# An Article About the Correlation of Random Words with Alpha Male Gorillas and Rainbow-colored Highland Unicorns

The Doctor, PhD**Proceedings of the III International Conference of Linear Unicorn Colliders on the Backside of the Sun.**

Published in Witchcraft, Magic, and Turtles
Issue 18e9 Rev. 7 *Cataclysm*
At 24. December 2024.

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Date of Hand-in: 1 June 1970
Date of Defense: 8 July 1970

# Contents

# 1 Showcase

Welcome everyone! Following is a small showcase of some features of this document. It's probably incomplete. But, hey, you can fix it if you want.

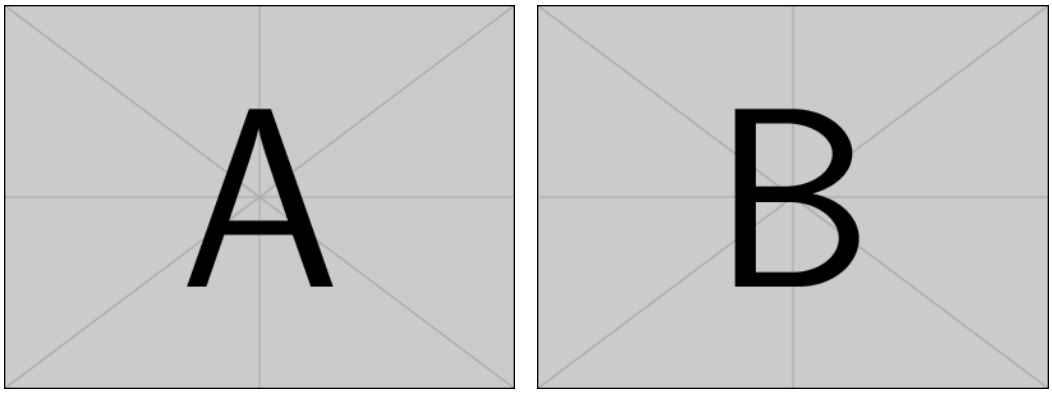
## 1.1 `memoir` Document Class

This document makes use of the `memoir` document class. It is highly customizable and already delivers a lot of functionality usually only available when including dedicated packages.

The documentation (PDF) is quite *extensive* (with *extensive* being an euphemism) – we haven't read it up to now. There's probably some stuff we're missing out on. For the rest, there are examples following.

### 1.1.1 Subfigures

Figures with subfigures are possible with `memoir`, when invoking `subbottom`. Fig 1.1 shows an example, Subfig. 1.1(a) and Subfig. 1.1(b) more directly.




(a) This picture shows the first letter of the alphabet. (b) Contrary to Fig. 1.1(a), this is a letter called *B*. Commonly known as *A*.

**Figure 1.1:** Both images, the first and the second one, can have a united caption. This is it.

## 1.2 Microtyping

The microtype package improves letter spacing and stuff.

**Microtyping disabled**. The theory which is sketched in the following pages forms the most wide-going generalization conceivable of what is at present known as the *theory of Relativity*; this latter theory I differentiate from the former *Special Relativity theory*, and suppose it to be known. The generalization of the Relativity theory has been made much easier through the form given to the special Relativity theory by Minkowski, which mathematician was the first to recognize clearly the formal equivalence of the space like and time-like co-ordinates, and who made use of it in the building up of the theory.

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## 1.3 Equations & Symbols

This is how a equation looks like in this document:

$$\int 5\,\mathrm{d}x = y_o \times u^r \frac{m0}{m} \tag{1.1}$$

Notice that for the differential operator the upright d is used with d$x$ (`\dif x`) – x stays in italics, as it should be.

### 1.3.1 List of Symbols

Two packages are included to provide extra symbols.

**amssymb** A list of the mathematical symbols provided by this packages from the American Mathematical Society can be found here (PDF). Notable examples are: $\hat{x}$ (`\hat{x}`), ↺ (`\circlearrowleft`), ∝ (`\propto`), ✓ (`\checkmark`).

**wasysm** More symbols from the wasy font package. Complete list (PDF); notable examples: ∫ (`\varint`; compared to ∫ (`\int`)), ◀ (`\LHD`), ∝ (`\wasypropto` compared to ∝ `\propto`), ♂ & ♀ (`\male` & `\female`), ϟ (`\lightning`), ◷ (`\clock`), ∼∼∼ (`\photon`), ∽∽∽ (`\gluon`), 𝅗𝅥 (`\halfnote`), ♃ (`\jupiter`).

## 1.4 Units with siunitx

Included is a package, siunitx (http://www.ctan.org/pkg/siunitx), which will format numbers and numbers with units for you. As long as you use the correct commands, of course. Following are a few examples.

