1. 计算 $x + y$

2. 第一布里渊区的范围是：$-\frac{\pi}{a} < k < \frac{\pi}{a}$

3. 白日依山尽，黄河入海流

问题：

- 如果传入的公式是行间公式，不清楚如何放置下划线

$$\int f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x \text{ hello world}$$

  那么会怎么样呢？是否会有缩进
  是否会有缩进？

- 不清楚如何针对公式的宽度自适应下划线的位置：对于 $\mathrm{p^+n}$ 结，
  其扩散电容的表达式为：$C_D = \left(\frac{Aq^2 p_{n_0} L_p}{k_o T}\right) \exp\left(\frac{qV}{k_o T}\right) \int f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x$

```python
1  x = 3
2  print("Hello, World!")
```

Here is the content of the variable **with style**

```Typst
Hello World
1  #let forecast(day) = block[
2    #box(square(
3      width: 2cm,
4      inset: 8pt(c),
5      fill: if day(a).weather == "sunny"(b) {
6        yellow
7      } else {
8        aqua
9      },
10     align(
11       bottom + right,
12       strong(day.weather),
13     ),
14   ))
15   #h(6pt)
16   #set text(22pt, baseline: -8pt)
17   #day.temperature °#day.unit // 你好呀
18 ]
```

```Typst
Hello World
19  #let forecast(day) = block[
20    #box(square(
21      width: 2cm,
22      inset: 8pt,
23      fill: if day.weather == "sunny" {
24        yellow
25      } else {
26        aqua
27      },
28      align(
29        bottom + right,
30        strong(day.weather),
31      ),
32    ))
33    #h(6pt)
34    #set text(22pt, baseline: -8pt)
35    #day.temperature °#day.unit
36  ]
```

`zebraw` 测试

Adding `rbx` to `rcx` gives the desired result.

What is `fn main()` in Rust would be `int main()` in C.

```Rust
1  fn main() {
2      println!("Hello World!");
3  }
```

This has `` `backticks` `` in it (but the spaces are trimmed). And `here` the leading space is also trimmed.

Hello world

Hello World

raw(text: "strong", block: false, lang: "typc") , `content`

`Hello world ! this is a very very very very very very very very very very very long text`

en de fr

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g	`(width: 7.36pt, height: 0pt)`
中	`(width: 12pt, height: 0pt)`
1	`(width: 6pt, height: 2.53pt)`

$$x + f(x) + e^x + x + 1 + \int f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x$$