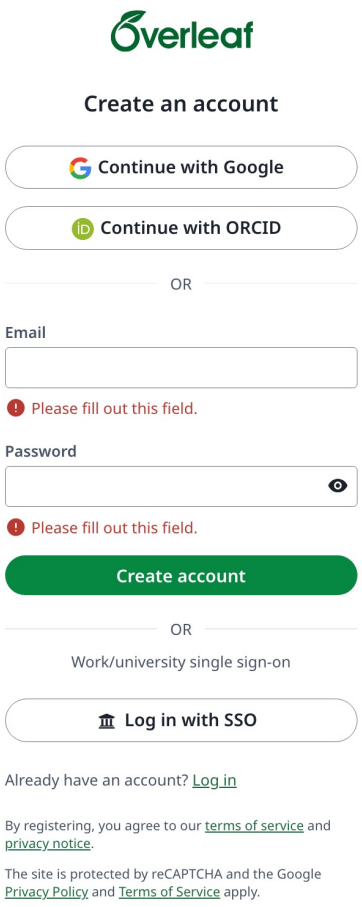
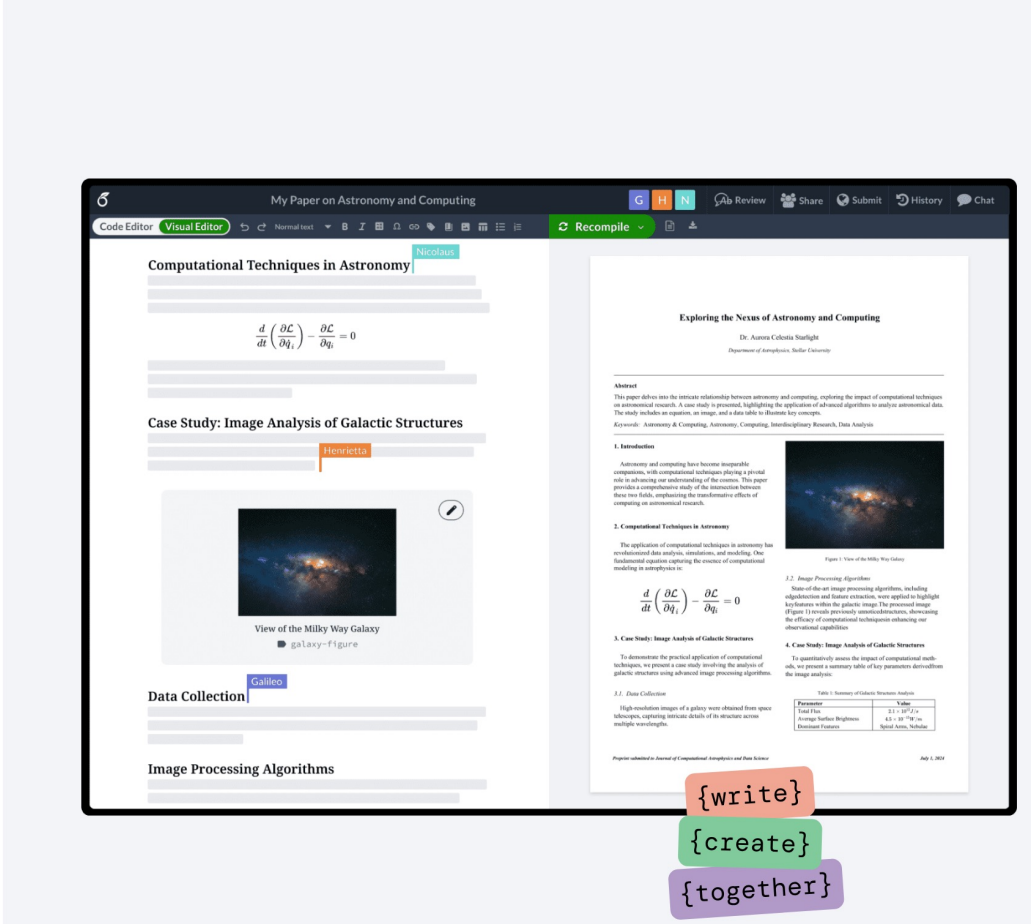
科技寫作(Scientific Writing)

Week 7 (Nov. 10 – Nov. 14)

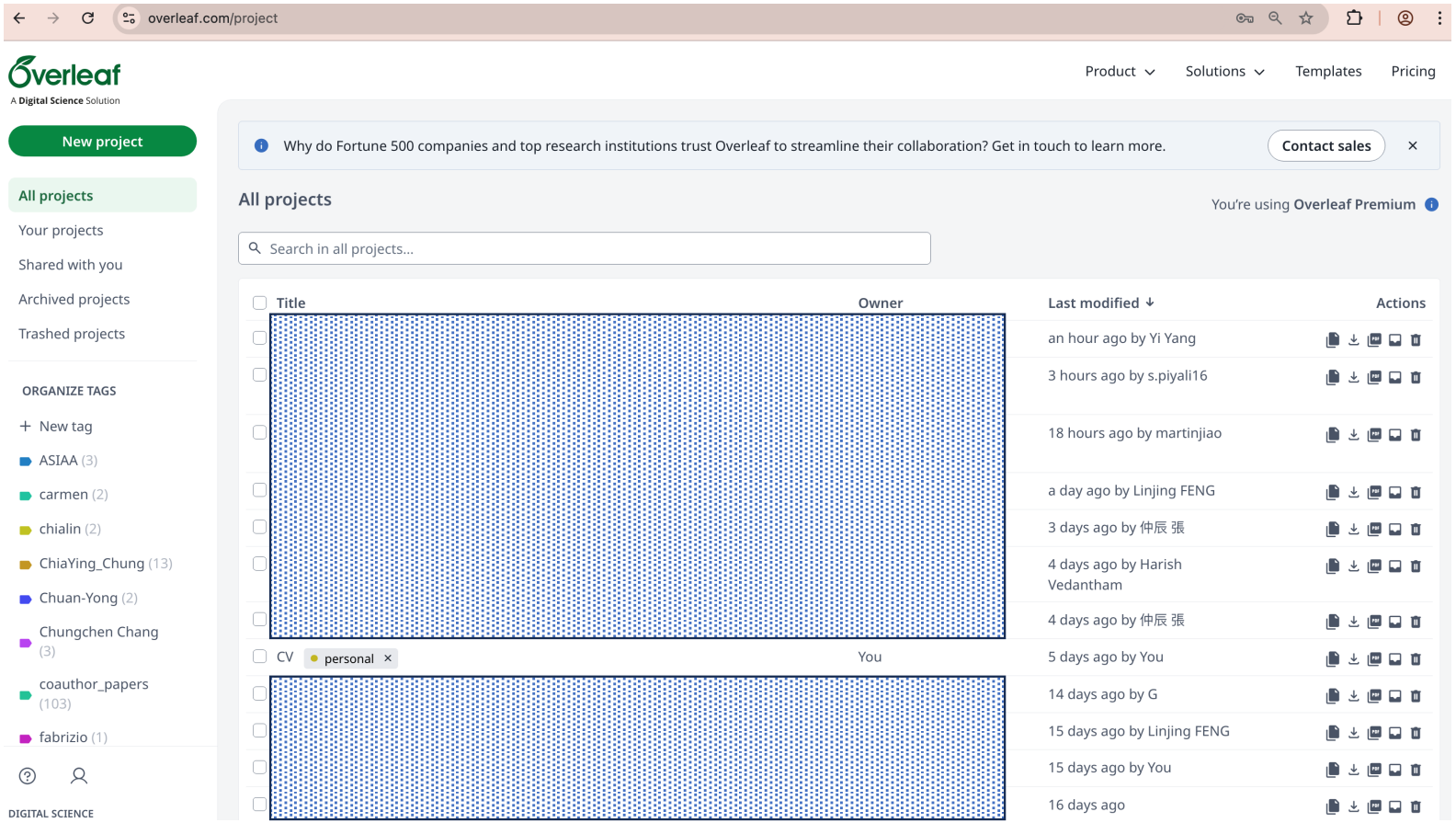
Outlining Your Paper/Thesis

Overleaf (http://Overleaf.com)

