

1. Examples

Paragraph 1.

Paragraph 2.

Paragraph 3
with line break.

1.1. Simple content

- **bold**
- *emphasis*
- code
- “quotes”
 - Indented
- 1. numbered
- 2. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do.
- 3. underline
- 4. orange smaller text
- link
- []

`_fenced code block_ with *syntax highlighting*`

We are not born to be doomed on one planet. – Me

“Never lose hope.”
inline math: $a + \frac{b}{c} = \sum_i x^i$
display math:

$$7.32\beta + \sum_{i=0}^{\nabla} \frac{Q_i(a_i - \varepsilon)}{2}$$

I.2: Figure

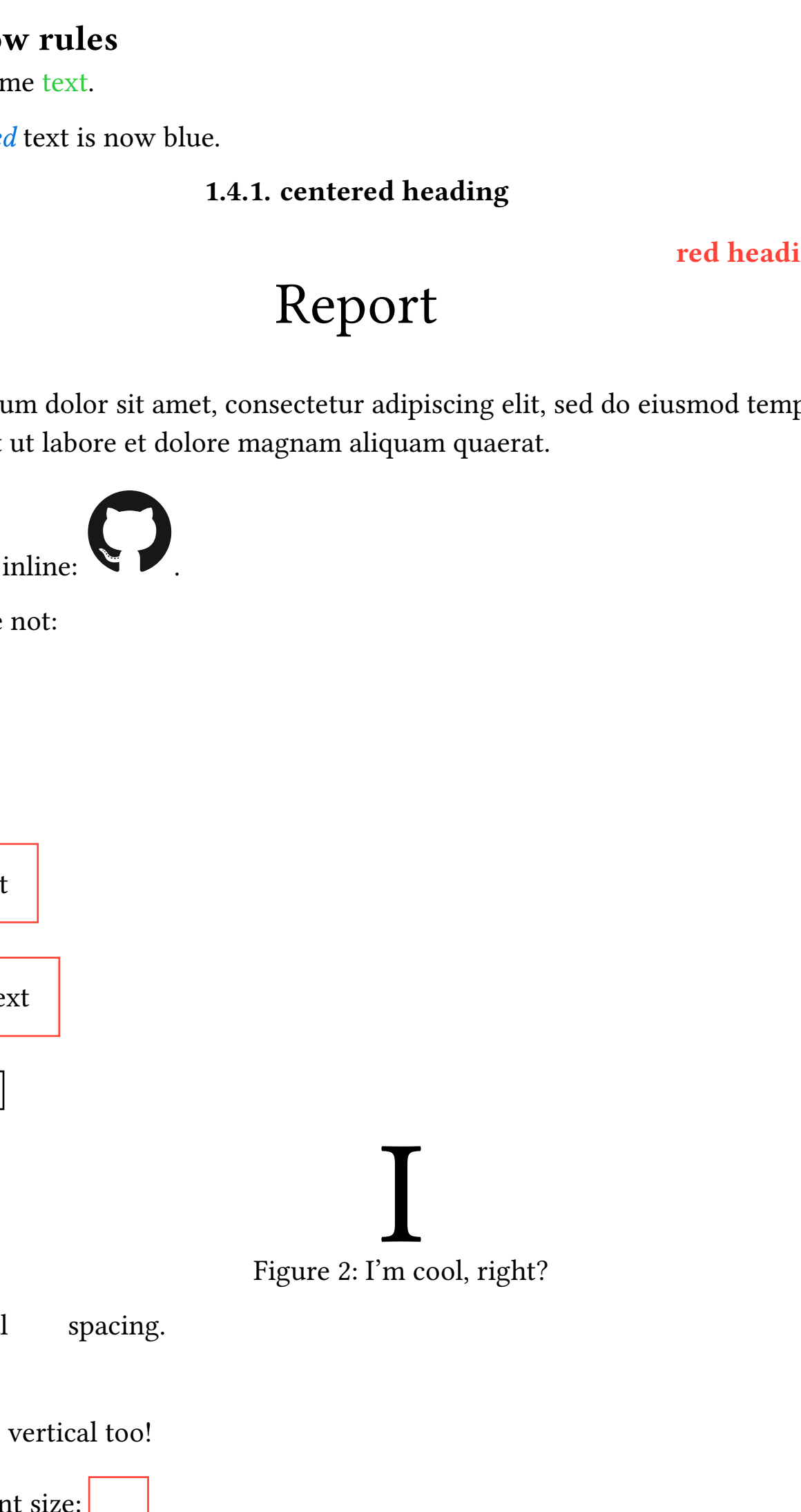


Figure 1: caption

1.3. Tables

Points	<input type="text"/>
Millimeters	<input type="text"/>
Centimeters	<input type="text"/>
Inches	<input type="text"/>
Relative to font size	<input type="text"/>

1.4. Show rules

Here is some **text**.
emphasized text is now blue.

1.4.1. centered heading

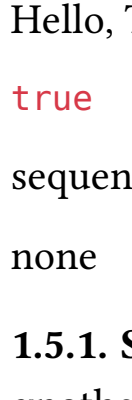
red heading

Report

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua queraat.

Boxes are inline: .

Blocks are not:



Box text

Block text

Rect text

I

Figure 2: I'm cool, right?

Horizontal spacing.

And some vertical too!

