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# A TEMPLATE FOR THE ARXIV STYLE

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A PREPRINT

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## Abstract

Enter the text of your abstract here. Resumen del documento

**Keywords** blah · blee · bloo · these are optional and can be removed

## Vectores Un vector es una estructura de datos que almacena números de doble precisión.

```
mi_vector_a <- c(12,34,12,54,23,12,65,34,12,56,56)
mi_vector_b <- seq(1:16)
```

```
mi_vector_a
```

```
## [1] 12 34 12 54 23 12 65 34 12 56 56
```

```
mi_vector_b
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
```

## Matrices Las matrices se parecen a los vectores, pero tienen filas y columnas. Se alimentan de vectores.

```
mi_matriz_c <- matrix(mi_vector_b,nrow = 4,byrow = FALSE)
```

```
mi_matriz_c
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    5    9   13
## [2,]    2    6   10   14
## [3,]    3    7   11   15
## [4,]    4    8   12   16
```

```
mi_vector_f <- seq(1:100)
```

```
mi_vector_f
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
## [19] 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
```

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\*Use footnote for providing further information about author (webpage, alternative address)—*not* for acknowledging funding agencies. Optional.

```
## [37] 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54
## [55] 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72
## [73] 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90
## [91] 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
```

```
mi_matriz_d <- matrix(mi_vector_f,nrow = 10, byrow = TRUE)
```

```
mi_matriz_d
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10]
## [1,]    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10
## [2,]   11   12   13   14   15   16   17   18   19   20
## [3,]   21   22   23   24   25   26   27   28   29   30
## [4,]   31   32   33   34   35   36   37   38   39   40
## [5,]   41   42   43   44   45   46   47   48   49   50
## [6,]   51   52   53   54   55   56   57   58   59   60
## [7,]   61   62   63   64   65   66   67   68   69   70
## [8,]   71   72   73   74   75   76   77   78   79   80
## [9,]   81   82   83   84   85   86   87   88   89   90
## [10,]  91   92   93   94   95   96   97   98   99  100
```

```
sleep_for_a_minute <- function(mi_matriz_d) {Sys.sleep(14)}
```

```
start_time <- Sys.time()
sleep_for_a_minute
```

```
## function(mi_matriz_d) {Sys.sleep(14)}
```

```
end_time <- Sys.time()
```

```
end_time - start_time
```

```
## Time difference of 0.001600981 secs
```

## 1 Introduction

Here goes an introduction text

## 2 Headings: first level

You can use directly LaTeX command or Markdown text.

LaTeX command can be used to reference other section. See Section 2. However, you can also use **bookdown** extensions mechanism for this.

### 2.1 Headings: second level

You can use equation in blocks

$$\xi_{ij}(t) = P(x_t = i, x_{t+1} = j | y, v, w; \theta) = \frac{\alpha_i(t) a_{ij}^{w_t} \beta_j(t+1) b_j^{v_{t+1}}(y_{t+1})}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \alpha_i(t) a_{ij}^{w_t} \beta_j(t+1) b_j^{v_{t+1}}(y_{t+1})}$$

But also inline i.e  $z = x + y$

#### 2.1.1 Headings: third level

Another paragraph.

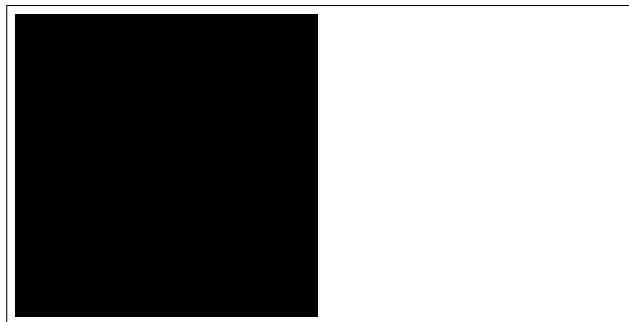


Figure 1: Sample figure caption.

### 3 Examples of citations, figures, tables, references

You can insert references. Here is some text (Kour and Saabne 2014b, 2014a) and see Hadash et al. (2018).

The documentation for `natbib` may be found at

You can use custom blocks with LaTeX support from **rmarkdown** to create environment.

<http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/natbib/natnotes.pdf%7D>

Of note is the command `\citet`, which produces citations appropriate for use in inline text.

