

Test Page

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#Miscellaneous

This document showcases Typst features and how they look in the current web template. The rendered result is shown above, and the code blocks below are the corresponding source code.

1. Fonts and Text Styling

Here we demonstrate **bold**, *italic*, underline, ~~strikethrough~~, overline, superscript $E=mc^2$, subscript H_2O . Important content can be highlighted.

You can create paragraphs by leaving a blank line.

This is a new paragraph. You can add a line break by appending `\` at the end of a line.

This is a new line.

Currently, `#line()` does not support HTML export, but you can use `#html.hr()` to add a horizontal divider.

To display special characters, escape them: `* _ # $ @`

The site's visual appearance is controlled by CSS, so you currently cannot directly change text styles in Typst, such as `color`, `size`. If you want to customize them, add your own CSS rules in `assets/custom.css`.

typ

```
1 You currently cannot directly change text styles in Typst, such as #text(fill:
  blue)[color], #text(size: 14pt)[size].
```

2. Headings

The “Typst Example” at the top is a level-1 heading, and “2. Headings” is a level-2 heading.

Level 3

Level 4

typ

```
1 === Level 3
2 ==== Level 4
```

3. Links

You can use `#link()` to add links, for example:

- [This is a link to an external webpage.](#)
- [This is also an external link.](#)
- You can also link to other pages or resources on this site, for example:
 - [And this links to this site.](#)

4. Lists

Here is an example of mixed lists:

- Unordered item 1
- Unordered item 2

- Indented levels are supported
 - Indent further
- 1. You can insert an ordered list inside an unordered list
 - Add a paragraph at the current nesting level
- 1. Ordered item 1
- 2. Ordered item 2 (auto-numbered)
 - 1. Nested ordered item A
 - You can insert an unordered list inside an ordered list
 - Nested unordered item B

Term list list items with names, useful for definitions.

Typst A new markup-based typesetting system.

5. Margin Notes, Footnotes, and Bibliography

¹

The most distinctive feature of the **Tufte style** is its **wide margin layout**: notes, references, and figures are displayed in the margin right next to the main text, replacing traditional footnotes or endnotes. This recreates a clear, immersive, side-by-side reading experience on screens.²

You can use `footnote()` to add footnotes. They will automatically appear in the margin aligned with the main text, so readers don't have to scroll to the end of the page.³

You can use `margin-note()` to place arbitrary **unbroken** margin content anywhere, e.g. an image, inline code, or inline math.⁴⁵⁶

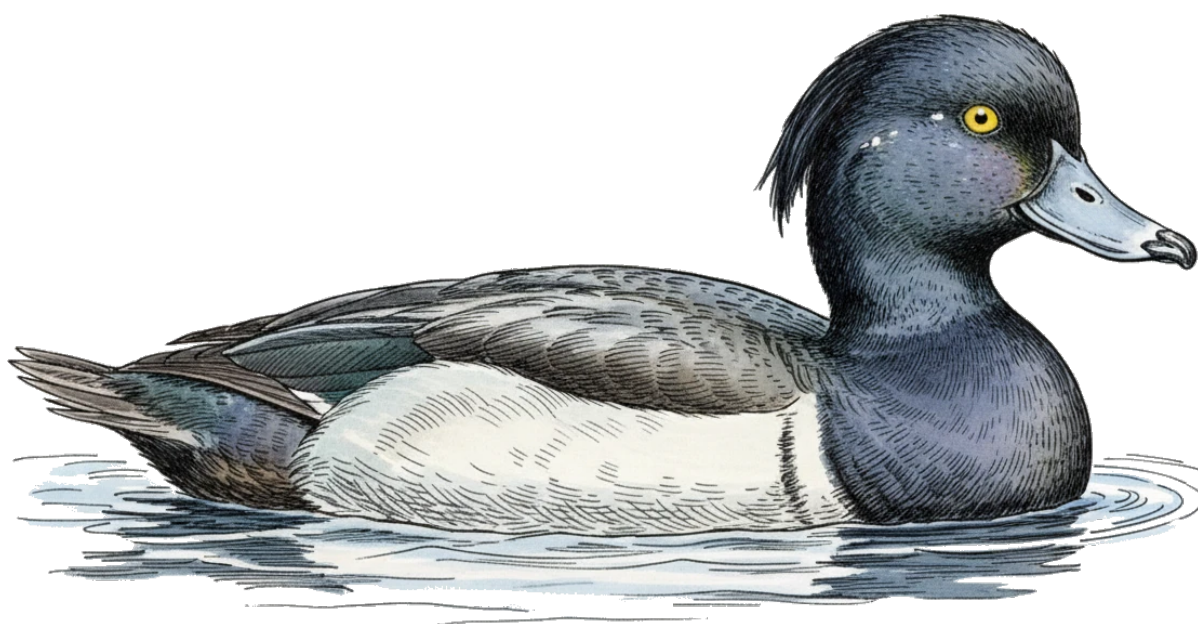
¹You can add margin content anywhere.

