Introduction

1.1 Test for cite and enumerate and term

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Test for cite and enumerate
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Example:

[#Kormendy&Ho2013ARA&A, Koss2012ApJ]

[#Kormendy&Ho2013ARA&A, Koss2012ApJ][] [foo][#Kormendy&Ho2013ARA&A, Koss2012ApJ] [foo\]\[bar][#Kormendy&Ho2013ARA&A, Koss2012ApJ]

[#Kormendy&Ho2013ARA&A, Koss2012ApJ;]

[#Kormendy&Ho2013ARA&A, Koss2012ApJ;][] [foo] [#Kormendy&Ho2013ARA&A, Koss2012ApJ;]

[foo\]\[bar][#Kormendy&Ho2013ARA&A, Koss2012ApJ;]

Term:

1

- [1, 2] -[1, 2]
 - [1, 2, foo]
 - [foo 1, 2, bar]
- Enumerate:
 - 1. (author?) [1, 2]
 - 2. (author?) [1, 2]
 - 3. (author?) [1, 2, foo]
 - 4. (author?) [foo 1, foo 2, bar]
- Here is not cited().
- Here is a enumerate:
- 1. Type for "1984."
- Here is not: 1984. Type for "1984."
- List of Markers: \ Backslash0 \ Backslash1 Backtick0 Backtick1
 - Asterisk0 Asterisk1
 - plus sign0
 - plus sign1
 - minus sign0 (hyphen)
- minus sign1 (hyphen)

This is a line. This is a new line.

Cite for cite note ($\S 1.1$) Cite for quote § 1.2

Cite for intro note $(\S 1)$

1.2Test for quote

Test for quote:

Level 1 Lazy type in for level 1

Level 1, must have a empty line for new line, Level 1 (failed new line)

Level 2 Lazy type in for level 2, must have a empty type for lazy type

Level 2 Level 2 (successful new line)

Level 3 Lazy type in for level 3, Not lazy type in for level 3

$\mathbf{2}$ Other test

test for rules

Test for rules: Some

Thing

Between

different

rules

2.2

En. . .

test for Links

test for emphasis

This is an example¹ inline link. This link² has no title attribute. Also we can add a foot note³

Or like this⁴ Or like id⁵

double asterisks double underscores *this text is surrounded by literal asterisks*

single asterisks single underscores

2.4test for code

Use the printf() function.

There is a literal backtick (') here. A single backtick in a code span: '

A backtick-delimited string in a code span: 'foo'

I get 10 times more traffic from Google⁶ than from Yahoo⁷ or MSN⁸.

Please don't use any <bli>k> tags. — is the decimal-encoded equivalent of —.

test for equation

Some equations: eq:0 (\S 2.5)

Inline:
$$x_{1,2}=\frac{-b\pm\sqrt{b^2}-4ac}{2a}$$
 , blabla Inline: $x_{1,2}=\frac{-b\pm\sqrt{b^2}-4ac}{2a}$, blabla

eq:1 (Eq. 1) eq3 inline (Eq. 2.5)

2.6 test for table

And:

MultiMarkdown table here (Table 1):

Table 1: Very v	ery very v	ery very very very very very very very v	ery very very lo	ong caption
		Grouping		
First	t Header	Second Header	Third Header	
Con	tent	Long Cell		
Con	tent	Cell	Cell	
New	section	More	Data	
And	more	And more		

 $x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

 $x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

 $1 = \Omega_0 + \Omega_\Lambda + \Omega_k,$

$$\begin{split} \Omega_0 &= \frac{\rho_0}{\rho_{c0}} = \Omega_m + \Omega_r; \\ \Omega_\Lambda &= \frac{\rho_\Lambda}{\rho_{c0}}; \\ \Omega_k &= -\frac{kc^2}{a_0^2 H_0^2}; \end{split}$$

(1)

(2)

(3)(4)(5)

 M_* (8)11.14

Large Table:large (Table 2)

Table 2: Photometric Parameters

Target name	Aperture	m_Y	m_U	M_z	M_u	u-z
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
SDSS J1108+0659	18"	16.24 ± 0.05	18.48 ± 0.26	-23.12	-21.37	1.76 ± 0.2

SDSS J1131-0204	$12^{\prime\prime}$	$15.81 {\pm} 0.01$	18.94 ± 0.09	-23.04	-20.39	$2.65{\pm}0.10$	11.24	
SDSS J1146+5110	18''	15.89 ± 0.03	18.40 ± 0.14	-22.68	-20.65	$2.02 {\pm} 0.14$	11.00	
SDSS J1332+0606	12''	$16.82 {\pm} 0.04$	19.29 ± 0.16	-22.86	-20.88	$1.98 {\pm} 0.17$	11.07	
Col. 2: the aperture sizes that are large enough to enclose more than 95% flux of the galaxies;								
Col. 3 & A : the apparent magnitudes in V and U hands measured with the apertures								

Col. 3 & 4: the apparent magnitudes in Y and U bands measured with the apertures correspondingly. The uncertainties are estimated from 1 σ variation of the sky background; Col. 5

& 6: the SDSS z- and u-band absolute magnitudes of the targets, transformed from m_Y and m_U correspondingly, assuming a flat local spectra $(f_{\lambda} \sim const.)$ around the relevant frequencies; Col. 7: color calculated from the u and z magnitudes; Col. 8: the stellar mass in solar unit of the

targets estimated from the z- and u-band magnitudes (see the text for details, \S ??). Col. 9: the bulge-to-total mass ratios. The bulge mass is obtained by adding up the two bulge components in GALFIT decomposition results for each galaxy.