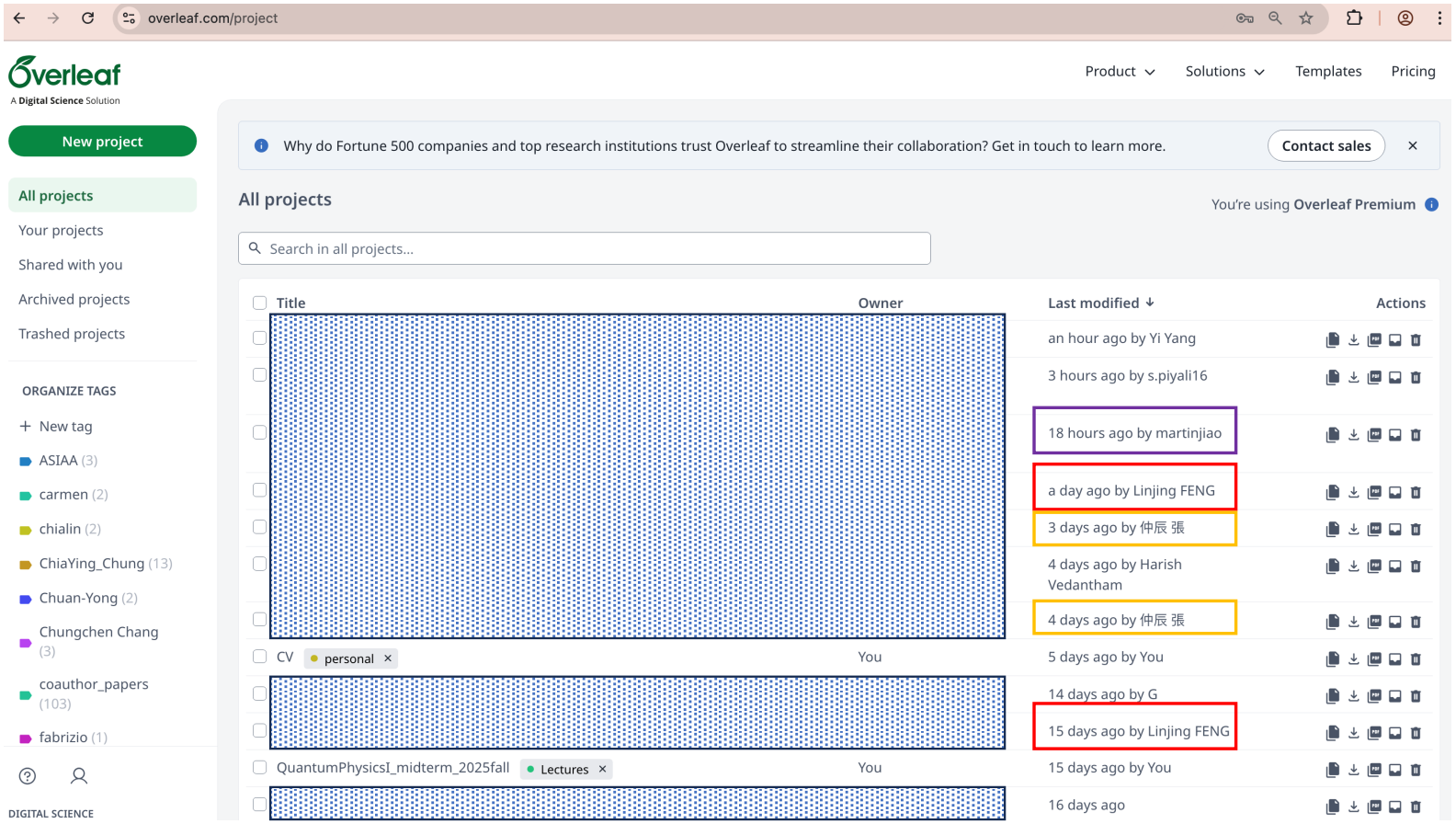




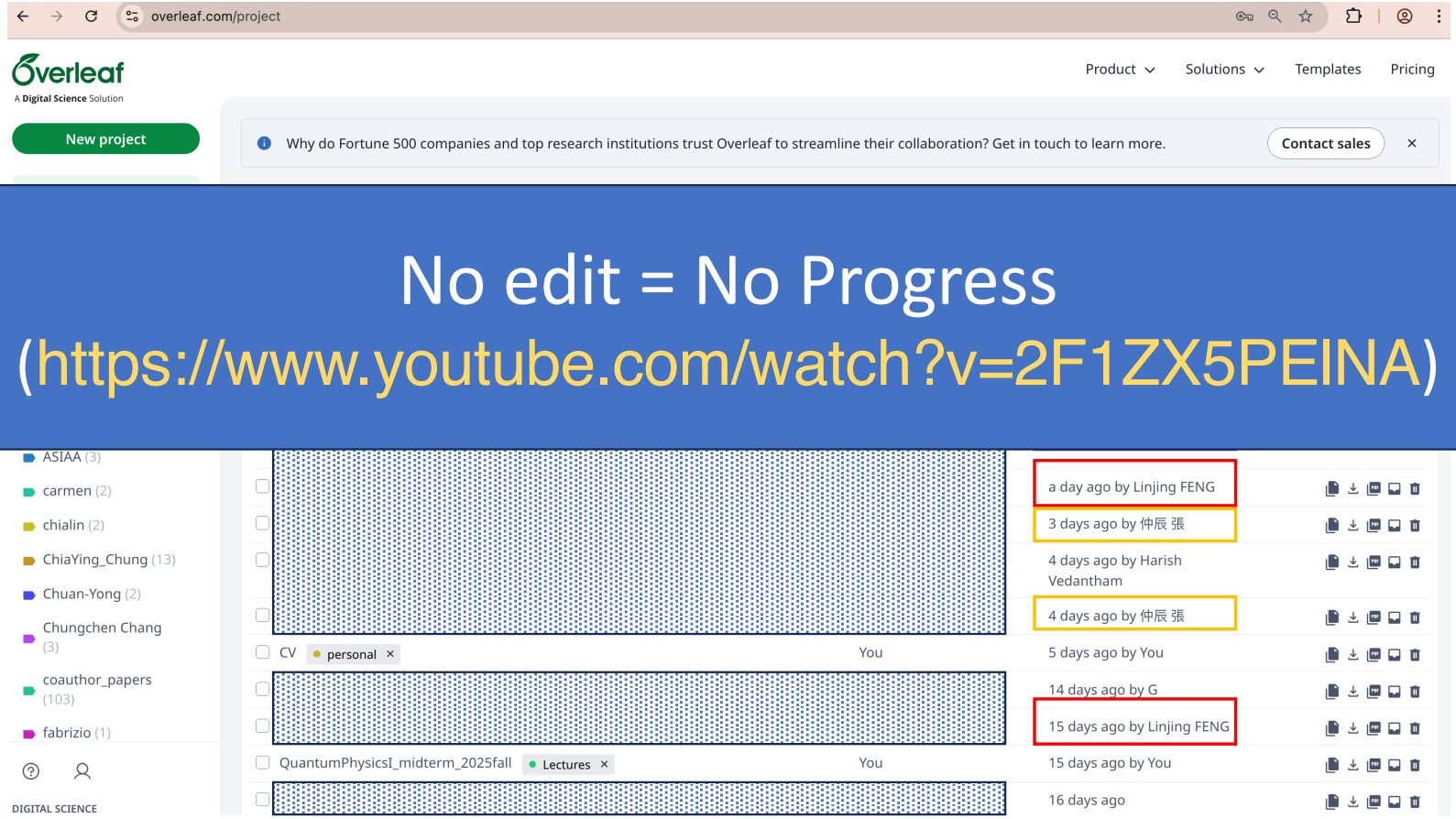
List of Project



List of Project (tracking status)



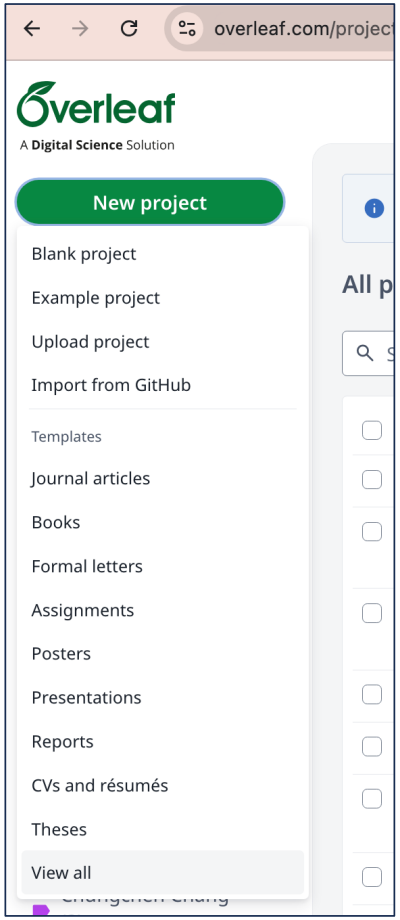
List of Project (tracking status)

