A Test

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Abstract

The text written under a heading "Abstract" is treated specially by the template.

Introduction

First, note the YAML block header which precedes the Markdown document. This replaces `\author`, `\date`, and others.

I can cite things in a BibTeX file from the YAML block using the `[@bibtex_key]`: [1]

Note that the citation style format can be changed in the compile flags or Nix flake.

However, Pandoc also supports Citation Style Language data JSON, which is much cleaner. Note that Zotero can export CSL data.

I can even use CiTO vocabulary using `[@cito_prop:bibtex_key]`: [1]

I can write comments with `<!-- like this -->`:

I can reference a footnote with `blah[^footnote]`: blah[1]

So long as you define it like this `[^footnote]: This is the text of the footnote.`.

I can write code with three backticks:

```python
print("code works like this")
```

```python
print("code works like this")
```

Of course, I can get equations with dollar signs `$\int x^2 \, \mathrm{d}x$`: $\int x^2 \, \mathrm{d}x$

Same with double-dollar signs:

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[1] This is the text of the footnote.

$$\int x^2 \, \mathrm{d}x$$

I can reference images like this `[@fig:label]` or `[Fig. @fig:label]`: fig. 1 or Fig. 1

As long as you define it like `![Caption goes here](Wikipedia-logo-v2.png){#fig:label}`:

Figure 1: Caption goes here

See pandoc-crossref, which can also reference tables and equations.

See the Pandoc manual and pandoc-lua-filters for more extensions.

I can get a new page with `\newpage`:

And I like to put the `# Citations` header at the end of the document:

Citations

[1]   Collberg, C. and Proebsting, T.A. 2016. Repeatability in computer systems research. *Communications of the ACM.* 59, 3 (2016), 62–69.