# From Faust to Flocking: Declarative control of the Faust Synthesis Language in the Browser.

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Abstract. Test

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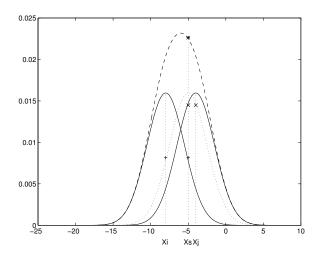
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**Fig. 1.** One kernel at  $x_s$  (dotted kernel) or two kernels at  $x_i$  and  $x_j$  (left and right) lead to the same summed estimate at  $x_s$ . This shows a figure consisting of different types of lines. Elements of the figure described in the caption should be set in italics, in parentheses, as shown in this sample caption.

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or within the contribution, with numbers enclosed in parentheses and set on the right margin – which is the default if you use the *equation* environment, e.g.,

$$\psi(u) = \int_{0}^{T} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \Lambda_{o}^{-1} u, u \right) + N^{*}(-u) \right] dt . \tag{1}$$

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Example of a Computer Program

```
program Inflation (Output)
  {Assuming annual inflation rates of 7%, 8%, and 10%,...
   years};
   const
     MaxYears = 10;
   var
     Year: 0..MaxYears;
     Factor1, Factor2, Factor3: Real;
   begin
     Year := 0;
     Factor1 := 1.0; Factor2 := 1.0; Factor3 := 1.0;
     WriteLn('Year 7% 8% 10%'); WriteLn;
     repeat
       Year := Year + 1;
       Factor1 := Factor1 * 1.07;
       Factor2 := Factor2 * 1.08;
       Factor3 := Factor3 * 1.10;
       WriteLn(Year:5,Factor1:7:3,Factor2:7:3,Factor3:7:3)
     until Year = MaxYears
end.
```

(Example from Jensen K., Wirth N. (1991) Pascal user manual and report. Springer, New York)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The footnote numeral is set flush left and the text follows with the usual word spacing.

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