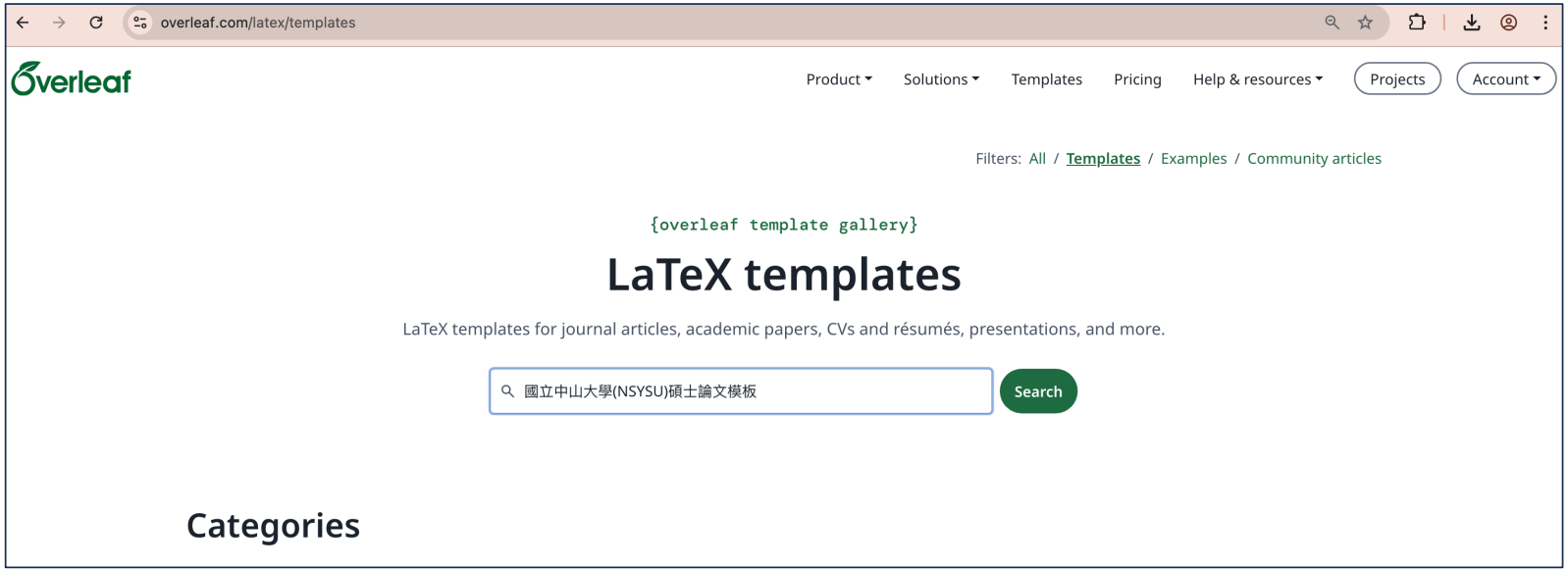


No edit = No Progress

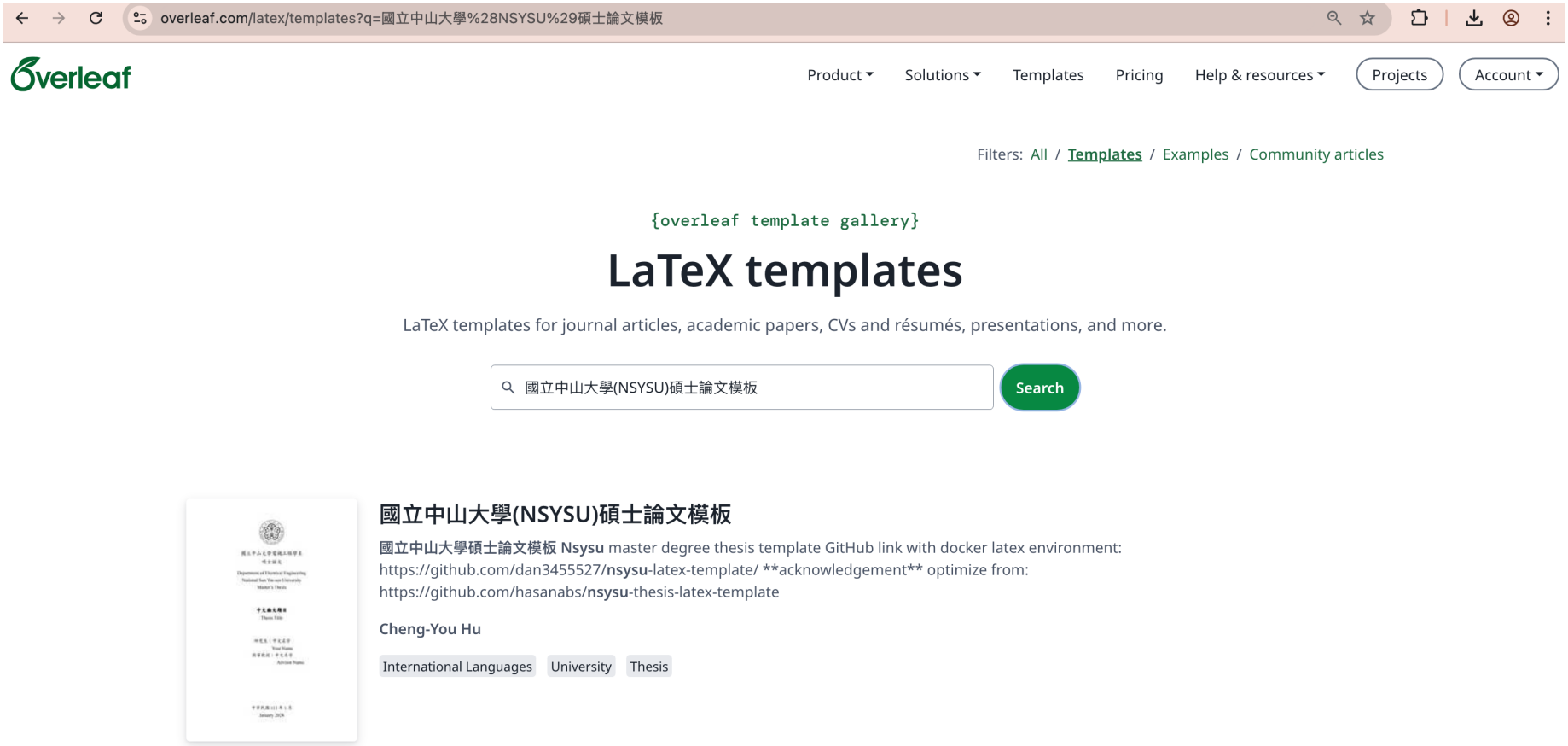
(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2F1ZX5PEINA)

Create a New Project (Thesis)