Double font size:

This line width is 50% of the box width:

Single fraction length just takes maximum size possible to fill the parent:

Left Right

If you use several fractions inside one parent, they will take all remaining space proportional to their number:

Left Left-ish Right

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do.
 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

Abra cadabra

Bottom 1

Bottom 2

This is mirrored.

ⱮⱮⱮ ⱮⱮⱮⱮⱮⱮⱮⱮ

This is enlarged.

This is enlarged and eats what follows.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua queraat.

Something is hidden before

this but occupies space.

The rest are shown in two columns except for this paragraph. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua queraat.	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua queraat.
---	---

1.5. Scripting

0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5

Hello, Typst function!

Hello, Typst function shorthand!

By default braces return anything that “returns” into them.

Str1Str2Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

Str

Hello, Typst function with default value.

Hello, Typst function with named argument.

true

sequence([It is], [], emph(body: [content]), [!])

none

1.5.1. String

another small string
 ("another", "small", "string")

-3
255
8
9
1024

1.5.2. List

(1, 7, 4, -3, 2)
2
4
(1, 7, -3)
()

1.5.3. Dict

(name: "Typst", born: 2019)
2019
true
(:)

1.5.4. Conditions & loops

a matches the condition

Number 3 is added to sum. Now sum is 3.Number 4 is added to sum. Now sum is 7.Number 5 is added to sum. Now sum is 12.

Alice has 3 apples. Bob has 5 apples.

Some text.

(1, "a")
(width: 50%, block: false)

1.5.5. State

New value is 10.
New value is 13.
New value is 26.
New value is 21.

Value at <here> is 13

New value is 10.
New value is 13.

Here.
New value is 26.
New value is 21.

1.5.6. Math

$$\forall v, w \in V, \alpha \in \mathbb{K} : \alpha \cdot (v + w) = \alpha v + \alpha w$$

$$\int, \oint, \iint, \iiint, \oint, \oint$$

$$<, \otimes, \otimes, \neq, \neq, >, >, \approx, \approx$$

$$\approx, \approx, \approx, \approx$$

$$\downarrow, \triangleright, \langle$$

$$\oplus \oplus, \otimes \otimes$$

$$\square, \blacksquare, \blacklozenge, \rightarrow$$

$\alpha, A, \beta, B, \beta, \gamma, \pi, \Pi,$
 $\varpi, \varphi, \phi, \Phi, \sigma, \kappa, \varkappa, \Psi,$
 $\theta, \vartheta, \xi, \zeta, \rho, \varrho, \varkappa, \mathbb{K},$
 $\mathbb{A}, \mathbb{A}, \mathbb{1}$
 $\emptyset, \mathbb{Q}, \emptyset$
 $\emptyset, \mathbb{Q}, \emptyset$
 $\emptyset, \mathbb{Q}, \emptyset$

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}$$

$$\left\{ \left[\left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) + 1 \right]_0 \right\}$$

$$\left[\frac{a}{2}, b \right)$$

$$|a + b|, \|a + b\|, [a + b], [a + b], [a + b]$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\frac{3x + y}{7} = 9 \quad \text{given}$$

$$3x + y = 63 \quad \text{multiply by 7}$$

$$3x = 63 - y \quad \text{subtract } y$$

$$x = 21 - \frac{y}{3} \quad \text{divide by 3}$$

$$\sum_a^b$$

$$\int_a^b$$

$$\sum_a^b$$

$$a \stackrel{\text{By lemma 1}}{=} b, a =_+ b$$

arccos, arcsin, arctan, arg, cos, cosh, cot, coth, csc, csch, ctg, deg, det, dim, exp, gcd, hom, id, im, inf, ker, lg, lim, lim inf, lim sup, ln, log, max, min, mod, Pr, sec, sech, sin, sinc, sinh, sup, tan, tanh, tg and tr

arcsinh x

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$\int dx x^2$$

Inline, but like true display: $\sum_0^\infty e^{x^a}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a+1 \\ b+2 \\ c+3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & 10 \\ 2 & 2 & \dots & 10 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 10 & 10 & \dots & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & 10 \\ 2 & 2 & \dots & 10 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 10 & 10 & \dots & 10 \end{vmatrix}$$

normal : abc □○□ (1)

punctuation : abc □○□ (2)

opening : abc □○□ (3)

closing : abc □○□ (4)

fence : a b c □○□ (5)

large : a b c □○□ (6)

relation : a b c □○□ (7)

unary : abc □○□ (8)

binary : a b c □○□ (9)

vary : a b c □○□ (10)

Hello cruel world

Hello cruel world

Hello cruel world

Hello cruel world

Hello cruel world

Hello cruel world

This is an *i*-th element.

This is an *i*-th element.

This is an *i*-th element.

1.6. Bibliography and Citation Style

This was already noted by pirates long ago (Taylor 2024) .

Multiple sources say ... (Zhang 2021; Yeasin 2011).

Goes back to Section 1.5.6 .

Bibliography

Taylor, Jordan K. 2024. “An Introduction to Graphical Tensor Notation for Mechanistic Interpretability.” *Arxiv Preprint Arxiv:2402.01790*.

Yeasin, Masuka. 2011. *Initial Algebra, Final Coalgebra and Datatype*.

Zhang, Tesla. 2021. “Type Theories in Category Theory.” *Arxiv Preprint Arxiv:2107.13242*.