

Quarto Title for the APSR

AUTHOR ONE *An Organization*

AUTHOR TWO *Affiliation B*

AUTHOR THREE *A Third Organization*

This document is a template demonstrating the APSR format. Make sure it is long enough to work with the automatic dropcap. That means you need at least three lines worth of text.

Word Count: 0

Introduction

Thanks for using Quarto to write your article. This Quarto template is unofficial and based on Overleaf's APSR template. Your introduction goes here! Do make sure the first paragraph here is at least three lines long, to accommodate the dropped-cap. Some examples of commonly used commands and features are listed below, to help you get started.

Since we are in Quarto, you can cite with an @ symbol, like Knuth and Bibby (1984). As seen

Author One is PhD Candidate, ABC Department, Affiliation A, 12345 NY. (a.1@example.edu)

Author Two is Assistant Professor, Faculty of Z, Affiliation B, 42813. Corresponding Author (a.2@acme.edu) Additional notes about Author Two.

Author Three is ...

This is a manuscript submitted for review.

below, you can mix markdown and Latex with each other, though it's likely best to mostly use markdown.

SOME L^AT_EX EXAMPLES

Use section and subsection commands to organize your document. L^AT_EX handles all the formatting and numbering automatically. Use \ref and \label commands for cross-references.

Figures and Tables

Beware: this template has a special first page style. Like many such templates, it behaves very poorly if it tries to place a figure on the first page of the outputted PDF. To avoid this problem, ensure that you have filled out at least some introductory paragraphs and the abstract before trying to render images immediately at the start

of the paper. You may find the [lorem R package](#) useful for generating placeholder text if you are experiencing this issue at the start of writing.

Use the table and tabular commands for basic tables — see Table 1, for example. [TablesGenerator.com](#) is a handy tool for designing tables and generating the LaTeX code, which you can copy and paste into your article here.

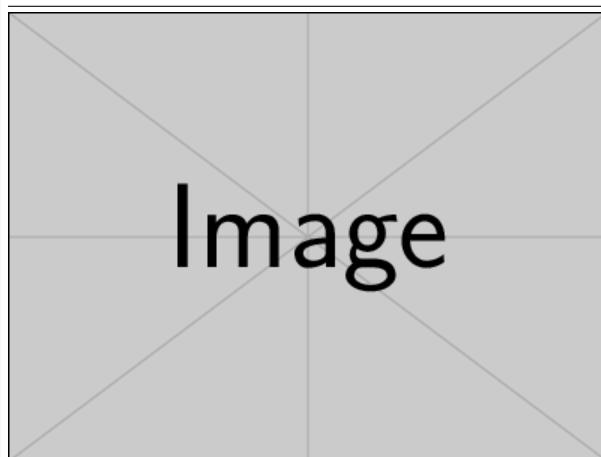
Table 1. An example table

| Item | Quantity |
|---------|----------|
| Widgets | 42 |
| Gadgets | 13 |

Note: This is a note for this table.

To include it in your document, use the `graphicx` package and the `\includegraphics` command as in the code for Figure 1.

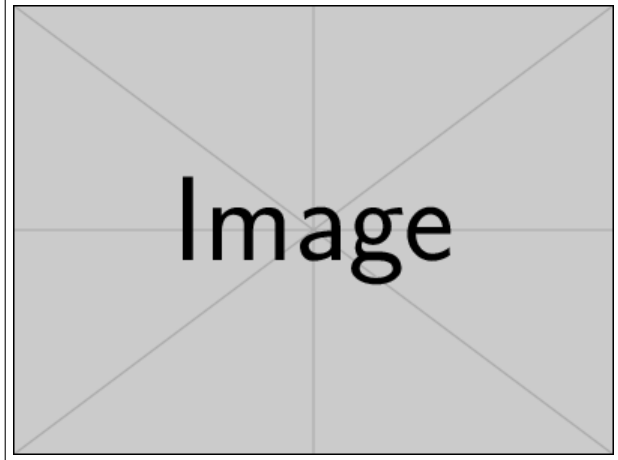
Figure 1. A figure example.



Note: This is a note for this figure.

You can also include figures using Quarto syntax.

Figure 2. A figure example.



Notes can be added to the bottom of figures and tables using the `\floatnote` command.

For wide, double-column figures and tables, use the `figure*` (Figure ??) or `table*` (Table 2) starred environments. Landscaped figures and tables can be obtained using the `sidewaysfigure` and `sidewaysfigure` commands from the `rotating` package. Alternatively, you can use the `landscape` environment from the `pdfscape` package.

Multi-page tables can be created using the `longtable` and `supertabular` packages, though note that `longtables` cannot be used in two-column documents.¹

Currently `table`, `table*`, `figure`, `figure*`, `longtable`, `supertabular`, `sidewaystable` and `sidewaysfigure` will be automatically framed.

¹This is an example footnote.