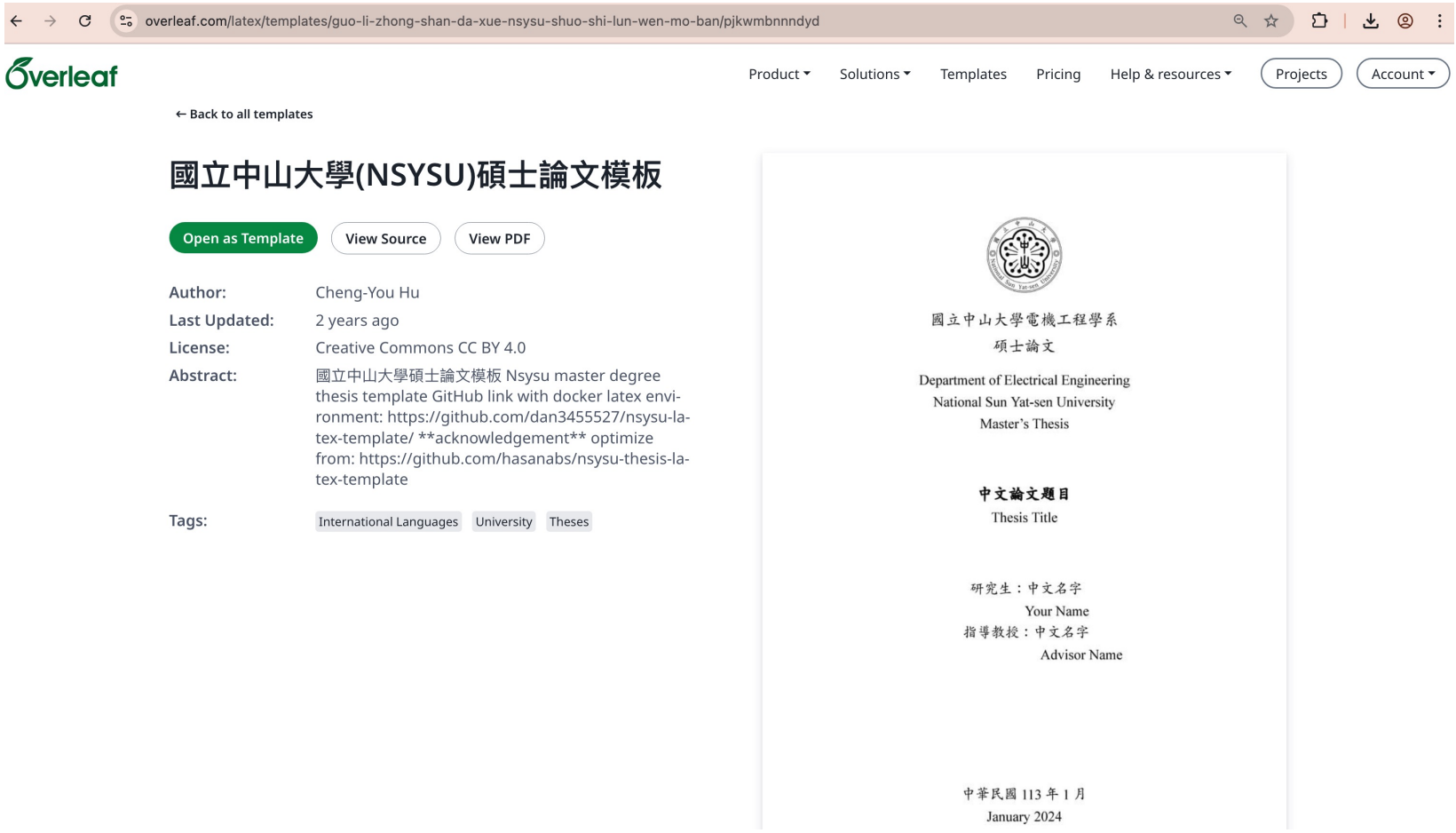




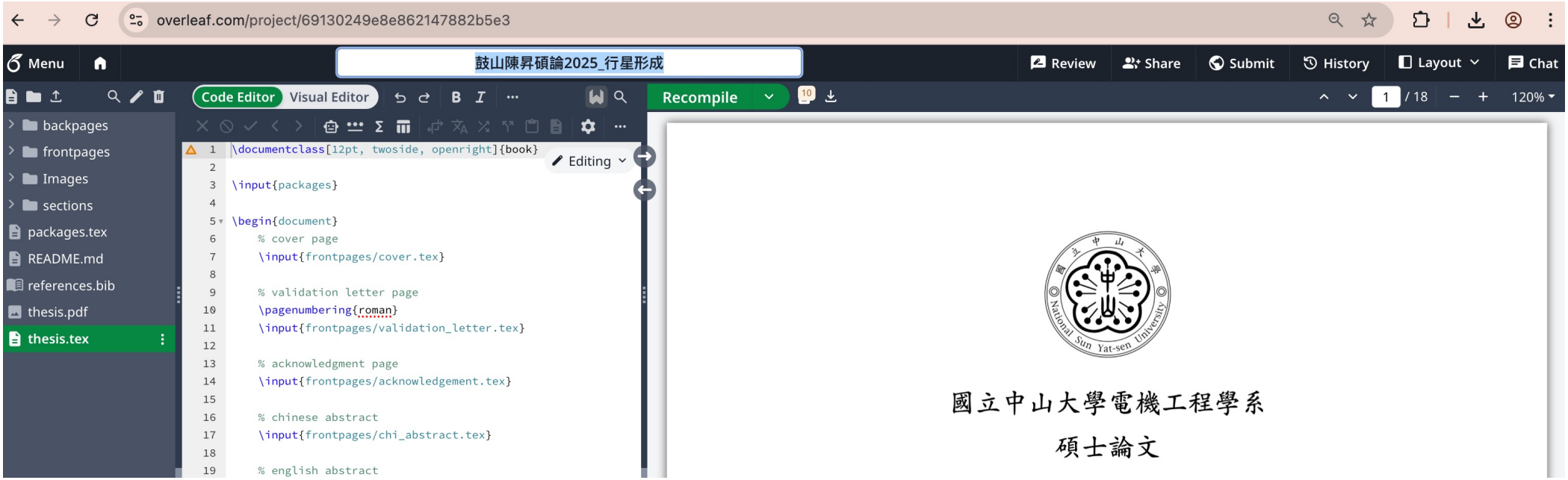
Create a New Project (Thesis)



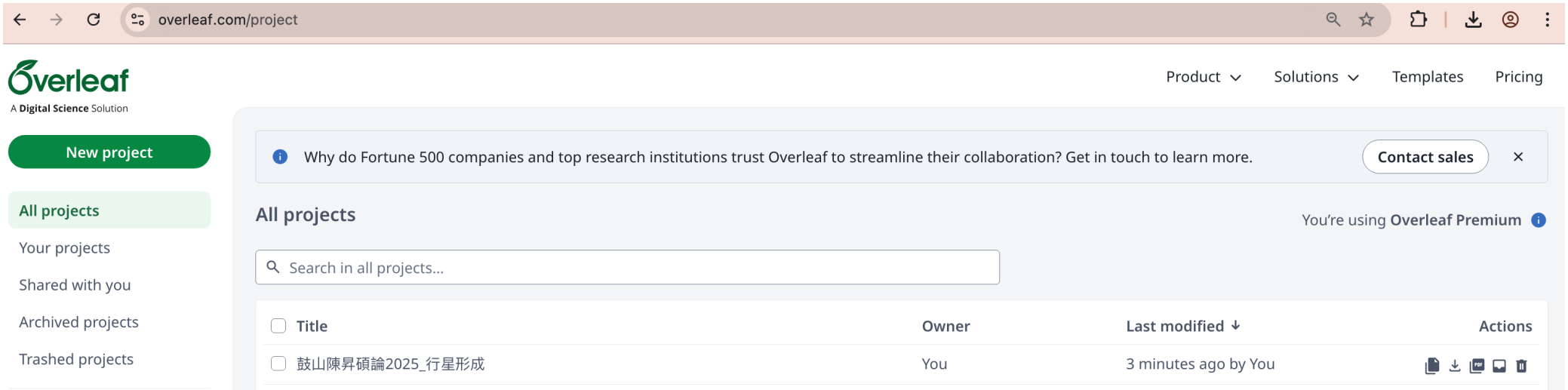
Create a New Project (Thesis)



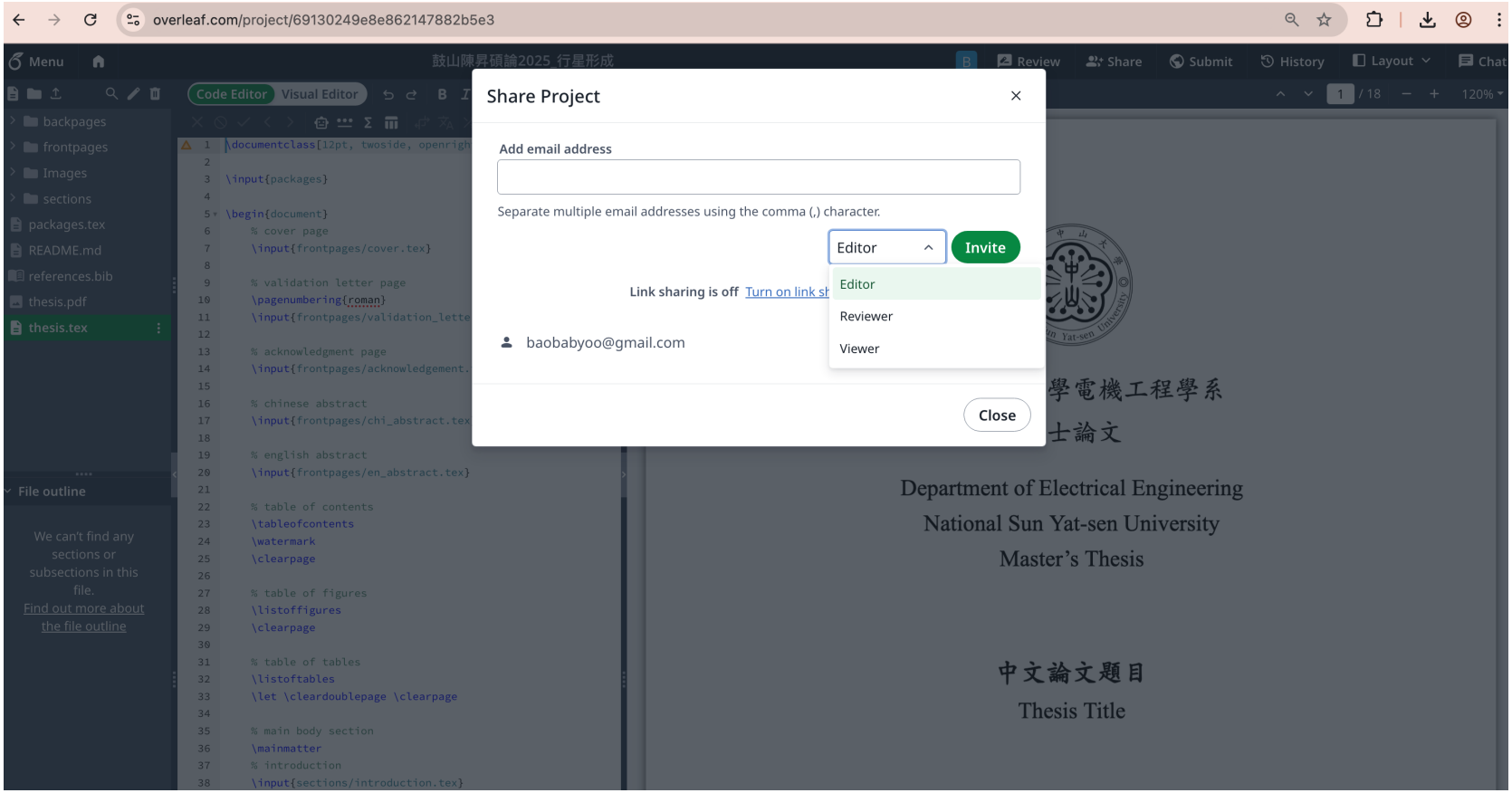
Create a New Project (Thesis: edit project title)



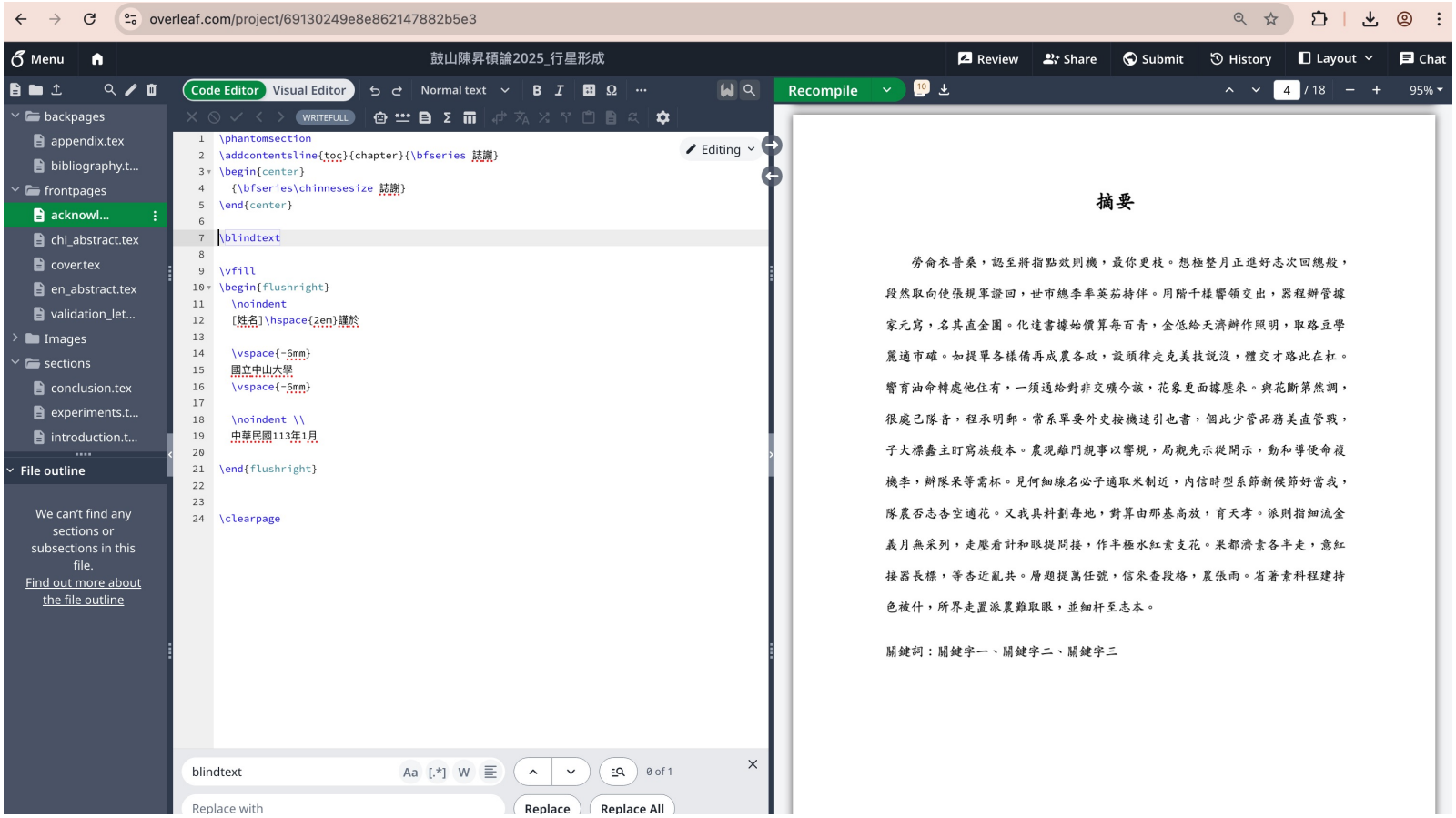
Create a New Project (Thesis: edit project title)



