

Template demonstrating the quantumarticle class

Lidia del Rio¹, Christian Gogolin², and Marcus Huber³

¹Institute for Theoretical Physics, ETH Zurich, Switzerland

²ICFO-Institut de Ciències Fòniques, The Barcelona Institute of Science and Technology, 08860 Castelldefels (Barcelona), Spain

³Institute for Quantum Optics & Quantum Information (IQOQI), Austrian Academy of Sciences, Boltzmanngasse 3, Vienna A-1090, Austria

December 5, 2017

In the standard, `twocolumn`, layout the abstract is typeset as a bold face first paragraph. Quantum also supports a `onecolumn` layout with the abstract above the text. Both can be combined with the `titlepage` option to obtain a format with dedicated title and abstract pages that are not included in the page count. This format can be more suitable for long articles. The abstract environment can appear both before and after the `\maketitle` command and calling `\maketitle` is optional, as long as there is an abstract. Both abstract and `\maketitle` however must be placed after all other `\author`, `\affiliation`, etc. commands. If you provide the ORCID number of an author by using the `\orcid` command, the author name becomes a link to their page on orcid.org.

In the `twocolumn` layout and without the `titlepage` option there can be a paragraph directly following the abstract before the first section. In `onecolumn` format or with a dedicated `titlepage`, this should be avoided.

Note that clicking the title performs a search for that title on quantum-journal.org. In this way readers can easily verify whether a work using the quantumarticle class was actually published in Quantum.

Christian Gogolin: latex@quantum-journal.org, <http://quantum-journal.org>. You can use the `\email`, `\homepage`, and `\thanks` commands to add additional information for the preceding `\author`. If applicable, this can also be used to indicate that a work has previously been published in conference proceedings.

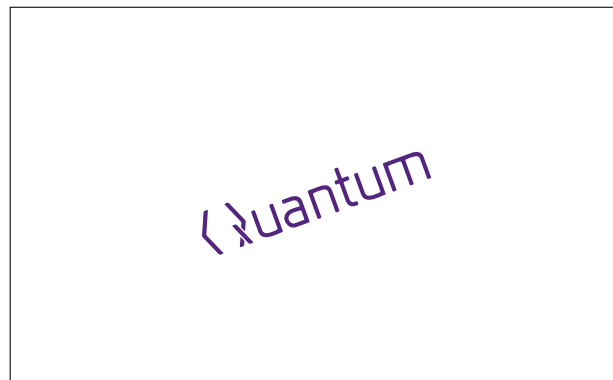


Figure 1: Every figure must have an informative caption and a number. The caption can be placed above, below, or to the side of the figure, as you see fit. The same applies for tables, boxes, and other floating elements.

1 Figures

See Fig. 1 for an example of how to include figures. Feel free to place them at the top or bottom of the page, or in the middle of a paragraph as you see fit. Try to place them on the same page as the text referring to them. A figure on the first page can help readers remember and recognize your work more easily.

2 Sectioning and equations

Sections, subsections, subsubsections, and paragraphs should be typeset with the standard LaTeX commands. You can use the standard commands for equations. For multi-line equations `align` is preferable over `eqnarray`.

$$E = mc^2 \quad (1)$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \quad (2)$$

$$H|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle \quad (3)$$

$$(\mathbb{1} \otimes A)(B \otimes \mathbb{1}) = A \otimes B \quad (4)$$

Whether you prefer to refer to equations as Eq. (1), Equation 1, or just (1) is up to you, but please be consistent and use the `\eqref{...}` command instead of writing (`\ref{...}`). As a curtesy for your readers and referees please suppress equation numbers only if there is a valid reason to do so to not make it unnecessarily difficult to refer to individual results and steps in derivations.

2.1 Citations and footnotes

References to other works appear in the References section at the end of the work.

Theorem 1 (DOI links are required)

Important: As Quantum is a member of Crossref all references to works that have a DOI must be hyperlinked according to the DOI.

This can be achieved in several ways, depending on how you format your bibliography. Suppose the DOI of an article [1] that you want to cite is 10.22331/idonotexist. If you are formatting your bibliography manually, you can cite this work using the following in your `thebibliography` environment:

```
\bibitem{examplecitation}
  Name Surname,
  \href{https://doi.org/10.22331/
    idonotexist}{Quantum
    \textbf{123}, 123456 (1916).}
```

Theorem 2 (One citation per bibitem)

Important: If you formatting your bibliography manually, please do not group multiple citations into one `\bibitem`. It is not nice for your readers and it screws up our automatic extraction of citations and creates superfluous manual work.

