

Sample Article for LIPIcs

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Abstract

Abstract of the paper

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Category Invited Paper

Related Version [Anonymous related version\(s\)](#)

Supplementary Material [Anonymous supplemenatary material](#)

1 Introduction

1.1 Theorems and proofs

1.1.1 Optional Theorem title

Theorem statement

2 Proof

proof statement

Let x be a variable, we can do this and this and that.

Then in particular:

- i. x is a variable.
- ii. x is a variable.

All of the above are equivalent to x being a variable.

3 Proof Sketch

3.1 Knowledges

We can introduce knowledges with [this](#) and later on refer to those using [this](#). If for some strange reason we want to introduce them twice, we can use [that](#).

If we want to use a scoped knowledge, we can like this [those](#).

3.2 Citations

We start by citing a paper [\[\[2\]\]](#).

We can also cite them like this Knuth. Which becomes a tiny bit more impressive using a lot of names such as Hopcroft, Paul, and Valiant.

Note that we have the full power of the pandoc citation syntax. In particular we can [\[see \[2\] because \[1\] has Theorem 1.6\]](#).

4 Main part

Imagine some text followed by a theorem

 Theorem 1 (good omens).

 There are good omens.

 Good omen 1.

 Good omen 2.

 Proof

 Proof of Theorem 1.

5 Introduction

Hello.

6 Preliminaries

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- References**
- 1 John E. Hopcroft, Wolfgang J. Paul, and Leslie G. Valiant. On time versus space and related problems. In *16th Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science, Berkeley, California, USA, October 13-15, 1975*, pages 57–64. IEEE Computer Society, 1975. doi:10.1109/SFCS.1975.23.
 - 2 Donald E. Knuth. Computer Programming as an Art. *Commun. ACM*, 17(12):667–673, 1974. doi:10.1145/361604.361612.