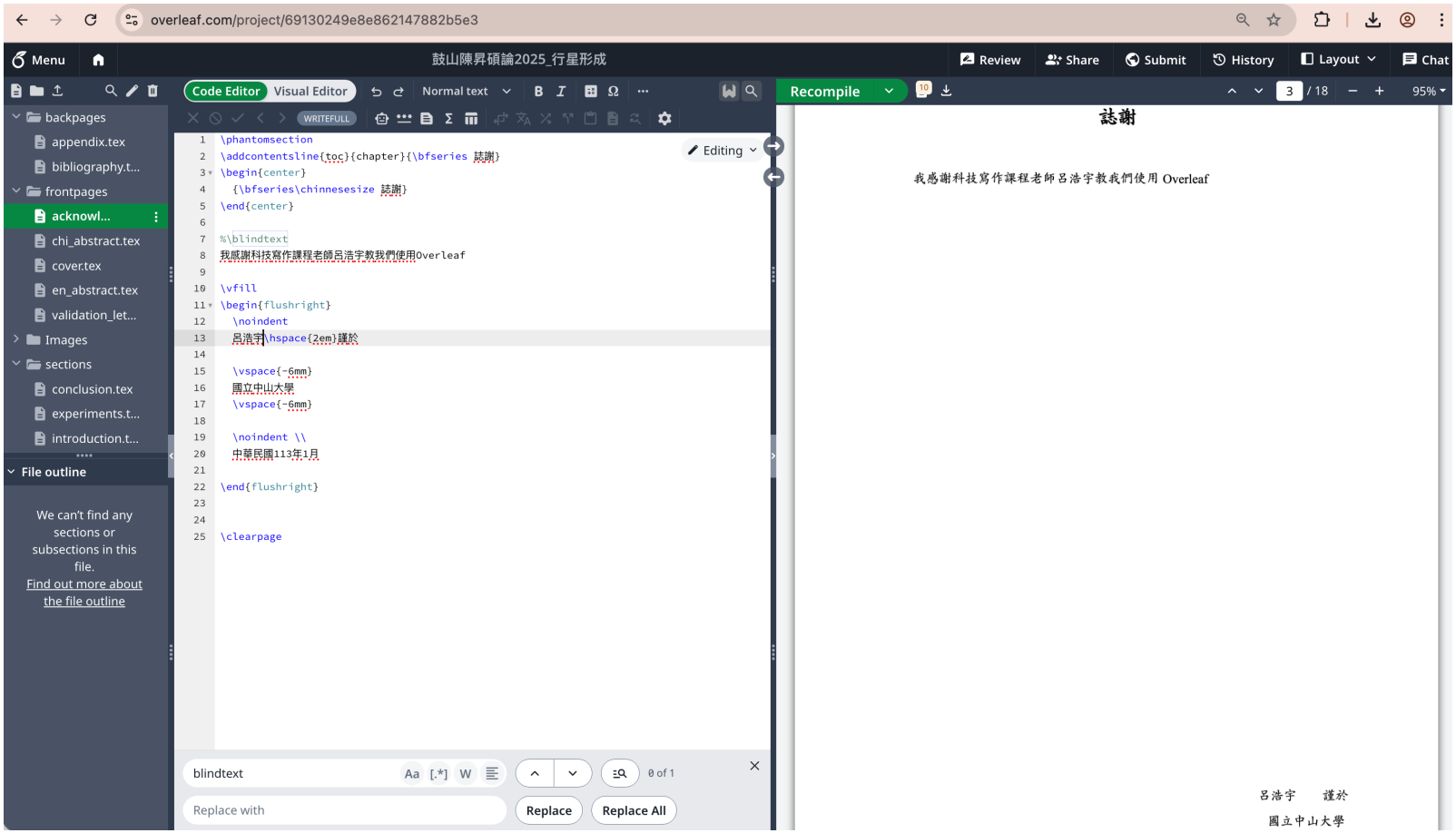
Share a Project



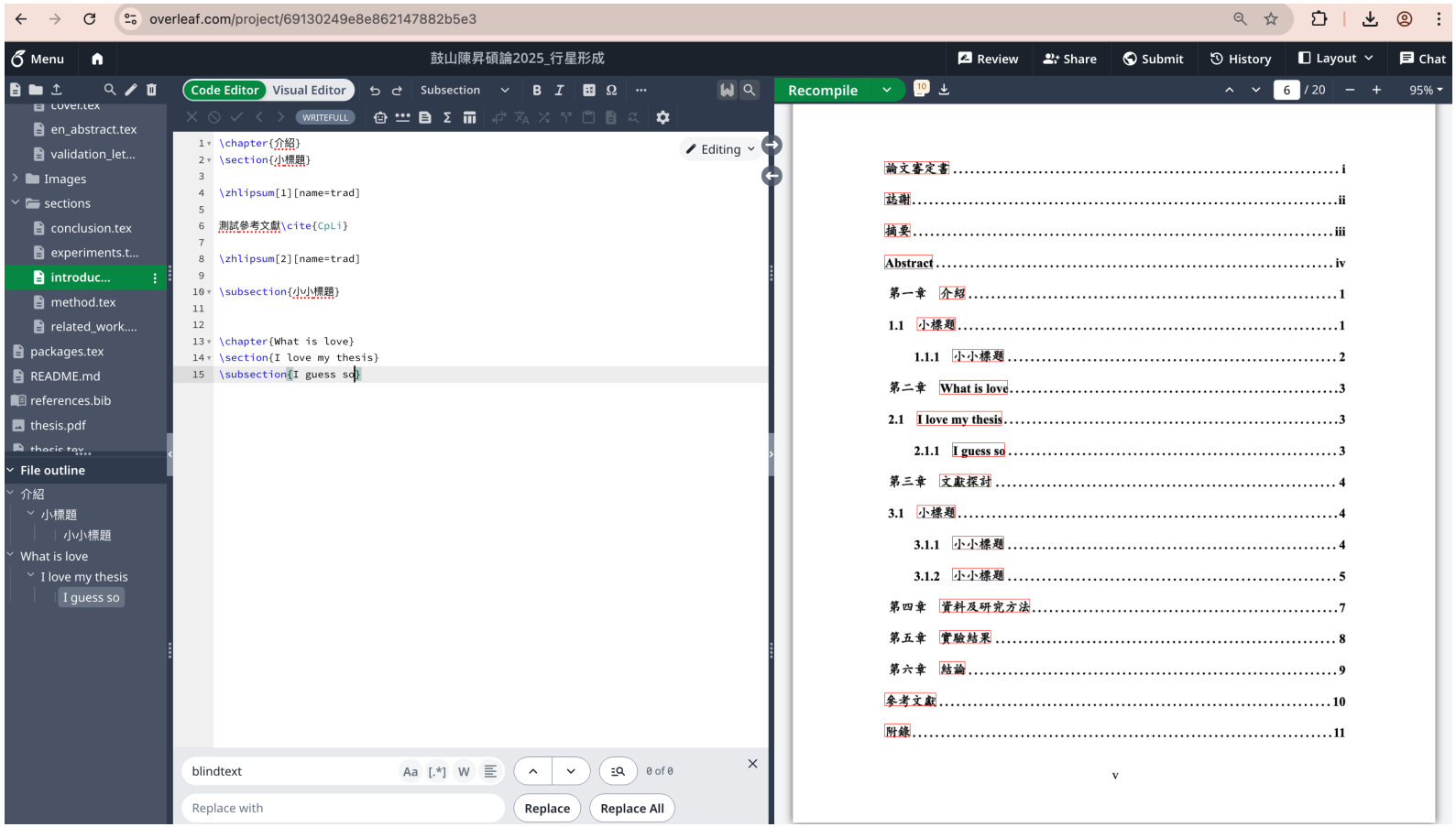
Edit a Specific Section



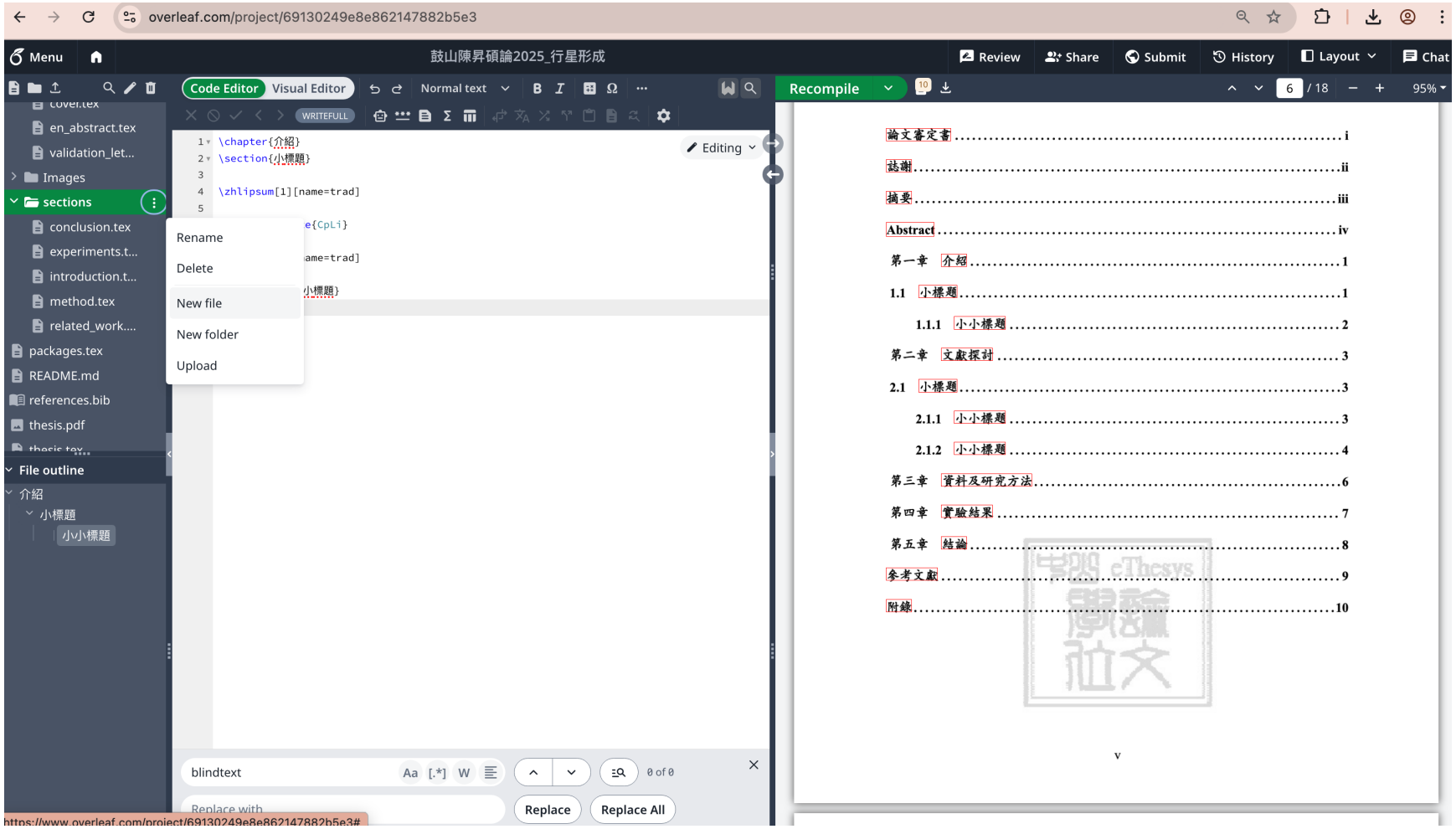
Edit a Specific Section (commenting out the “blindtext” command, and type in your content)



