Paper Template

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Abstract

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Keywords: kw1

1 Introduction

Here is a citation Chow and Liu (1968).

1.1 scripting

```
#for c in "ABC" [#c is a letter. ]
```

generates A is a letter. B is a letter. C is a letter.

```
#let n = 2
#while n < 10 {
  n = (n * 2) - 1
  (n,)
}
```

generates `(3, 5, 9, 17)`

1.2 math

$$v := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$$

The binomial theorem is

$$(x + y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k}.$$

A favorite sum of most mathematicians is

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$

Likewise a popular integral is

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x = \sqrt{\pi}$$

Theorem 1.0. *The square of any real number is non-negative.*

Figure 1:   A curious figure.

1.3 boilerplate

References

Chow, C. K. and Liu, C. N. (1968) Approximating discrete probability distributions with dependence trees, *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, (3), 462–467