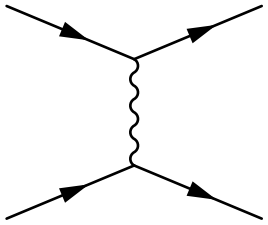
- 10 000 (`\num{10000}`) has the correct thousander spacing
- $2 \times 10^7$ (`\num{2 x e7}`) converts the x to a `\times` and e7 to $10^7$
- 10 to 20 (`\numrange{10}{20}`) prints a range
- 10 m (`\SI{10}{\metre}`) takes care of inserting the right abbreviation, spacing and stuff, interesting especially for 10 % or 10°
- 2/fb (`\SI{2}{\per\femto\barn}`) is the default standard for division in this document, though it can be overridden by $2\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$
- $\gg 5\,\mathrm{kg}^2/(\mathrm{m}^3\,\mathrm{h})$ also looks nice (`\SI{>> 5}{\kilogram\squared\per\meter\cubed\per\hour}`)
- $(10.00 \pm 0.56)\ \frac{\mathrm{kg}}{\mathrm{MeV}}$ errors and in-line fractions are also possible (`\SI[per-mode=fraction]{10 +- 0.56}{\kilogram\per\MeV}`)
- For aligning numbers in tables, use `\begin{tabular}{S}`

## 1.5 Feynman Graphs with `feynmp`

Quite easy to compose, but takes a bit of time to compile for the first time (as the feynman graph is generated). Once it's there, though, the document's compilation time is fast again.

Some more examples are available at
http://szczypka.web.cern.ch/szczypka/guides/latex/feynmp.html.

This package now uses `feynmp` instead of `feynmf`, using proper vector graphics of Feynman graphs instead of bitmaps. To be more precise, it uses `feynmp-auto` to automate the intermediate `mpost` out of the LaTeX compilation chain. This is possible, usually, with LaTeX version from 2012 onwards. If you encounter problems, consider switching to plain `feynmp`[1] or even the bitmappy `feynmf` version, without any additional tools.



## 1.6 Feynman Notation, Bra-Ket, Cancel

To slash a single letter, write $\not{D}$ (`$\slashed{D}$`), to cancel a whole word do ~~word~~ (`\cancel{word}`).

The bra-ket state notation can be achieved by $\langle\phi|$ (`\bra{\phi}`) or $\langle\phi|H|\phi\rangle$ (`braket{\phi | H | \phi}`).

[1] With an `mpost` call in between two pdfLaTeX calls and an additional DeclareGraphicsRule to process `mps` files (e.g. from the history of this template or the Interwebs.)

## 1.7 Particle Names with `hepparticles` and `hepnames`

The hepparticles package provides an abstract interface to high energy physics particles. `hepnames` gets more concrete and defines shorthands for them. Once in the PEN (Particle Entity Notation) scheme, once in an easier, *nicer* scheme. `PEN` is shorter, `nicenames` is more verbose.

As particle names should be printed upright (as long as they don't declare a general category of particles), the greek letter symbols for Pions, Rho and Eta mesons have been replaced by their upright version.

**Comparison nice vs. PEN** Using the nice names means speaking out the particle as you would, prepending it with a P for particle, or AP for antiparticle. Examples: $\overline{\mathrm{d}}$ (`\APdown`), J/$\psi$ (`\PJpsi`), $\mathrm{B}^-$ (`\PBminus`), $\gamma$ (`\Pphoton`).
Using the PEN names means, identifying the particle due to its structure. Example $\overline{\mathrm{d}}$ (`\Paqd`), J/$\psi$ (`\PJgy`), $\mathrm{B}^-$ (`\PBm`), $\gamma$ (`\Pgg`).
See the documentation of `hepnames` for a complete list.

**Declaring own particles** Using the raw `hepparticles` package, custom particles can be specified. The excited sun particle with a charm quark would, e.g., would be $\odot_0^*$ (`\HepParticle{\astrosun}{c}{*}`).

**Reaction processes** The macro `\HepProcess{}` takes care of organizing particles of a reaction put inside. Be sure to use `\HepTo` instead of `\to`, tough.
$\overline{\mathrm{p}}\mathrm{p} \to \mathrm{D}^+\mathrm{D}^- \to \mathrm{K}^-\pi^-\pi^-\mathrm{K}^+\pi^+\pi^+$
`(\APproton \Pproton \HepTo \PDplus \PDminus \HepTo \PKminus`
`\Ppiminus \Ppiminus \PKplus \Ppiplus \Ppiplus)`

## 1.8 Bibliography with Custom Style

At the end of this document you find an example citation [1] with a custom style.

The idea: My BibTeX file should have all the authors included, but displayed should be only the first three. Additionally to the collaboration they are working in. Also, eprint (still missing) and DOI number should be given and linked. This is a cumbersome project and not yet finished. The style you see in [1] is merely a first iteration.

Side note: This bib style makes use of small caps in font (`\sc`) which are not available in the free version of the Bitstream Charter typeface. For this, a pro commercial version is needed. Either get this or live with fake small caps...

## 1.9 Acronyms and Other `glossaries`

The glossaries package is used in this template (`\gls{gls:template}`) to define general glossary entries and different acronyms specifically. Like Just A Meaningless Acronym (JAMA) (`gls{jama}`), which is automatically abbreviated when used for a second time, like this: JAMA (`gls{jama}`).