²This is what the homepage of [this site](#) says.

³Footnotes really interrupt reading! That's also why I built this blog template with the Tufte style.

⁴`box()` can force content to stay in a single paragraph.

⁵



⁶  This is a duck, this is `inline code`, and this is inline math $1 + 1 = 2$.
This is a line break

6. Images

You can use `figure()` to add a caption for any content, especially images and tables. The caption will also appear in the margin.

Use `image()` to insert images. You can control size with width and height. For example, `figure + image`:



Figure 1: Another duck.

7. Tables

You can use `table()` to create a simple table:

Name	Bio	Status
Alice	Frontend developer, likes Rust	Online
Bob	Backend engineer, likes Python	Offline

Table 1: A table created with the `table()` function

A nicer option is the `tablem` package by [@OrangeX4](#), which builds tables from a Markdown-like table syntax:

Name	Location	Height	Score
John	Second St.	180 cm	5
Wally	Third Av.	160 cm	10

8. Code Blocks

Wrap code with ````` to insert a code block (with syntax highlighting). Like images and tables, you can also use `figure()` to add a caption. I customized the code block style and added line numbers and a copy button.

python

```
1 # Fibonacci function in Python
2 def fib(n):
3     if n <= 1: return n
4     return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

Listing 1: I can write Python.

rs

```
1 fn main() {
2     println!("Typst is written in Rust.");
3 }
```

Listing 2: I have been learning Rust recently.

9. Alignment, Columns, and Blocks

You can use the theorem package `theorem` by `@OrangeX4` to create special block styles, for example:

This is a quote block. You can place fairly long content here. You can place fairly long content here. You can place fairly long content here. You can place fairly long content here. It supports line breaks and paragraphs, and you can even nest another quote block inside.

This is a nested quote block.

- A list

This is a code block.

Tip

This is a tip block.

Note

This is a note block.

Important

This is an important block.

Warning

This is a warning block.

Caution

This is a caution block.

10. Math

Typst uses `$` `$` to typeset math. Inline math is embedded in text, written with `$` immediately followed by the formula, e.g. $f(x) = x^2$.

Block math occupies its own line. In this case there is a space between `$` and the formula, e.g.

$$A = \pi r^2$$

Fractions, roots, sums, and integrals:

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k = 1 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$P(A \mid B) = \frac{P(B \mid A)P(A)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B \mid A)P(A)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(B \mid A_i)P(A_i)}$$

Matrices and determinants:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multi-line aligned equations:

$$f(x) = (x + 1)^2 \setminus = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

Figure 2: Multi-line aligned equations

Very long block equations (overflowing the screen width):

$$\Psi(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \varphi_{n(x)} e^{-iE_n \frac{t}{\hbar}} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \tilde{\Psi}(k) e^{ikx - i\omega(k)t} dk = e^{i(kx - \omega t)} + \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} a_l e^{i(k_l x + \varphi_l - \omega_l t)}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^3 (|Q|_{Lj} iD/Q_{Lj} + |u|_{Rj} iD/u_{Rj} + |d|_{Rj} iD/d_{Rj} + |L|_{Lj} iD/L_{Lj} + |e|_{Rj} iD/e_{Rj})}_{\text{Fermions Kinetic Terms}} + \underbrace{(D_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (D^\mu \varphi) - \mu^2 \varphi^\dagger \varphi - \lambda (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^2}_{\text{Higgs Sector}} - \sum_{i,j=1}^3$$

For more complex formulas and symbols, see the [documentation](#).

11. Cross References

Typst supports cross references. You can label headings, figures, code blocks, etc., and reference them elsewhere.

Link to the “[1. Fonts and Text Styling](#)” section.

Link to the Listing 1 block.

Link to the Figure 1 figure.

Link to the “[7. Tables](#)” table.