, ymax: 2,
  style: (
    axis: (stroke: black + 1pt, arrow: "stealth"),
    grid: (
      major: (stroke: luma(180) + 0.6pt),
      minor: (stroke: luma(220) + 0.3pt),
    ),
    ticks: (
      length: 0.12,
      stroke: black + 0.6pt,
      label-size: 0.7em,
    ),
  ),
  ...
)
```

9.2. Default Style Values

Property	Default	Description
<code>axis.stroke</code>	<code>black + 0.8pt</code>	Axis line style
<code>axis.arrow</code>	<code>"stealth"</code>	Arrow head style
<code>grid.major.stroke</code>	<code>luma(200) + 0.5pt</code>	Major grid line style
<code>grid.minor.stroke</code>	<code>luma(230) + 0.3pt</code>	Minor grid line style
<code>ticks.length</code>	<code>0.1</code>	Tick mark length (cm)
<code>ticks.stroke</code>	<code>black + 0.6pt</code>	Tick mark style
<code>ticks.label-size</code>	<code>0.65em</code>	Tick label font size
<code>ticks.label-offset</code>	<code>0.15</code>	Distance from tick to label
<code>plot.stroke</code>	<code>blue + 1.2pt</code>	Default function stroke
<code>plot.samples</code>	<code>100</code>	Default sample count
<code>marker.size</code>	<code>0.12</code>	Default marker size
<code>labels.size</code>	<code>0.8em</code>	Axis label font size

10. Parameter Reference

10.1. plot Function

Dimensions and Bounds:

Parameter	Type	Default	Description
width	float	6	Plot width in cm
height	float	6	Plot height in cm
scale	float	1	Scale factor for entire plot
xmin	float	auto	Minimum x value
xmax	float	auto	Maximum x value
ymin	float	auto	Minimum y value
ymax	float	auto	Maximum y value

Axis Configuration:

Parameter	Type	Default	Description
xlabel	content	none	X-axis label
ylabel	content	none	Y-axis label
xlabel-pos	string/array	“end”	“end”, “center”, or (x, y)
ylabel-pos	string/array	“end”	“end”, “center”, or (x, y)
xlabel-anchor	string	“west”	Anchor for x label
ylabel-anchor	string	“south”	Anchor for y label