### 1.9.1 Different Glossaries

The `glossaries` package is loaded with the `acronym` option, creating a second, additional glossary specially for acronyms. When defining acronym glossary entries, `\newacronym{}` is used, in contrast to the more general `\newglossaryentry{}` command to define arbitrary glossary entries. The main glossary can be populated with `\newglossaryentry{gls:entry}`, `gls` identifies the main one.

Have a look at `_settings.tex`.

### 1.9.2 Printing Glossaries

Both glossaries are printed at the end of the document via the `\printglossaries` command. If you only want to print out one glossary, use `\printglossary[type=\acronymtype]` or `\printglossary[type=main]`.

The titles are chosen automatically. To change them, uncomment the corresponding lines in `_settings.tex`, change `\myacronymtitle` to your wished title, and uncomment the `\printglossary` version in the `template.tex` file with the `toc` specifier.

### 1.9.3 Misc Other Glossaries Stuff

**Acronym Prefix** When including `glossaries-prefix` instead of `glossaries`, the package offers additionally to `\gls{}` a command to include a prefix into the text. `\pgls{}` will print the value as set by `\newacronym[prefixfirst={the~}]`. It looks like this: The Arms And Legs Facility (AALF). And as a second encounter, it looks like this: AALF.

**Additional Acronym Commands** Besides the main `\gls{}` command, there are a few more.

- `\Gls{}` to capitalize the first letter, if expanded.
- `\glspl{}` to display the plural form (this usually means appending an s to the word, but can be specified explicitly).
- `\acrshort{}` will print only the short form of the acronym.
- `\acrlong*{}` will print only the long version, the asterisk avoiding linkage.

**First Use** When defining an acronym, `glossaries` prefixed the keyword `first`, which explicitly tells the package how the first, the expanded encounter of the acronym should look like. Use like this: `\newacronym[first={\glstext*{thisAcr} (\glsdesc*{thisAcr})}]`.

**Etc.** There are many more additional tricks in `glossaries`' pocket. Check the user guide!

### 1.9.4 Indexing with `latexmk`

Usually, an additional call of `makeindex` is needed when typesetting the glossaries to create the list. `glossaries` offers a specialized perl script calling `makeindex` with the right parameters: `makeglossaries`.

To automate this process, `latexmk`, used by Sublime Text 3 to typeset LaTeX, offers with a `.latexmkrc` file the well-known dotfile configuration possibility of many command line

programs. This template has a `.latexmkrc` included taking care of all the glossaries compilation stuff.

## 1.10 Misc

There are more packages included and features activated in this template.

**`listings`** Used for code highlight blocks. Generally, also provides multi-line environments for un-interpreted code.

**`hyperref`** To provide hyperlinks inside the document and links to web resources. Also sets meta info for the PDF document.

**`pdflscape`** Rotates single pages into landscape view inside the PDF. Such pages should be in a rotation environment in the tex code.

**`rotating`** For rotating single images, if rotating the whole page is out of the picture.

**`booktabs`** Better tables.

**`multirow`** To combine rows of a table to one.

**`wrapfig`** To wrap text around pictures (*floating*).

**`zi4`** Sets the font `Inconsolata` as the document's fixed-width font.

### 1.10.1 Unicode in PDF!

Take a look at the PDF TOC / bookmarks. Calling the `hyperref` package with the `[pdfencoding=auto]` option enables the usage of Unicode characters in the PDF meta data.

# Unicorns 2

## 2.1 How unicorns came to earth

*Note*: This part shows the different levels of sections in this document.

Your bones don't break, mine do. That's clear. Your cells react to bacteria and viruses differently than mine. You don't get sick, I do. That's also clear. But for some reason, you and I react the exact same way to water. We swallow it too fast, we choke. We get some in our lungs, we drown. However unreal it may seem, we are connected, you and I. We're on the same curve, just on opposite ends.

## 2.2 ... and how they survive in the new urban environment

### 2.2.1 We need to dig deep

Now that we know who you are, I know who I am. I'm not a mistake! It all makes sense! In a comic, you know how you can tell who the arch-villain's going to be? He's the exact opposite of the hero. And most times they're friends, like you and me! I should've known way back when... You know why, David? Because of the kids. They called me Mr Glass.

#### 2.2.1.1 And deeper

#### 2.2.1.2 Still not there

**Lieutenant, prepare for diving**

**We reached ground level**

# Bibliography

[1] PANDA COLLABORATION, W. ERNI, I. KESHELASHVILI, et al.: **Technical design report for the $\overline{P}$ANDA (AntiProton Annihilations at Darmstadt) Straw Tube Tracker**. In: *The European Physical Journal A*, **49**:2 (2013), pp. 1–104. DOI: 10.1140/epja/i2013-13025-8 (see p. 4).

# Glossary

**this template** This awesomely great template thing

# Acronyms

**AALF** Arms And Legs Facility

**JAMA** Just A Meaningless Acronym