This is a template for LATEX

Karamitros Dimitrios

September 10, 2020

Abstract

Abstract goes here.

1 This is a section

Example of an equation is shown in eq. (1.1).

$$\int x \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \,. \tag{1.1}$$

This is an example of a "generic" citation [1]. This is a citation of an article [2].

1.1 Figures

In Fig. (1) you see a figure!

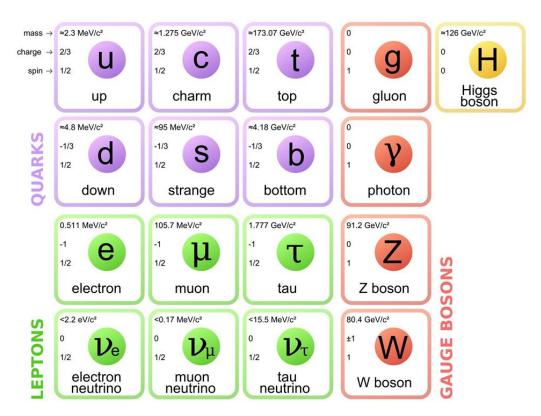


Figure 1: This is an example of a figure

In Fig. (2) you see subfigures!

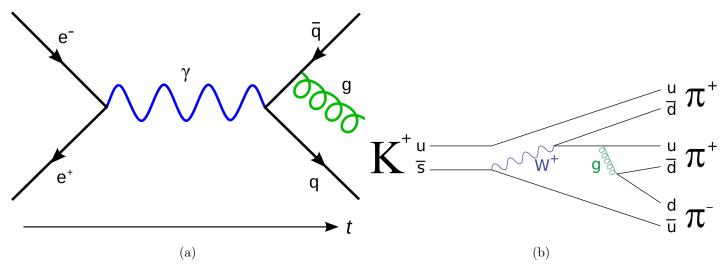


Figure 2: Example of subfigures.

2 This is a section

The are a few macros. See the source to understand how to reference multiple equation easily as eqs. (1.1) and (A.1), as well as Figures as Figs. (1) and (2).

Appendix

A This is an appendix

This is an appendix. Equations have different enumeration as you see in eq. (A.1).

$$\int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} . \tag{A.1}$$

References you can use

```
\eqs and \Eqs
```

References to equations:

eq. (A.1)

eqs. (A.1) and (1.1)

eqs. (A.1), (1.1), and (1.1)

Eq. (A.1)

Eqs. (A.1) and (1.1)

Eqs. (A.1), (1.1), and (1.1)

$\backslash \mathbf{refs}$

References without "head":

- (1)
- (1) and (1)
- (1), (1), and (A)

\Figs

References to figures:

Fig. (2)

Figs. (2) and (2)

Figs. (2), (2), and (1)

\Gen

References to with custom message (I know \refs can do the same thing):

Figures. (2), (2), and (1)

EquATiOnS. (A.1), (1.1), and (1.1)

References

- [1] D. Karamitros, NaBBODES: Not a black box ordinary differential equation solver in C++, 2019–.
- [2] L. Darmé, A. Hryczuk, D. Karamitros, and L. Roszkowski, Forbidden frozen-in dark matter, JHEP 11 (2019) 159, [arXiv:1908.05685].