xlabel-offset	array	(0.3, 0)	X label offset (cm)
ylabel-offset	array	(0, 0.3)	Y label offset (cm)
axis-x-pos	string/float	0	“bottom”, “center”, or y-value
axis-y-pos	string/float	0	“left”, “center”, or x-value
axis-x-extend	float/array	(0, 0.5)	X-axis extension (left, right)
axis-y-extend	float/array	(0, 0.5)	Y-axis extension (bottom, top)

Tick Configuration:

Parameter	Type	Default	Description
xtick	array/none	auto	Custom x tick positions
ytick	array/none	auto	Custom y tick positions
xtick-step	float	1	X tick spacing
ytick-step	float	1	Y tick spacing
xtick-labels	array/none	auto	Custom x tick labels
ytick-labels	array/none	auto	Custom y tick labels
xtick-label-step	int	1	Show x label every N ticks
ytick-label-step	int	1	Show y label every N ticks

<code>show-origin</code>	bool	true	Show “0” at origin
<code>unit-label-only</code>	bool	false	Show only “1” on axes
<code>tick-label-size</code>	length	0.65em	Tick label font size
<code>axis-label-size</code>	length	0.8em	Axis label font size

Grid Configuration:

Parameter	Type	Default	Description
show-grid	bool/string	false	true, false, “major”, “minor”, “both”
minor-grid-step	int	5	Subdivisions per major tick
grid-label-break	bool	true	White boxes behind labels

Styling:

Parameter	Type	Default	Description
style	dictionary	none	Style overrides

10.2. Function/Data Specification

Each plot item is a dictionary with these fields:

Field	Type	Description
fn	function	Function to plot: $x \Rightarrow y$
data	array	Data points: $((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots)$
domain	array	Function domain: (x_{\min}, x_{\max})
samples	int	Number of samples for function
stroke	stroke	Line style
mark	string	Marker type
mark-size	float	Marker size in cm
mark-fill	color	Marker fill color
label	content	Label text
label-pos	string	“above”, “below”, “left”, “right”
label-at	float/string	x-position or “start”/“end”/“center”
