

A brief and concise description of RevTeX 4 package

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(Dated: today)

In this article, we describe briefly the RevTeX 4 package for those interested in Physical Review look and feel. As a non-trivial article, some features supported (and not supported) by RevTeX 4 are presented with screenshot examples. This article may help physicists in first touch with APS journals and manuscripts submission.

INTRODUCTION

RevTeX 4 is a set of macro packages designed to be used with L^AT_EX2 ϵ . These macros might be used in L^AT_EXarticles by naming the document class as revtex4, wich is well-suited for preparing manuscripts for submission to American Physical Society (APS) journals. Unfortunately important information are spread away in internet and we hope this article helps new users. Also, for college works or internal group reports RevTeX 4 have all the features required and offers a well formatted look.

This document is not actually the article. Instead, the actual article was published in Know How section of L^AT_EXCommunity. First of all in the article, the starting section deals with installation and first-time use of RevTeX 4 package, both in Windows and Linux/Unix systems. In the following section, we compare this new class to two other document classes. After the comparison, we construct the article's title and we show some of the specifications of RevTeX 4. This document was generated using RevTeX 4 and its source is available in here.

It is possible to find three possible versions of this article: using *revtex4*, *article* and *ams* document class. The present document is *revtex4 version*. In the following, we show some of the functionalities presents in the article's discussion.

First of all, let's use the *equation* environment (see the source). By Newton's mechanics, the sum of all the forces in a given particle (punctual massive something) of mass m is proportional to its acceleration, as

$$\vec{f} = m\vec{a}. \quad (1)$$

So, equation (1equation.0.1) or 1equation.0.1 must be solved for position function so one can know everything about the system. But how to solve this. Here, \vec{f} is a sum over all the forces acting on this particle, $\sum_{\forall i} f_i$.

Here is how you include a figure. You can refer to your figure like this: Fig. ???. You can cite papers by doing this (see the .tex source file): [1] which should match “\bibitem” in the bibliography section at the bottom of this file.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank E. S. Bernardes, J. J. Brito, P. Loreno and T. M. Schlittler for usefull discussions and cite a friend of mine: *The fan blades weren't made for flying!*

All the images were generated using GIMP, teTeX (installation on XFCE in Ubuntu 8.04 LTS) and Adobe Acrobat Reader. Specially, I thank *L^AT_EXCommunity* for creating the Know How section and all the work they are having.

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- [1] Y.-F. Chen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 217401 (2011).