You can insert LaTeX environment directly too.

```
\citet{hasselmo} investigated\dots
```

produces

Hasselmo, et al. (1995) investigated...

<https://www.ctan.org/pkg/booktabs>

#### 3.1 Figures

You can insert figure using LaTeX directly.

See Figure 1. Here is how you add footnotes. [^Sample of the first footnote.]

But you can also do that using R.

```
plot(mtcars$mpg)
```

You can use **bookdown** to allow references for Tables and Figures.

#### 3.2 Tables

Below we can see how to use tables.

See awesome Table~1 which is written directly in LaTeX in source Rmd file.

You can also use R code for that.

```
knitr::kable(head(mtcars), caption = "Head of mtcars table")
```

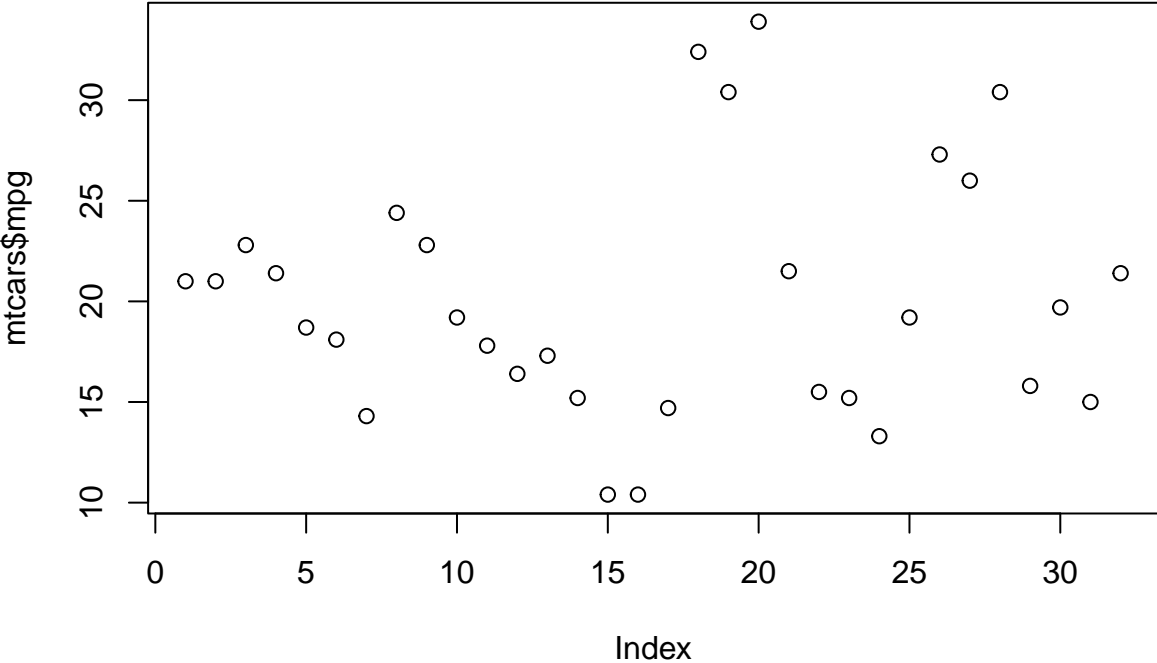


Figure 2: Another sample figure

Table 1: Sample table title

Part		
Name	Description	Size ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
Dendrite	Input terminal	$\sim 100$
Axon	Output terminal	$\sim 10$
Soma	Cell body	up to $10^6$

Table 2: Head of mtcars table

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0	3	2
Valiant	18.1	6	225	105	2.76	3.460	20.22	1	0	3	1

3.3 Lists

- Item 1
- Item 2
- Item 3

Hadash, Guy, Einat Kermany, Boaz Carmeli, Ofer Lavi, George Kour, and Alon Jacovi. 2018. “Estimate and Replace: A Novel Approach to Integrating Deep Neural Networks with Existing Applications.” *arXiv Preprint arXiv:1804.09028*.

Kour, George, and Raid Saabne. 2014a. “Fast Classification of Handwritten on-Line Arabic Characters.” In *Soft Computing and Pattern Recognition (SoCPaR), 2014 6th International Conference of*, 312–18. IEEE.

———. 2014b. “Real-Time Segmentation of on-Line Handwritten Arabic Script.” In *Frontiers in Handwriting Recognition (ICFHR), 2014 14th International Conference on*, 417–22. IEEE.