Test for figs 3

Include some figure:

Image one (image with given size, 200x400): image fixed (Figure 4)

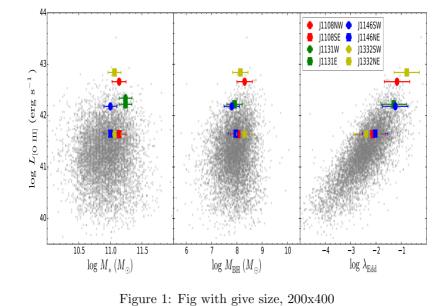


Image two (image direct): image direct, no way to ref it (??)

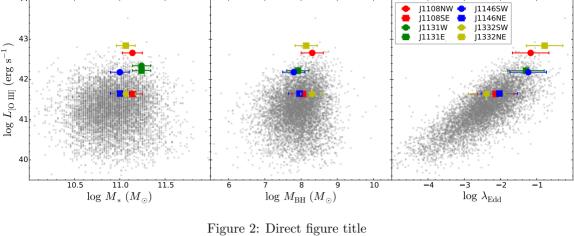
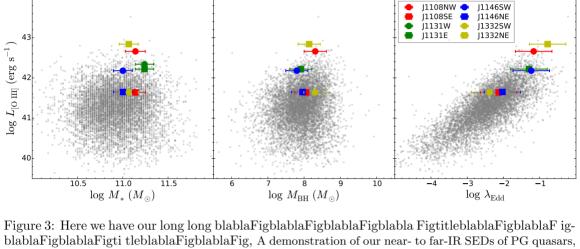
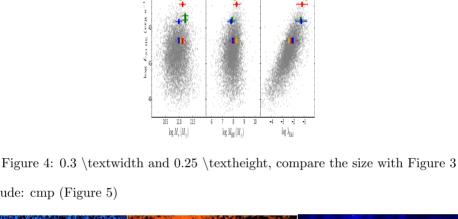


Image three (image: normal): Figure 3

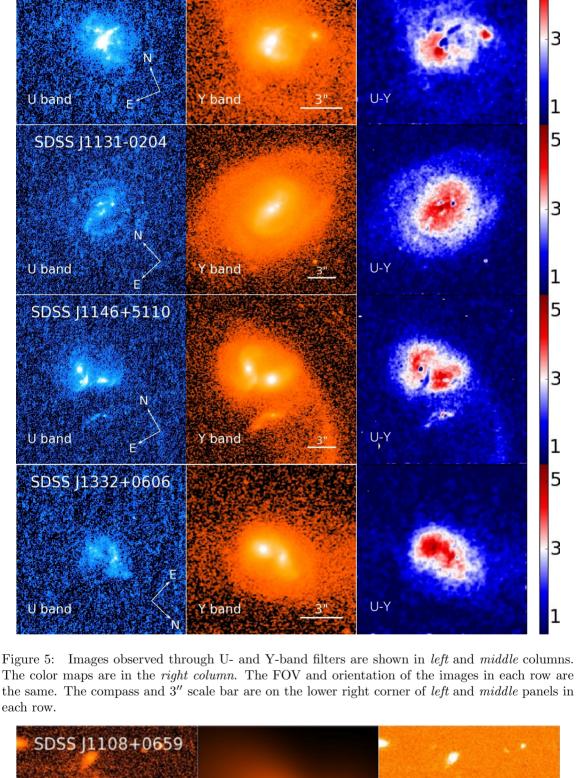


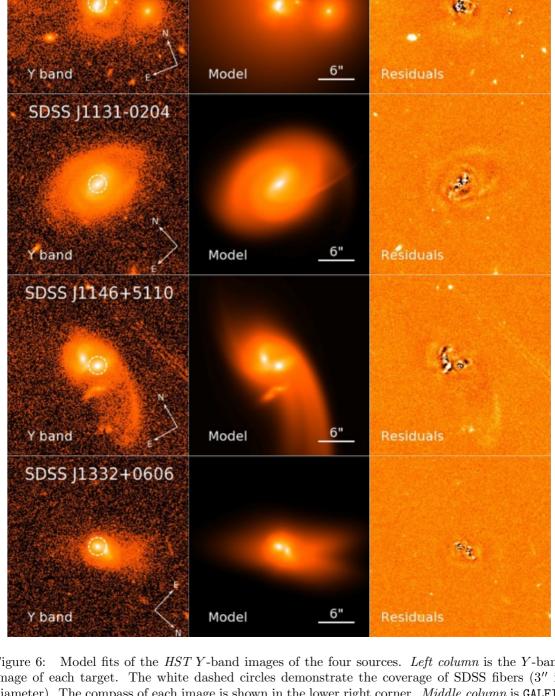
produced by [4]., I try to ref intro (§ 1) Image Four (image:small):Figure 4



SDSS J1108+0659

Good include: cmp (Figure 5)





Model fits of the HST Y-band images of the four sources. Left column is the Y-band image of each target. The white dashed circles demonstrate the coverage of SDSS fibers (3'') in diameter). The compass of each image is shown in the lower right corner. Middle column is GALFIT best fit of each target. The scale bar is shown in the lower-right corner. The FOVs of three panels in each row are the same. The pixel brightness scale is logarithmic in the first two columns. The residuals are show in $Right\ column$, where the pixel brightness scale is linear. We simultaneously fit the close companions of J1108 and J1146.

References

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