

# **An amazing title**

An amazing author

## **Abstract**

An amazing abstract.

# 1 Introduction

Previous experimental research did not find evidence for an effect of the labels ‘organic’ or ‘local’ on the chance that students would order a vegetable dish at a university cafeteria (Migliavada et al. 2022).

## 2 Methods

Let  $i = 1, \dots, N$  be the unit in our amazing dataset,  $Y_i$  be the outcome variable of interest for unit  $i$  in this amazing application and let  $X_i$  be the predictor of interest for unit  $i$ .

A linear regression model assumes that

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \varepsilon_i \quad (1)$$

In the linear regression model of Equation 1,  $\varepsilon_i$  are independent and identically distributed Normal variables.

Figure 1 is an example of a figure included by saving an image in a folder within this repo.

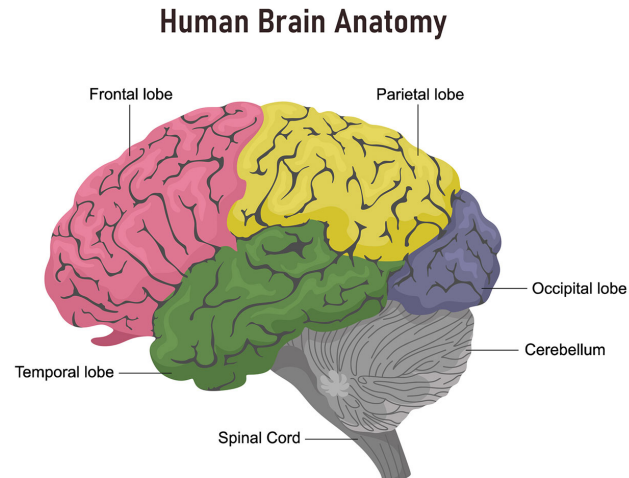


Figure 1: An amazing figure caption. Image Credit: [www.hopkinsmedicine.org](http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org)

Table 1: Mean bill length, bill depth and flipper length by species in millimeters, in the `palmerpenguins` dataset. When computing the mean of a variable, missing values were not considered.

Species	Bill length (mm)	Bill depth (mm)	Flipper length (mm)
Adelie	38.8	18.3	190.0
Chinstrap	48.8	18.4	195.8
Gentoo	47.5	15.0	217.2

## 3 Results

### 3.1 Descriptive results

Table 1 is an example of a figure included by copy/pasting the image address on the web.

## 4 Discussion

The results reported in Section 3 suggest that...

## References

Migliavada, Riccardo, Federica Zoe Ricci, Francesco Denti, Derenik Haghverdian, and Luisa Torri. 2022. "Is Purchasing of Vegetable Dishes Affected by Organic or Local Labels? Empirical Evidence from a University Canteen." *Appetite* 173 (June): 105995. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.appet.2022.105995>.