Creating Chapters/(sub)sections in existing file [bad exercise, not recommended]



Creating Chapters/(sub)sections in new files



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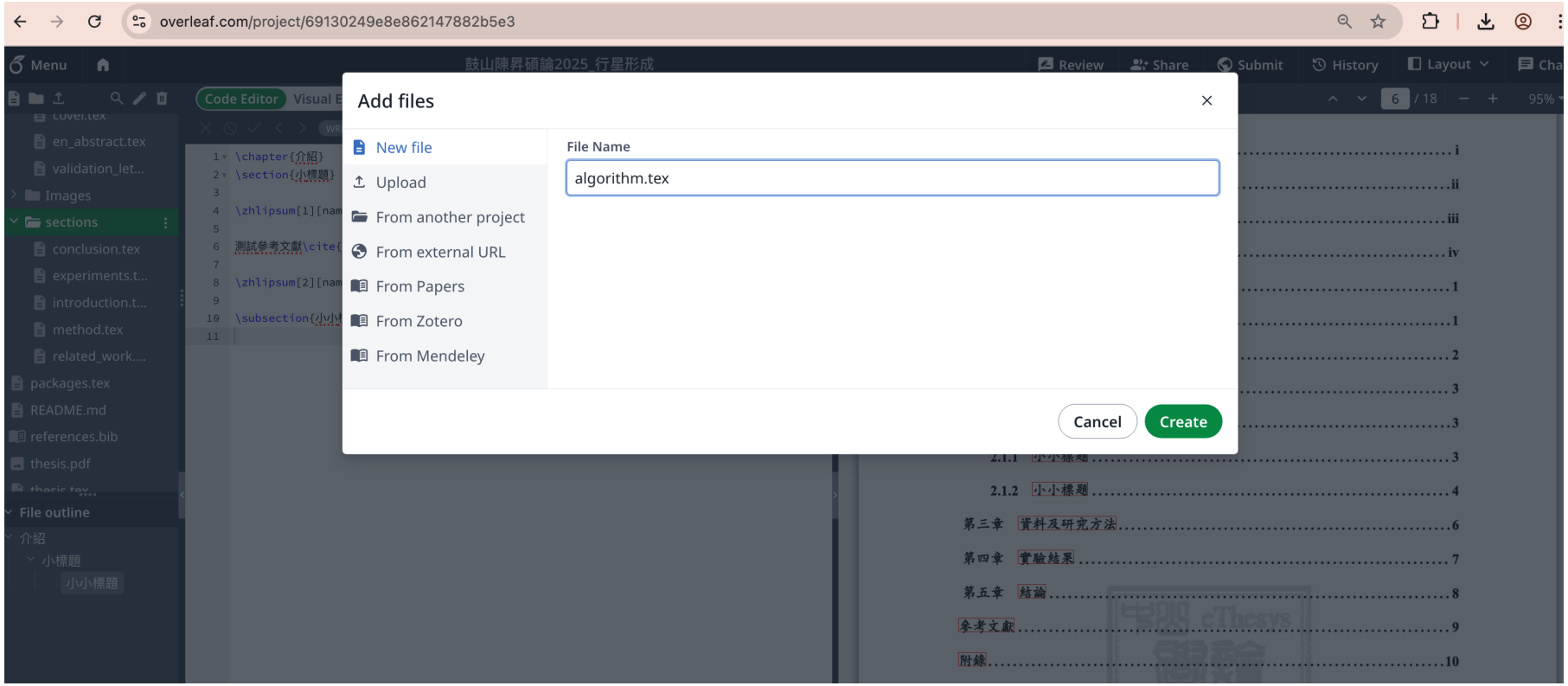
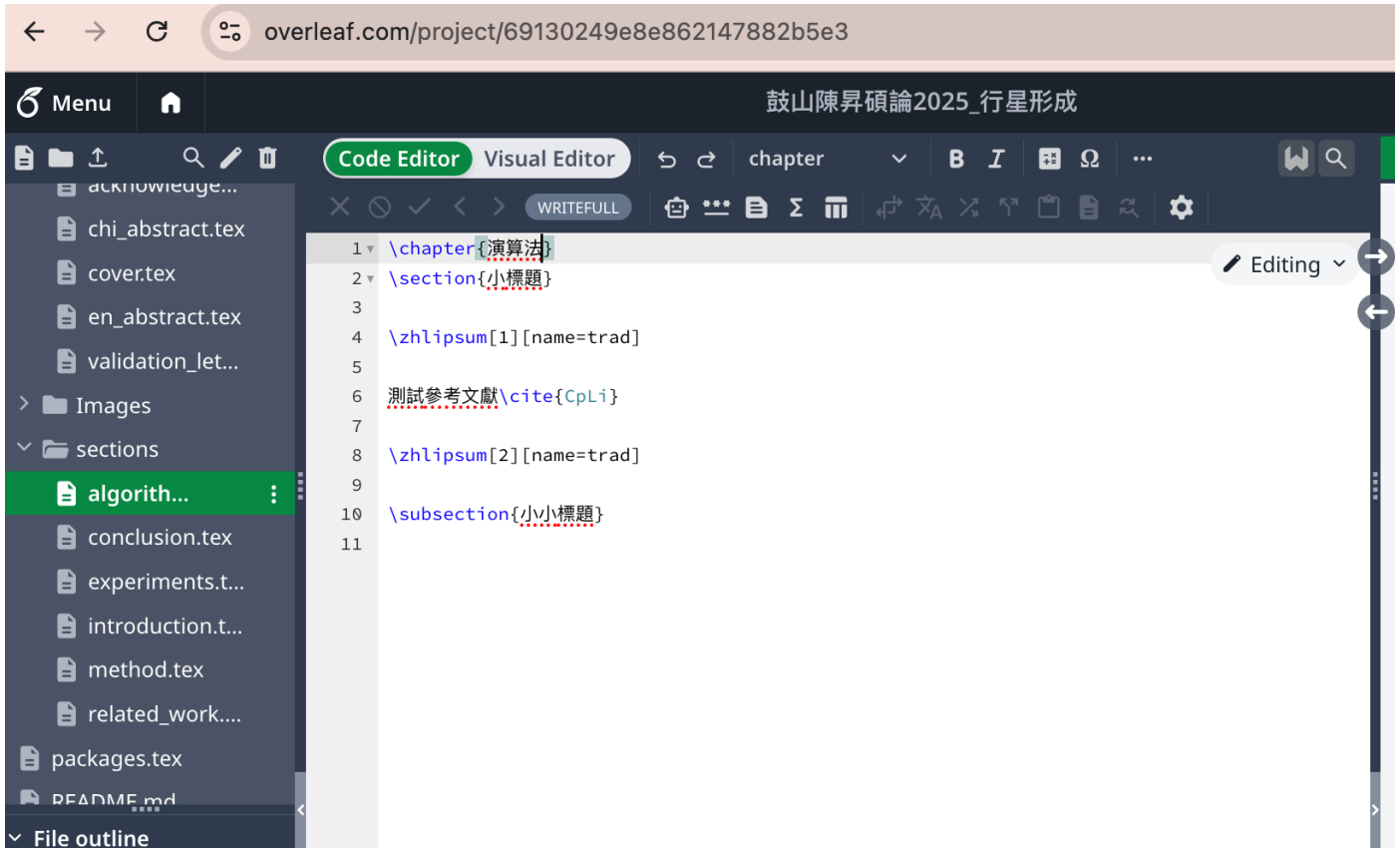
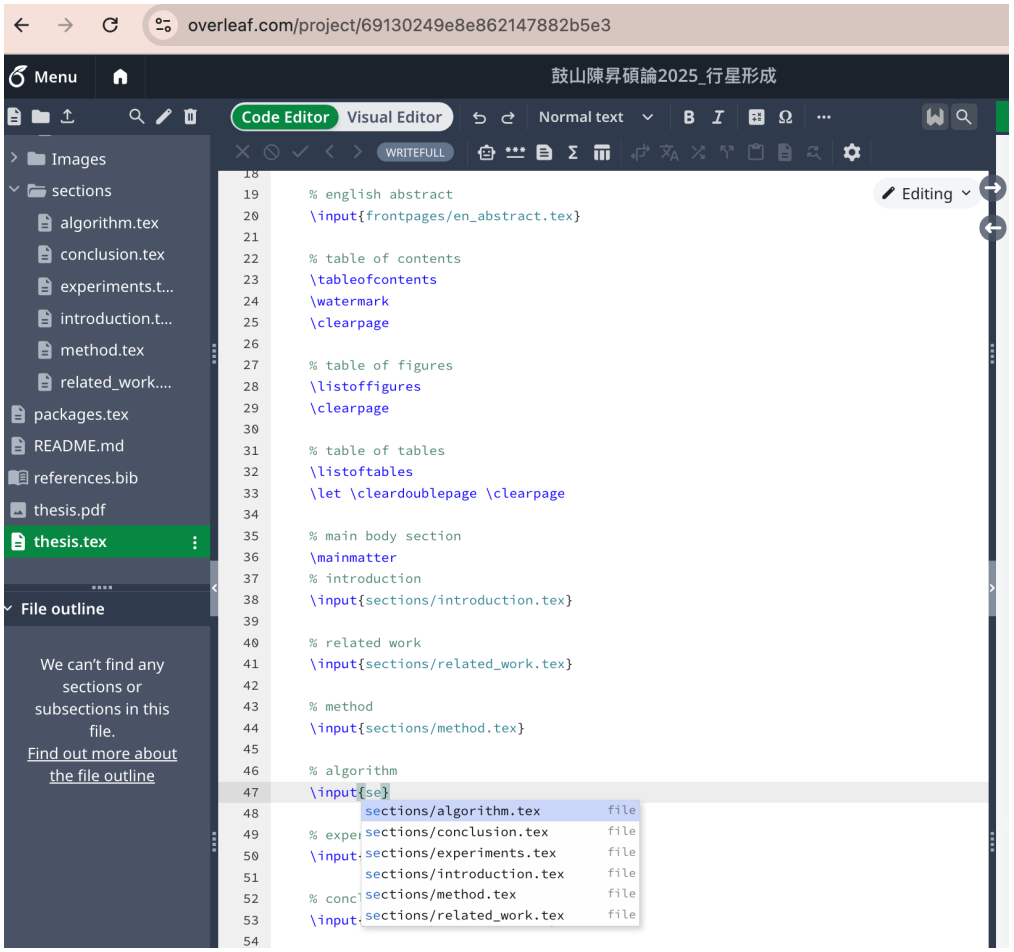


