

Markdown demo document

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An h1 header

Paragraphs are separated by a blank line.

2nd paragraph. *Italic*, **bold**, and `monospace`. Itemized lists look like:

- this one
- that one
- the other one

Note that — not considering the asterisk — the actual text content starts at 4-columns in.

Block quotes are written like so.

They can span multiple paragraphs, if you like.

Use 3 dashes for an em-dash. Use 2 dashes for ranges (ex., “it’s all in chapters 12–14”). Three dots ... will be converted to an ellipsis. Unicode is supported.

An h2 header

Here’s a numbered list:

1. first item
2. second item
3. third item

Note again how the actual text starts at 4 columns in (4 characters from the left side). Here’s a code sample:

```
# Let me re-iterate ...
for i in 1 .. 10 { do-something(i) }
```

As you probably guessed, indented 4 spaces. By the way, instead of indenting the block, you can use delimited blocks, if you like:

```
define foobar() {
  print "Welcome to flavor country!";
}
```

(which makes copying & pasting easier). You can optionally mark the delimited block for Pandoc to syntax highlight it:

```
import time
# Quick, count to ten!
for i in range(10):
    # (but not *too* quick)
    time.sleep(0.5)
    print(i)
```

An h3 header

Now a nested list:

1. First, get these ingredients:
 - carrots
 - celery
 - lentils
2. Boil some water.
3. Dump everything in the pot and follow this algorithm:

```
find wooden spoon
uncover pot
stir
cover pot
balance wooden spoon precariously on pot handle
wait 10 minutes
goto first step (or shut off burner when done)
```

Do not bump wooden spoon or it will fall.

Notice again how text always lines up on 4-space indents (including that last line which continues item 3 above).

Here's a link to a website, to a local doc, and to a section heading in the current doc. Here's a footnote.¹

Tables can look like this:

Table 1: Shoes sizes, materials, and colors.

Name	Size	Material	Color
All Business	9	leather	brown
Roundabout	10	hemp canvas	natural
Cinderella	11	glass	transparent

¹Some footnote text.

(The above is the caption for the table.) Pandoc also supports multi-line tables:

Keyword	Text
red	Sunsets, apples, and other red or reddish things.
green	Leaves, grass, frogs and other things it's not easy being.

A horizontal rule follows.

Here's a definition list:

apples Good for making applesauce.

oranges Citrus!

tomatoes There's no "e" in tomatoe.

Again, text is indented 4 spaces. (Put a blank line between each term and its definition to spread things out more.)

Here's a "line block" (note how whitespace is honored):

Line one

Line too

Line tree

and images can be specified like so:



Figure 1: example image

Inline math equation: $\omega = d\phi/dt$. Display math should get its own line like so:

$$I = \int \rho R^2 dV$$

And note that you can backslash-escape any punctuation characters which you wish to be displayed literally, ex.: ‘foo’, *bar*, etc.

Semantic priming has been shown to be awesome (Bakker et al. 2016; Cohen 1962).

- in [], they will look like: (Name & Name, Year; Name et al., Year)

Bakker et al. (2016)

- not [], they will be regular text citations: Name and Name (Year)

(2016)

a minus sign will suppress the author

(Fanelli 2012)

Cumming et al. (2007) says that it will alright.

Bakker, Marjan, Chris H J Hartgerink, Jelte M Wicherts, and Han L J Van der Maas. 2016. “Researchers’ intuitions about power in psychological research.” *Psychological Science* 27 (8): 1069–77. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797616647519>.

Cohen, Jacob. 1962. “the statistical power of abnormal-social psychological research : A review.” *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology* 65 (3): 145–53. <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0045186>.

Cumming, Geoff, Fiona Fidler, Martine Leonard, Pavel Kalinowski, Ashton Christiansen, Anita Kleinig, Jessica Lo, Natalie McMenamin, and Sarah Wilson. 2007. “Statistical reform in psychology.” *Psychological Science* 18 (3): 230–32. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9280.2007.01881.x>.

Fanelli, Daniele. 2012. “Negative results are disappearing from most disciplines and countries.” *Scientometrics* 90 (3): 891–904. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-011-0494-7>.