Table 2. Automobile Land Speed Records (GR 5-10).

| Speed (mph) | Driver | Car | Engine | Date |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 407.447 | Craig Breedlove | Spirit of America | GE J47 | 8/5/63 |
| 413.199 | Tom Green | Wingfoot Express | WE J46 | 10/2/64 |
| 434.22 | Art Arfons | Green Monster | GE J79 | 10/5/64 |
| 468.719 | Craig Breedlove | Spirit of America | GE J79 | 10/13/64 |
| 526.277 | Craig Breedlove | Spirit of America | GE J79 | 10/15/65 |
| 536.712 | Art Arfons | Green Monster | GE J79 | 10/27/65 |
| 555.127 | Craig Breedlove | Spirit of America, Sonic 1 | GE J79 | 11/2/65 |
| 576.553 | Art Arfons | Green Monster | GE J79 | 11/7/65 |
| 600.601 | Craig Breedlove | Spirit of America, Sonic 1 | GE J79 | 11/15/65 |
| 622.407 | Gary Gabelich | Blue Flame | Rocket | 10/23/70 |
| 633.468 | Richard Noble | Thrust 2 | RR RG 146 | 10/4/83 |
| 763.035 | Andy Green | Thrust SSC | RR Spey | 10/15/97 |

Note: https://www.sedl.org/afterschool/toolkits/science/pdf/ast_sci_data_tables_sample.pdf

If you are using a custom figure or table environment from a package (e.g.~a MyFigure environment) and it's not getting framed, add `\makeframedenv{MyFigure}` in the preamble.

is a sample quotation text. This is a sample quotation text.

Lists and Quotations You can make lists with automatic numbering ...

1. Like this,
2. and like this.

...or bullet points ...

- Like this,
- and like this.

An example long quotation:

This is a sample quotation text. This

Citations

Quarto formats citations and references automatically using the bibliography records in your .bib file. For a citation in parentheses use (Greenwade 1993) and for a text citation: Greenwade (1993). Multiple citations can be given as (Greenwade 1993; Knuth and Bibby 1984). Drop the author like so (1993).

If your manuscript is accepted, the APSR production team will re-format the references for publication. *It is not necessary to format the reference list yourself to mirror the final published form.*

Mathematics

Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with $E[X_i] = \mu$ and $\text{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$, and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i^n X_i \quad (1)$$

denote their mean. Then as n approaches infinity, the random variables $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$ converge in distribution to a normal $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$.

Wide Figures

To include the widest of figures, set the `fig-env` to `figure*` in a Quarto chunk, just as you would set the environment to `figure*` in LaTeX. For some figures, you may also need to tell it to have `out-width: 100%` if the figure is naturally smaller than the width of the page.

Finally, you can include tex tables from other files as usual.

Table 3. Panel Linear Model of the Full Sample of Data to Show Long Tables

| | <i>Dependent variable: $\log(\text{DependentVariable}_{t-1} + 1)$</i> | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Variable q | −0.512 (0.510) | −0.674 (0.525) | −0.421 (0.517) | −0.374 (0.537) |
| Variable 2 | 1.108*** (0.288) | 0.798*** (0.283) | 0.784*** (0.275) | 0.703** (0.288) |
| Variable 3 | 0.200 (0.138) | 0.202 (0.139) | 0.304** (0.139) | 0.285** (0.138) |
| Variable 4 | | −0.766*** (0.254) | −1.036*** (0.255) | −0.982*** (0.251) |
| Variable 5 | | 0.120 (0.127) | 0.232* (0.134) | 0.260* (0.138) |
| Variable 6 | | 0.341*** (0.071) | 0.395*** (0.072) | 0.357*** (0.072) |
| Variable 7 | | | 0.232*** (0.034) | 0.189*** (0.036) |
| Variable 8 | | | 0.253*** (0.037) | 0.206*** (0.042) |
| Variable 9 | | | 0.060*** (0.008) | 0.051*** (0.009) |
| Variable 10 | | | −0.018*** (0.007) | −0.012* (0.007) |
| Variable 11 | | | | 0.329*** (0.125) |
| Variable 12 | | | | −0.320*** (0.062) |
| Variable 13 | | | | −0.124*** (0.031) |
| Variable 14 | | | | −0.060 (0.057) |
| Variable 15 | | | | −0.340*** (0.055) |
| Variable 16 | | | | −0.123*** (0.033) |
| Variable 17 | 0.0002 (0.001) | 0.001 (0.001) | −0.001 (0.001) | −0.0003 (0.001) |
| Variable 18 | 0.006*** (0.001) | 0.005*** (0.001) | 0.012*** (0.001) | 0.011*** (0.001) |
| Variable 19 | −0.129*** (0.032) | −0.123*** (0.032) | −0.039 (0.034) | −0.036 (0.036) |
| Variable 20 | 0.629*** (0.010) | 0.624*** (0.010) | 0.598*** (0.010) | 0.618*** (0.011) |
| Constant | 0.275*** (0.056) | 0.946*** (0.298) | −2.334*** (0.439) | −1.017** (0.475) |
| Obs. | 32,658 | 32,658 | 32,658 | 28,200 |
| Adj. R ² | 0.371 | 0.374 | 0.389 | 0.429 |
| F Stat. | 2,756.800*** | 1,949.369*** | 1,485.940*** | 1,058.683*** |
| Note: | * p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01 | | | |

Figure 3. A wide figure

16 × 9

(Original size: 320×180 bp)

References

Greenwade, George D. 1993. “The Comprehensive TeX Archive Network (CTAN).” *TUG-Boat* 14 (3): 342–51.

Knuth, Donald Ervin, and Duane Bibby. 1984. *The TeXbook*. Vol. 3. Addison-Wesley Reading.