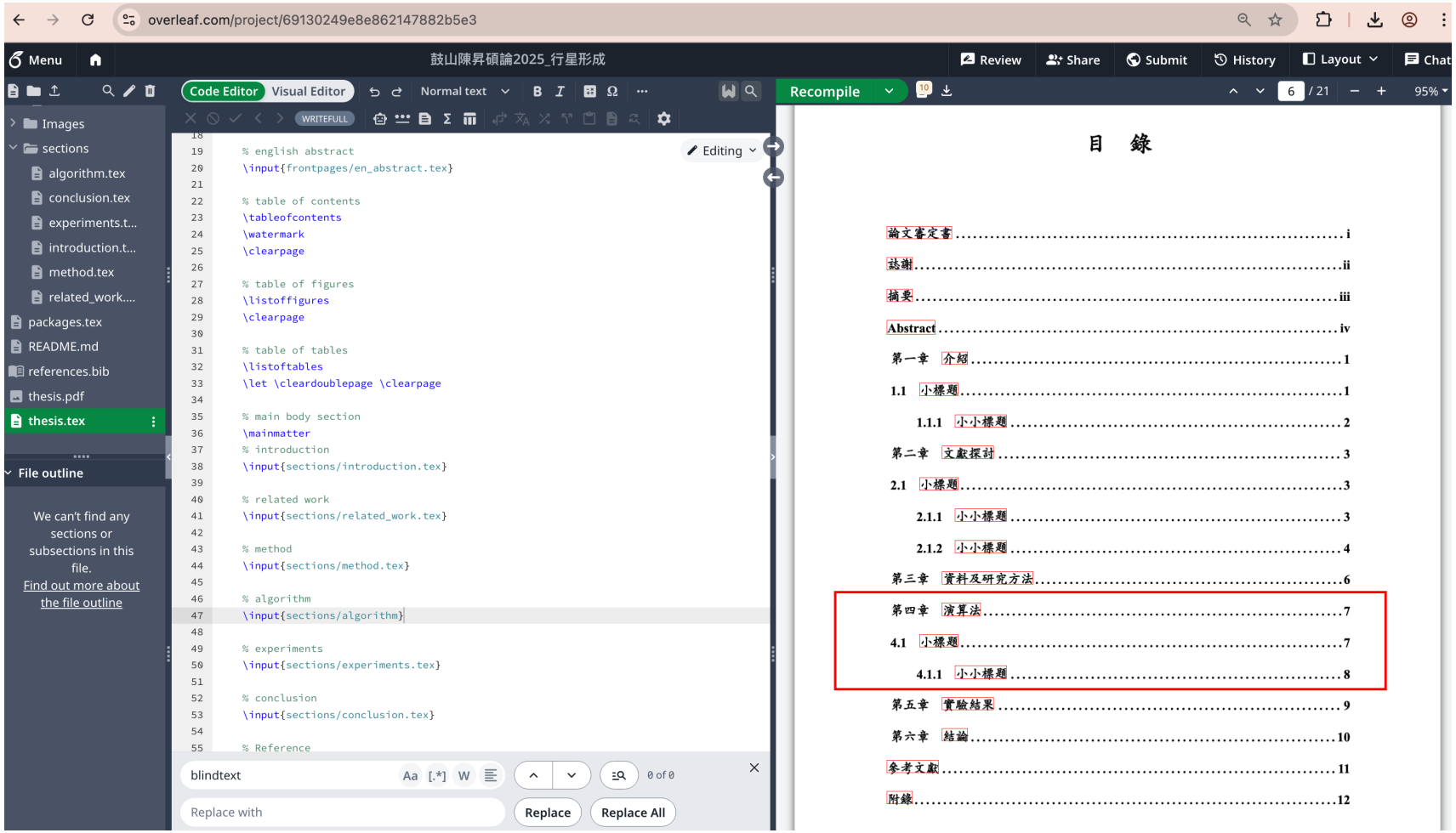
Creating Chapters/(sub)sections in new files



