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Article

Full title of the paper (Capitalized)

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Simple Summary: A Simple summary goes here.

Abstract: A single paragraph of about 200 words maximum. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts, but without headings: 1) Background: Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; 2) Methods: Describe briefly the main methods or treatments applied; 3) Results: Summarize the article's main findings; and 4) Conclusion: Indicate the main conclusions or interpretations. The abstract should be an objective representation of the article, it must not contain results which are not presented and substantiated in the main text and should not exaggerate the main conclusions.

Keywords: keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (list three to ten pertinent keywords specific to the article, yet reasonably common within the subject discipline.).

1. Version

This Rmd-skeleton uses the mdpi Latex template published 2019/02. However, the official template gets more frequently updated than the 'rticles' package. Therefore, please make sure prior to paper submission, that you're using the most recent .cls, .tex and .bst files (available here).

2. Introduction

A recidivist is a term to describe criminals who re-offend.

3. Data

The data we are using for this project is the Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) Recidivism Risk Scores dataset from AIF360. Northpointe created COMPAS as a commercial risk assessment tool to score defendants on their potential recidivism and violent recidivism risk. The COMPAS dataset we are using has 6,167 rows and each row represents an arrest charge for a defendant. We also have data on the defendant's age, race, sex, what they were charged with, and whether or not the defendant ultimately recidivated.

4. Results

This section may be divided by subheadings. It should provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation as well as the experimental conclusions that can be drawn.

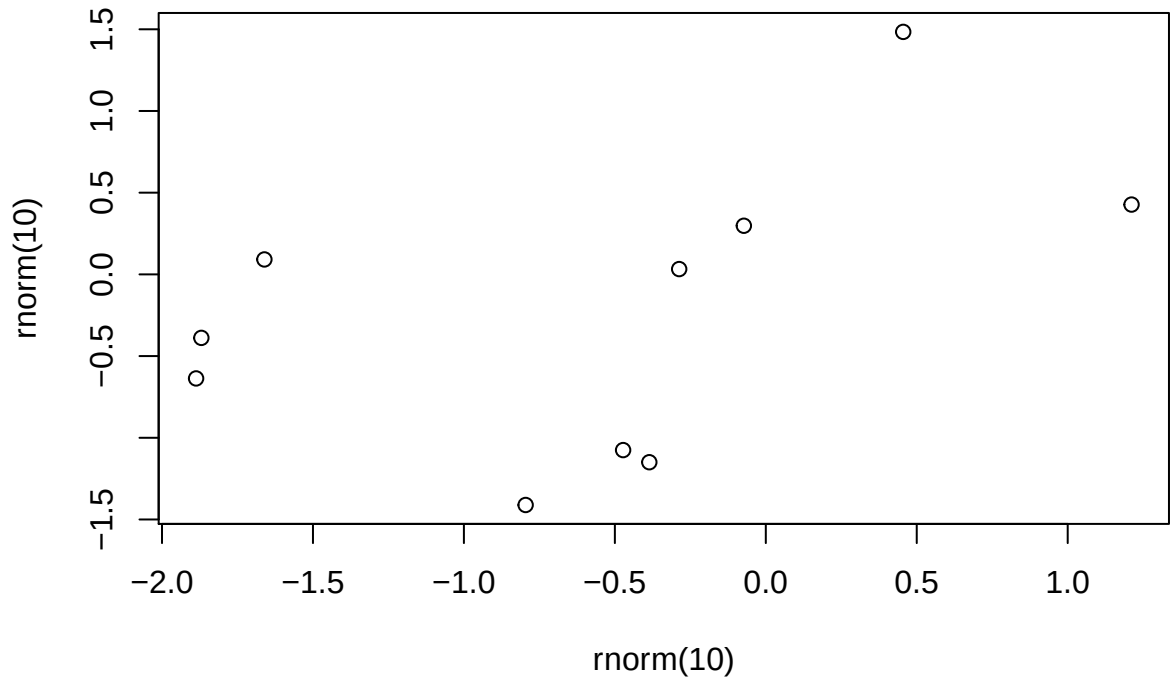

Figure 1. This is a plot.

4.1. Subsection Heading Here

Subsection text here.

4.1.1. Subsubsection Heading Here

Bulleted lists look like this:

- First bullet
- Second bullet
- Third bullet

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item

See Figure 1 below.

```
plot(rnorm(10), rnorm(10))
```

The text continues here.
All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 2, Table 1, etc.
Please see Table 1.

```
x <- tibble::tribble(~`Title 1`, ~`Title 2`, ~`Title 3`,
"entry 1", "data", "data",
```

Figure 2. This is a figure, Schemes follow the same formatting. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as: (**a**) Description of what is contained in the first panel. (**b**) Description of what is contained in the second panel. Figures should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited. A caption on a single line should be centered.

```
"entry 2", "data", "data"
)

knitr::kable(x, caption = "This is a table caption. Tables should be placed in the main text near t
```

Table 1. This is a table caption. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data

This is an example of an equation:

$$\mathbb{S} \tag{1}$$

Example of a theorem:

Theorem 1. *Example text of a theorem.*

The text continues here. Proofs must be formatted as follows:
Example of a proof:

Proof of Theorem 1. Text of the proof. Note that the phrase 'of Theorem 1' is optional if it is clear which theorem is being referred to. □

The text continues here.

5. Discussion

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted in perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be highlighted.

6. Conclusion

This section is not mandatory, but can be added to the manuscript if the discussion is unusually long or complex.

7. Bibliography

Angwin *et al.* [1] Bao *et al.* [2] Barocas *et al.* [3] Baumer *et al.* [4] equivant [5] Gebru *et al.* [6] Hardin *et al.* [7] James *et al.* [8] Knight [9] Kypraiou [10] Larson and Angwin [11] Larson *et al.* [12] noa [13] noa [14] noa [15] noa [16] noa [17] Vartan [18]

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Author Contributions: For research articles with several authors, a short paragraph specifying their individual contributions must be provided. The following statements should be used "X.X. and Y.Y. conceive and designed the experiments; X.X. performed the experiments; X.X. and Y.Y. analyzed the data; W.W. contributed reagents/materials/analysis tools; Y.Y. wrote the paper.'' Authorship must be limited to those who have contributed substantially to the work reported.

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Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in this manuscript:

MDPI	Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute
DOAJ	Directory of open access journals
TLA	Three letter acronym
LD	linear dichroism

Appendix A

Appendix A.1

The appendix is an optional section that can contain details and data supplemental to the main text. For example, explanations of experimental details that would disrupt the flow of the main text, but nonetheless remain crucial to understanding and reproducing the research shown; figures of replicates for experiments of which representative data is shown in the main text can be added here if brief, or as Supplementary data. Mathematical proofs of results not central to the paper can be added as an appendix.

Appendix B

All appendix sections must be cited in the main text. In the appendixes, Figures, Tables, etc. should be labeled starting with 'A', e.g., Figure A1, Figure A2, etc.

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Sample Availability: Samples of the compounds ..... are available from the authors.