


SUBJECT SECTION

Oxford University Press Quarto Template

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FOR PUBLISHER ONLY Received on 23 June 2025

Abstract

This document is a template demonstrating the **oup** format for submissions to Oxford University Press journals.

Key words: template, demo

Introduction

Thank you for using this Quarto template to write your article. This Quarto template is unofficial and based on Overleaf's **oup** template. Your introduction goes here! 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 below, you can mix markdown and Latex with each other, though it's likely best to mostly use markdown.

Use section (#) and subsection (##) commands to organize your document. LaTeX and Quarto handle all the formatting and numbering automatically. Use the @ commands for cross-references (not just cites).

Using this template

This Quarto template is unofficial and built out of Springer Nature's template. Some examples of commonly used commands and features are listed below, to help you get started.

You can mix Quarto's markdown syntax and Latex with each other, though it's likely best to mostly use markdown.

Major features are illustrated below:

Cross Referencing

To reference a figure with example label “plot” (Figure 2), use `@fig-plotlabel`. Analogously, to reference a table with example label “data”, use `@tbl-data`. To reference a section, such as the Introduction (Section), use `@sec-intro`.

For complete information on cross referencing with Quarto, see <https://quarto.org/docs/authoring/cross-references.html>.

Citations

Quarto formats citations and references automatically using the bibliography records in your .bib file. For a citation in parentheses

use (Greenwade 1993). Multiple citations can be given as (Greenwade 1993; Knuth and Bibby 1984).

Tables and Figures

To include figures, you can use Quarto syntax.

Including Lists

- Item 1
- Item 2
- Item 3

– a

Including Tables

Table 1: Some monthly numbers

month	count
2024-01-01	11159
2024-02-01	6460
2024-03-01	8850
2024-04-01	8471
2024-05-01	8681
2024-06-01	7710

Including code

```
plot(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width)
```

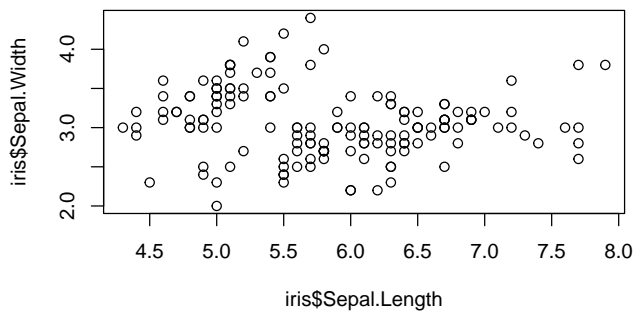


Figure 1. According to ChatGPT, the Iris data set is a well-known dataset in the field of machine learning and statistics, often used for benchmarking algorithms. It consists of 150 observations of iris flowers from three species: *Iris setosa*, *Iris versicolor*, and *Iris virginica*. Each observation includes four features: sepal length, sepal width, petal length, and petal width, all measured in centimeters. This dataset is particularly useful for classification tasks as the species are distinct and easily separable based on the given measurements. In R, the dataset can be accessed using the `datasets` package with the command `data(iris)`.

Subfigures

Figures can be placed using LaTeX or using [Quarto's figure syntax](#). Note that the `.cls` file for the `oup` format does not support subfigures, so you cannot use the `subfigure` package. To make a figure, try:

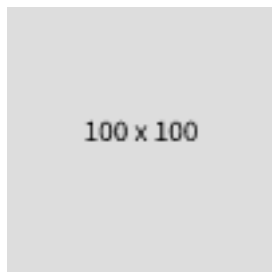


Figure 2. Caption for the figure 1.

Math works

You can use LaTeX math in Quarto documents, like so:

$$3 + 3 \cdot \epsilon$$

References

Reference are automatically placed at the end of the document. To control placement elsewhere, use the `refs` div:

- Greenwade, George D. 1993. "The Comprehensive TeX Archive Network (CTAN)." *TUGBoat* 14 (3): 342–51.
- Knuth, Donald Ervin, and Duane Bibby. 1984. *The TeXbook*. Vol. 3. Addison-Wesley Reading.