If you are using BibTeX, you can load the `natbib` package by putting

```
\usepackage[numbers,sort&compress]{natbib}
```

in the preamble of your document and then use the `plainnat` citation style by including your BibTeX bibliography `mybibliography.bib` where you want the bibliography to appear as follows:

```
\bibliographystyle{plainnat}
\bibliography{mybibliography}
```

The `quantumarticle` class automatically detects that the `natbib` package was loaded and redefines the `\doi` command to create hyperlinks. This is likely the easiest option if you are converting from another document class. If you want to use BibLaTeX, you can instead add

```
\usepackage[backend=bibtex]{biblatex}
\addbibresource{mybibliography.bib}
```

to the preamble of your document and then output the bibliography with

```
\printbibliography
```

where appropriate. You then have to upload the `.bbl` file along with the other source files when submitting to the arXiv. Due to incompatibilities between different LaTeX versions we unfortunately can not recommend this option until the arXiv has updated its LaTeX system [2].

In order to get correct line breaks within links, please add the line

```
\pdfoutput=1
```

within the first within the first 5 lines of the preamble of your main LaTeX file as suggested by the arXiv [3]

The `quantumarticle` class automatically detects that the `biblatex` package was loaded, sets the default option `doi=true` to include the DOI in the bibliography, and declared a suitable field format to make it a hyperlink. Due to issues with `biber` we recommend to use the `bibtex` backend of `biblatex`.

We encourage the use of BibTeX to generate your bibliography from the BibTeX meta-data provided by publishers. For DOI linking to work, the BibTeX file must contain the `doi` field as for example in:

```
@article{examplecitation,
  author = {Surname, Name},
  title = {Title},
  journal = {Quantum},
  volume = {123},
  page = {123456},
  year = {1916},
  doi = {10.22331/idonotexist},
}
```

More information on how to get DOI links in your document can be found on StackExchange

[4, 5]. Feel free to change the appearance of citations in any way you like by using a different `bibliographystyle` or via the advanced mechanisms provided by BibLaTeX. The only two requirements are that citations must uniquely identify the cited work and that they must contain a DOI hyperlink whenever possible.

Footnotes¹ appear in the bottom of the page.

3 Unpublished and accepted works

This class supports the `unpublished` option which disables all Quantum related branding such as the logo and color as well as the hyperlink in the title. It can be used for works not yet accepted in Quantum or such that are not intended for submission to Quantum. On the contrary, by giving the `accepted=YYYY-MM-DD` option, with `YYYY-MM-DD` the acceptance date, the note “Accepted in Quantum YYYY-MM-DD, click title to verify” can be added to the bottom of each page to clearly mark works that have been accepted in Quantum.

4 Summary section

Longer articles should include a section that, early on, explains the main results, their limita-

tions, and assumptions. Depending on the target audience this section can be used to, for example, present the main theorem, or provide a summary of the results for a wider audience.

5 Extra packages

Quantum encourages you to load the following extra packages:

```
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[english]{babel}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{hyperref}
```

If you do not load the `hyperref` package, `quantumarticle` automatically loads it for you. Packages that change font settings, such as `times` or `helvet` should be avoided.

6 Wide equations

Very wide equations can be shown expanding over both columns using the `widetext` environment. In `onecolumn` mode, the `widetext` environment has no effect.

$$|\text{AME}(n = 6, q = 5)\rangle = \sum_{i,j,k=0}^4 |i, j, k, i + j + k, i + 2j + 3k, i + 3j + 4k\rangle \quad (5)$$

Paragraphs The paragraph is the smallest unit of sectioning. Feel free to end the paragraph title with a full stop if you find this appropriate.

References

[1] Name Surname, [Quantum](#) **123**, 123456 (1916).

[2] [StackExchange discussion on “Biblatex: submitting to the arXiv” \(2017-01-10\)](#)

[3] [Help article published by the arXiv on “Considerations for TeX Submissions” \(2017-01-10\)](#)

[4] [StackExchange discussion on “How to get DOI links in bibliography” \(2016-11-18\)](#)

[5] [StackExchange discussion on “Automatically adding DOI fields to a hand-made bibliography” \(2016-11-18\)](#)

¹Only use footnotes when appropriate.

A First section of the appendix

Quantum allows the usage of appendices. Appendices should appear after the main References.

A.1 Subsection

Ideally, the command `\appendix` should be put before the appendices to get appropriate section numbering. The appendices are then numbered alphabetic, with numeric (sub)section numbering. Equations continue to be numbered sequentially.

$$A \neq B \tag{6}$$

You are free to change this in case it is more appropriate for your article, but a consistent and unambiguous numbering of sections and equations must be ensured.

If you want your appendices to appear in `onecolumn` mode but the rest of the document in `twocolumn` mode, you can insert the command `\onecolumn\newpage` before `\appendix`.

B Problems and Bugs

In case you encounter problems using the `quantumarticle` class please consider opening a bug report in our bug-tracker under <https://github.com/cgogolin/quantum-journal/issues> or contact us via email under latex@quantum-journal.org.