

A Test

Samuel Grayson

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]`: blah¹

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")
““
```

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

¹This is the text of the footnote.

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

Same with double-dollar signs:

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

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.