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## I. INTRODUCTION

Using latex is pretty easy if you have a sample document you can follow.

## II. RESULTS

Including figures, tables, and equations is easy. Latex also permits easy reference to document elements (figures, tables, sections) with the

\ref

command1. Citations are made with the

\cite

command[1].

FIG. 1: You will need to include the package graphicx to be able to make figures like this.

A simple table.

TABLE I: X(3872) Discovery Modes.

mass	width	production/decay mode	events	significance	experiment
$3872.0 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$	< 2.3 90% C.L.	$B^{\pm} \rightarrow K^{\pm}X \rightarrow K^{\pm}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}J/\psi$	$25.6 \pm 6.8$	$10\sigma$	Belle
$3871.3 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4$	resolution	$p\bar{p} \to X \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$	$730 \pm 90$	$11.6\sigma$	CDFII
$M(J/\psi) + 774.9 \pm 3.1 \pm 3.0$		II I	$522\pm100$		DØ
$3873.4 \pm 1.4$	_	$B^- \to K^- X \to K^- \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	$25.4 \pm 8.7$	$3.5\sigma$	BaBar

And a sample equation (Eq. 1).

$$\Gamma(X \to \alpha \beta D) = \int \frac{d^3 Q}{(2\pi)^3} \Gamma(C \to \alpha \beta) \frac{|\tilde{T}(Q)|^2}{(M(X) - E_{CD}(Q))^2 + \Gamma_C^2/4}$$
 (1)

## III. CONCLUSIONS

Man, latex is great!

## Acknowledgments

The author is grateful to Donald Knuth for inventing tex, and making publication quality typesetting a reality for scientists around the world.

<sup>[1]</sup> LaTeX : A Documentation Preparation System User's Guide and Reference Manual, Leslie Lamport [1994] (ISBN: 0-201-52983-1) pages: xvi+272.

<sup>[2]</sup> I.M. Smart et al., J. Plumb Phys. **50**, 393 (1983).