

1

APS PRL apssamp.tex minimal*

2

Your Name[†]

3

City,

4

Country

5

(Dated: October 1, 2023)

6

Abstract

7

An article usually includes an abstract, a concise summary of the work covered at length
8 in the main body of the article.

9

Usage: Secondary publications and information retrieval purposes.

10

Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

11

SECTION

12

This is a very short sentence.[1]

13

Subsection

14

This is a very short sentence.

15

Paragraph This is a very short sentence.

16

Subsubsection

17

Paragraph AAA

18

BBB

19

CCC

20

Subsubsection

21

Paragraph AAA BBB CCC

22 MATHS

23 Below we have numbered single-line equations; this is the most common type of
24 equation in *Physical Review*:

$$25 \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbf{B} = 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad (1)$$

$$26 \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathfrak{B} = 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad (2)$$

$$27 \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbb{B} = 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad (3)$$

28 Subsection

29 Multiline equations are obtained.

30 Enclosing display math within `\begin{subequations}` and `\end{subequations}`
31 will produce a set of equations that are labeled with letters, as shown in Eqs. (4b)
32 and (4a) below. You may include any number of single-line and multiline equations,
33 although it is probably not a good idea to follow one display math directly after
34 another.

$$35 \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathcal{M} = ig_Z^2 (4E_1 E_2)^{1/2} (l_i^2)^{-1} (g_{\sigma_2}^e)^2 \chi_{-\sigma_2}(p_2) \\ 36 \qquad \qquad \qquad \times [\epsilon_i]_{\sigma_1} \chi_{\sigma_1}(p_1). \qquad \qquad \qquad (4a)$$

$$37 \qquad \qquad \qquad \left\{ abc123456abcde f \alpha \beta \gamma \delta 1234556 \alpha \beta \frac{1 \sum_b^a}{A^2} \right\}, \qquad \qquad \qquad (4b)$$

39 Giving a `\label{#1}` command directly after the `\begin{subequations}`, allows you
40 to reference all the equations in the `subequations` environment. For example, the
41 equations in the preceding subequations environment were Eqs. (4).

42 Wide equations

43 The equation:

$$\mathcal{R}^{(d)} = g_{\sigma_2}^e \left(\frac{[\Gamma^Z(3, 21)]_{\sigma_1}}{Q_{12}^2 - M_W^2} + \frac{[\Gamma^Z(13, 2)]_{\sigma_1}}{Q_{13}^2 - M_W^2} \right) + x_W Q_e \left(\frac{[\Gamma^\gamma(3, 21)]_{\sigma_1}}{Q_{12}^2 - M_W^2} + \frac{[\Gamma^\gamma(13, 2)]_{\sigma_1}}{Q_{13}^2 - M_W^2} \right). \quad (5)$$

This is typed to show how the output appears in wide format.

Appendixes

A little more on appendixes

$$E = mc^2. \quad (6)$$

* General introduction

† your.name@gmail.com

[1] A. Zeilinger, Experiment and the foundations of quantum physics, Reviews of Modern Physics **71**, S288 (1999).