label-anchor	string	Text anchor point

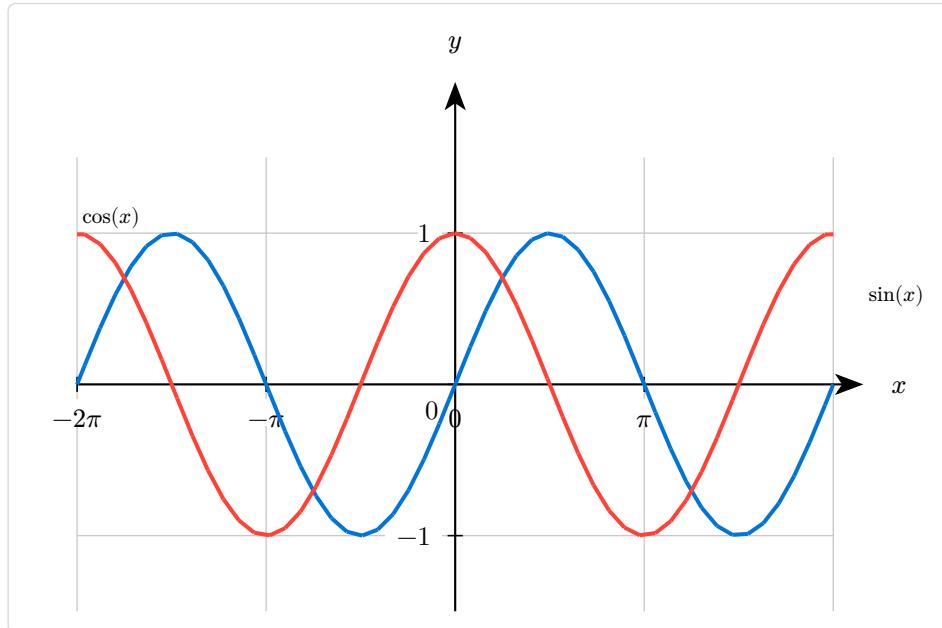
11. Complete Examples

11.1. Trigonometric Functions

Code

```
#plot(
  width: 10, height: 6,
  xmin: -2 * calc.pi, xmax: 2 * calc.pi,
  ymin: -1.5, ymax: 1.5,
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,
  xtick: (-2*calc.pi, -calc.pi, 0, calc.pi, 2*calc.pi),
  xtick-labels: (-2pi$, -$pi$, $0$, $pi$, $2pi$),
  show-grid: "major",
  (fn: x => calc.sin(x), stroke: blue + 1.5pt, label: $sin(x)$, label-pos: 1),
  (fn: x => calc.cos(x), stroke: red + 1.5pt, label: $cos(x)$, label-pos: 0),
)
```

Preview

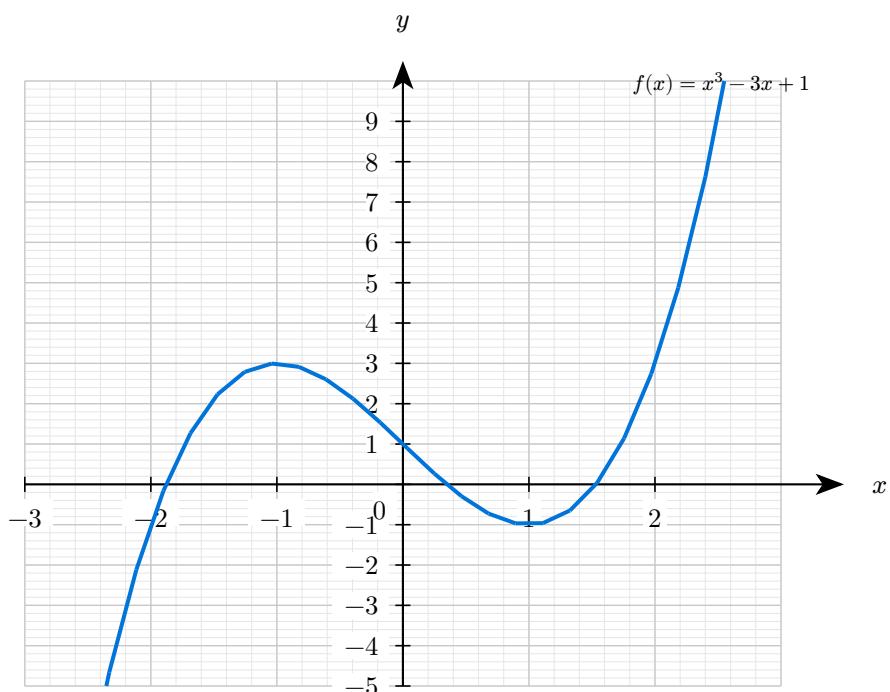


11.2. Polynomial with Fine Grid

Code

```
#plot(
  width: 10, height: 8,
  xmin: -3, xmax: 3, ymin: -5, ymax: 10,
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,
  show-grid: "both",
  minor-grid-step: 5,
  (
    fn: x => x * x * x - 3 * x + 1,
    stroke: blue + 1.5pt,
    label: $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 1$,
    label-side: "above",
    label-pos: 0.85,
  ),
)
```

Preview

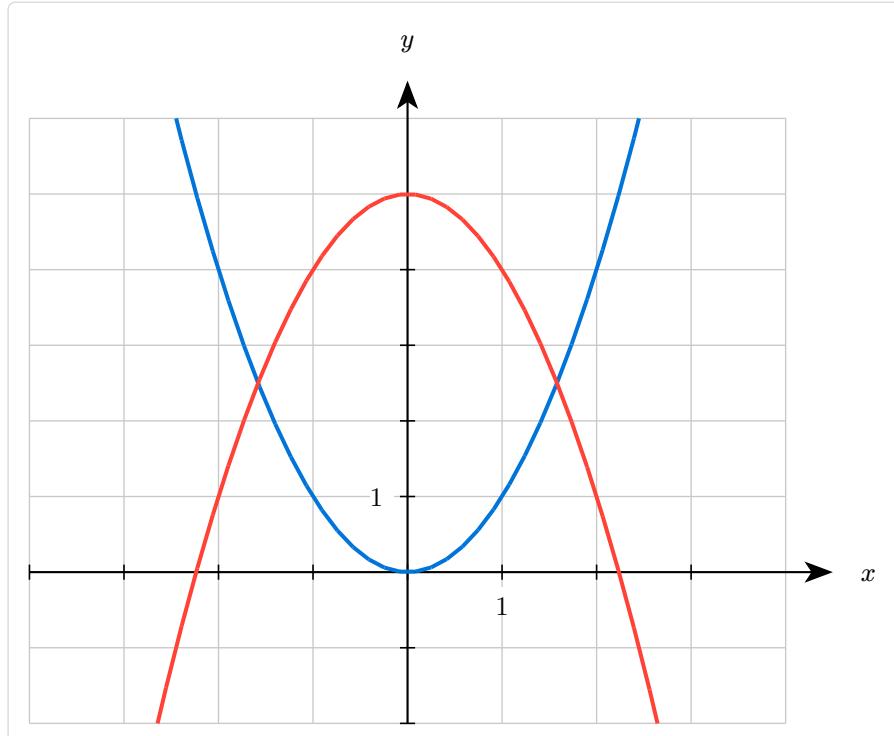


11.3. Minimal Style Plot

Code

```
#plot(
  width: 10, height: 8,
  xmin: -4, xmax: 4, ymin: -2, ymax: 6,
  xlabel: $x$, ylabel: $y$,
  show-grid: "major",
  unit-label-only: true,
  show-origin: false,
  (fn: x => x * x, stroke: blue + 1.5pt),
  (fn: x => -x * x + 5, stroke: red + 1.5pt),
)
```

Preview



11.4. Data with Trend Line

Code

```
#plot(
  width: 10, height: 7,
  xmin: 0, xmax: 6, ymin: 0, ymax: 12,
  xlabel: "Time (s)", ylabel: "Distance (m)",
  axis-x-pos: "bottom", axis-y-pos: "left",
  show-grid: "both",
  minor-grid-step: 5,
  (fn: x => 2 * x, stroke: gray + 1pt, domain: (0, 6)), // Trend line
  (
    data: ((0.5, 1.2), (1, 2.3), (2, 3.8), (3, 6.2), (4, 7.9), (5, 10.1)),
    mark: "o",
    mark-size: 0.12,
    stroke: none,
  ),
)
```

Preview

