Generic Manuscript Template

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%% [11pt,letterpaper]article % draft is an option for the documentclass but it buys us nothing here. It only inhibits the importing of images.

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Abstract

I draft the abstract after defining the scope of the paper with the Introduction and outlining the key results in the Results section and maybe the Discussion section. I usually rewrite the abstract after the first draft is finished. The abstract is often single-spaced. I enclosed the abstract in the *singlespace* environment.

1 Introduction

% The Introduction is not a literature review. % That is a separate class manuscript.

The first paragraph defines the scope of the problem and why it is important. It might cite several key contributions in the area [Acharya and Biswal, 2011, Luft $\mathrm{et\ al.}$, 2007]. I like to use the author-year format to make it easier for reviewers, regardless of the required format. Numbered formats are harder to lookup. The last sentence should set up the first sentence of the next paragraph by hinting at possible approaches to the question or problem at hand.

The second paragraph starts with the central hypothesis that addressed the question or problem alluded to in paragraph one. This is followed by a summary of our approach. A sentence or two may be expended on a summary of what we found. The last sentence describes the audience of the article.

2 Materials and Methods

This section is a series of subsections that may or may not be in chronological order. This section is often placed after the Discussion section.

3 Results

Paragraph One: Map of the Results section. This introductory paragraph is usually missing, but no editor has ever asked me to delete it. This paragraph tells the reader in a little more detail than the Introduction what they can expect to see and the order in which the results will be presented.

3.1 Most important result

Cover the results in decreasing importance relative to the degree to which they address the central hypothesis of the paper. If they have no relevance, save them from another paper. Chronological order is usually a poor choice. End each paragraph with a conclusion.

Refer to tables and figures via their labels. For example, see the hot figure (Fig. 1). The numbering of the figures is handled automatically, so you can reorganize them without having to renumber them.

3.2 Second most important result

See hot numbers in (Table 1). The numbering of the tables is handled automatically, so you can reorganize them without having to renumber them.

3.3 Third most important result

Inline equations are placed between dollar signs: $y = mx + b$. Display equations are placed between double-dollar signs or inside an equation environment. These environments are not floats. You can define a custom float to enclose them and place them inside the float to enable the use of captions as I did below. The *equ* environment is defined in the preamble.

$$i\hbar\frac{d}{dt}|\Psi(t)\rangle = \hat{H}|\Psi(t)\rangle \tag{1}$$

1: Eq. Schrodinger's time-dependent wave equation.

3.4 Fourth most important result

Code listings also have to be enclosed inside floats to have captions. The caption can be placed above or below the code listing.

These environments need to be enclosed in the singlespace environment to retain single-line spacing in the code block.

The minted package provides the syntax highlighting. The `-shell-escape` must be used on compiling.

3.5 Fifth most important result

3.6 Sixth most important result

There could be up to four more subsections in a results-heavy paper.

There are usually four graphics and two tables in a minimal publishable unit. This is a weak guideline because of the trend to use multipanel figures. I have seen figures with ten panels. Is this one figure or ten?

Delete all results that do not address the central hypothesis or are less important.

4 Discussion

How our results relate to the results of others. (Avoid using merged Results and Discussion sections. They rarely work well. This is a research paper, not a seminar).

Paragraph One: Map of the Discussion section. This paragraph is usually missing, but it can orient the reader.

Paragraphs two and beyond must end with conclusions in their last sentences. The conclusion can be a call to do more research.

Lay out the topics in declining importance.

Delete the paragraph with no bearing on the central hypothesis.

5 Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments of core facilities and grant support. Double-check the grant numbers. It is easy to make typos in these. These acknowledgments are critical to the continued support of grants.

References

Acharya and Biswal, 2011. Acharya, S. and Biswal, M. P. (2011). Solving probabilistic programming problems involving multi-choice parameters. Opsearch *48*, 217–235.

Luft et al., 2007. Luft, J. R., Wolfley, J. R., Said, M. I., Nagel, R. M., Lauricella, A. M., Smith, J. L., Thayer, M. H., Veatch, C. K., Snell, E. H., Malkowski, M. G. and DeTitta, G. T. (2007). Efficient optimization of crystallization conditions by manipulation of drop volume ratio and temperature. Protein Science *16*, 715–722.

List of Tables

Tables should be one per page.

The manual assembly of tables is a challenge for beginners. Pandas, R, and the Python package latextable `https://github.com/JAEarly/latextable` can write out LaTeX tables. Tables are easy to assemble in org-mode in Emacs and exported to LaTeX. Markdown tables can be exported to LaTeX with pandoc. There are online tools to aid in the assembly of LaTeX tables: `https://www.tablesgenerator.com/`.

The first table below was made with vanilla LaTeX. The second table was made with the booktabs package: The horizontal rules are of different weights in the latter table.

There is a *longtable* package for supporting tables that span more than one page. It is also possible to have tables oriented in the landscape orientation via the *lscape* package.

Table 1: My summary statistics in the default LaTeX table. Dummy data.

Parameter	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Length (μm)	100	150	175	250
Weight (ng)	10	50	40	50
Density (g/m)	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.77

Table 2: My summary statistics made with the booktabs package. Dummy data.

Parameter	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Length (μm)	100	150	175	250
Weight (ng)	10	50	40	50
Density (g/m)	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.77

List of Figures

One figure per page.

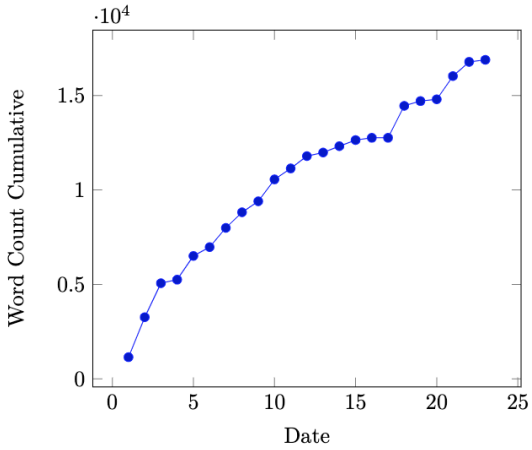

Figure 1: This beautiful graph relates X to Y.