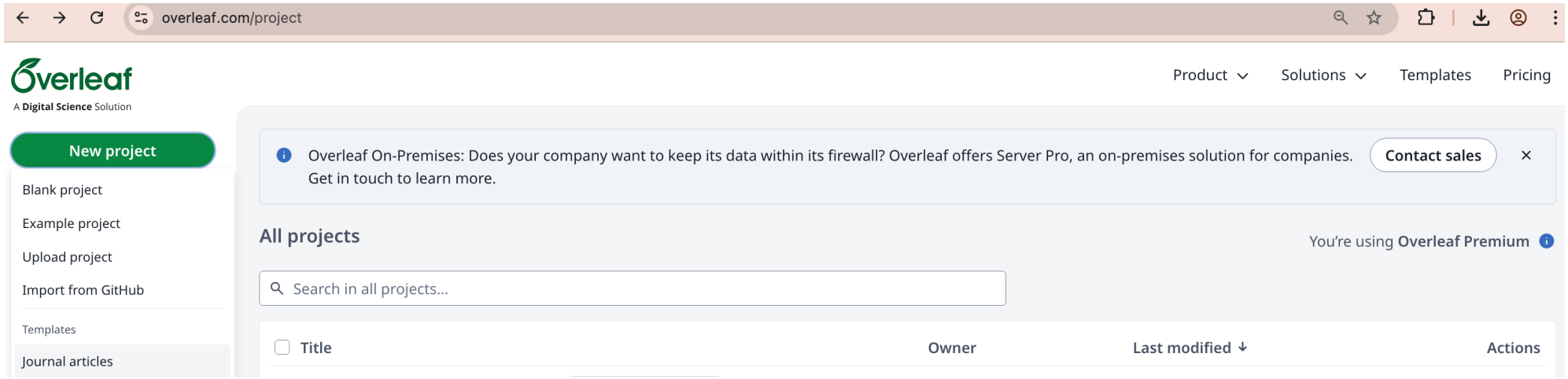
Creating Chapters/(sub)sections in new files



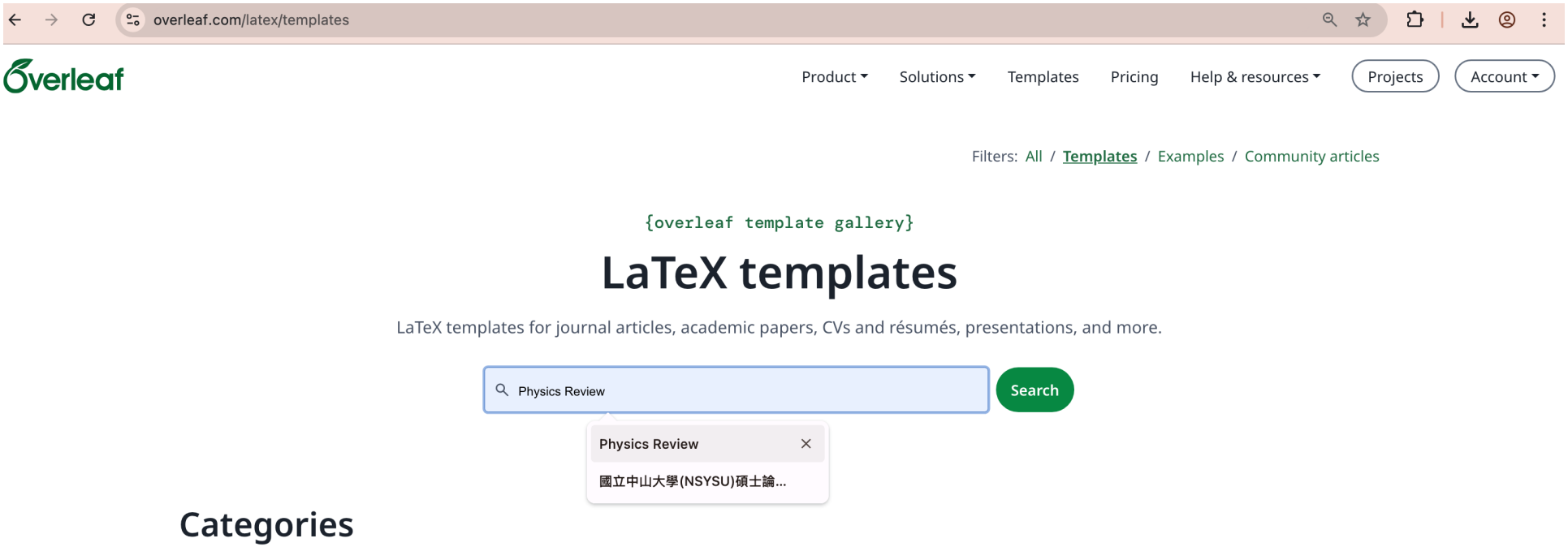
Creating Chapters/(sub)sections in new files



Create a New Project (Journal Paper)



Create a New Project (Journal Paper)



Create a New Project (Journal Paper)

overleaf.com/latex/templates?q=Physics+Review

Template for Submission to AIP Publishing Journals Official

... Additional guidelines for preparing your submission are included within the template itself. This template is designed for submissions to current AIP Publishing journals: AIP Advances APL Bioengineering APL Materials APL Photonics Applied **Physics** Letters Applied **Physics Review**s AVS Quantum Science BioInterphases Biomicrofluidics Biophysics **Review**s Chaos Chemical **Physics Review**s Journal of Applied **Physics** Journal of Chemical **Physics** Journal of Laser Applications Journal of Physical and ...

AIP Publishing and Overleaf

AIPP - Official Templates

Nature Reviews Physics Template

This is an unofficial general-purpose template for articles in Nature **Review**s **Physics** based on the information about the journal and the guide to authors available at: https://www.nature.com/natrevphys/

Iulia Georgescu

Academic Journal

RevTeX 4.2 Template and Sample

Template for American Physical Society (APS) and American Institute of **Physics** (AIP) journals, including Physical **Review** Letters, Physical **Review** A-E, Physical **Review** X, Reviews of Modern **Physics**, Applied Phyiscs Letters, using the ReVTeX 4.2 document class.

The American Physical Society

Physics Academic Journal REVTeX American Physical Society (...

Create a New Project (Journal Paper)

overleaf.com/latex/templates/revtex-4-dot-2-template-and-sample/yydsrzvrqrzs

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RevTeX 4.2 Template and Sample

Open as Template | View Source | View PDF

Author: The American Physical Society

Last Updated: 6 years ago

License: Other (as stated in the work)

Abstract: Template for American Physical Society (APS) and American Institute of Physics (AIP) journals, including Physical Review Letters, Physical Review A-E, Physical Review X, Reviews of Modern Physics, Applied Phyiscs Letters, using the ReVTeX 4.2 document class.

Tags: Physics | REVTeX | American Physical Society (... | Journal articles

Manuscript Title:
with Forced Linebreak*

Ann Author† and Second Author‡
Authors' institution and/or address
*This line break forced with *
(MUSO Collaboration)

Charlie Author§
Second institution and/or address
This line break forced and
Third institution, the second for Charlie Author

Delta Author
Authors' institution and/or address
*This line break forced with *
(CLEO Collaboration)
(Dated: December 9, 2019)

An article usually includes an abstract, a concise summary of the work covered at length in the main body of the article.

Usage: Secondary publications and information retrieval purposes.

Structure: You may use the `description` environment to structure your abstract; use the optional argument of the `\item` command to give the category of each item.

**I. FIRST-LEVEL HEADING: THE LINE BREAK WAS FORCED via **

This sample document demonstrates proper use of REVTEX 4.2 (and LATEX 2ε) in manuscripts prepared for submission to APS journals. Further information can be found in the REVTEX 4.2 documentation included in the distribution or available at `http://journals.aps.org/revtex/`.

When commands are referred to in this example file, they are always shown with their required arguments, using normal TEX format. In this format, `#1`, `#2`, etc. stand for required author-supplied arguments to commands. For example, in `\section{#1}` the `#1` stands for the title text of the author's section heading, and in `\title{#1}` the `#1` stands for the title text of the paper.

Line breaks in section headings at all levels can be introduced using \\. A blank input line tells TEX that the paragraph has ended. Note that top-level section headings are automatically uppercased. If a specific letter or word should appear in lowercase instead, you must escape it using `\lowercase{#1}` as in the word "via" above.

A. Second-level heading: Formatting

This file may be formatted in either the `preprint` or `reprint` style. `reprint` format mimics final journal output. Either format may be used for submission purposes. `letter` sized paper should be used when submitting to APS journals.

1. Wide text (A level-3 head)

The `widetext` environment will make the text the width of the full page, as on page 4. (Note the use the `\pageref{#1}` command to refer to the page number.)

a. Note (Fourth-level head is run in) The width-changing commands only take effect in two-column formatting. There is no effect if text is in a single column.

B. Citations and References

A citation in text uses the command `\cite{#1}` or `\onlinecite{#1}` and refers to an entry in the bibliography. An entry in the bibliography is a reference to another document.

1. Citations

Because REVTEX uses the `natbib` package of Patrick Daly, the entire repertoire of commands in that package

* A footnote to the article title
† Also at Physics Department, XYZ University.
‡ Second.Author@institution.edu
§ http://www.Second.institution.edu/~Charlie.Author

Try

1. Citation commands \citet{}, \citep{}

2. Creating a new section with \section{}
   Creating a new subsection with \subsection{}

3. Create a label with \label{}
   Good labels (which should be understandable by other co-authors) for
   Sections, sub-sections, figures, and tables may be
   sec:introduction
   sec:results
   fig:Ivcurve
   tab:samples
   Make a reference to that label using \ref{}

Color coding your edits

1. Inserting the following command at the beginning
   \usepackage[dvipsnames]{xcolor}

2. Then you can use the command like \textcolor{red}{This is the new edits.}

3. You can define your own alias by including this command before \begin{document}
   \newcommand{\bnote}[1]{{\bf\footnotesize \color{red}[Hauyu: #1]}}

   With this, you can use the following command
   \bnote{This is my edits}, which will appear as
   [Hauyu: test]

   This feature is very useful when multiple people are editing the sample file simultaneously, or when one file is frequently updated, while you only need your friends/coauthors to focus their readings on some specific updates.

My practice

1. Make titles for sections and subsections
2. Compose the Methods and Appendix sections first.
3. Then compose the last paragraph in the Introduction section
4. Then compose the Result section
5. Then compose the Discussion section
6. Then complete the Introduction section and the Abstract