

Paper template

Abstract

The text of your abstract.

Keywords: 3 to 6 keywords

1 Introduction

I will show some examples of things you can easily do in quarto-format.

1.1 Math

You can easily use latex math format in quarto.

This is in-line math: $x + y = 7$.

This is display-style math:

$$x + y = 7.$$

You can also use begin align style syntax:

$$x + y = 7 \tag{1}$$

$$t + v = 10. \tag{2}$$

This is equation 1. This is equation 2.

1.2 Figures

Putting figures is easy in quarto. Use syntax like this:

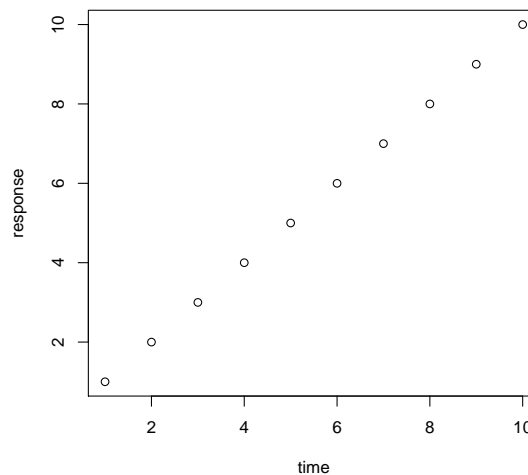


Figure 1: Consistency comparison in fitting surrogate model in the tidal power example.

1.3 Tables

Making custom tables is easy. Do something like this:

Table 1: Custom made tables

one	two	three	four	five
1.23	3.45	5.00	1.21	3.41
1.23	3.45	5.00	1.21	3.42
1.23	3.45	5.00	1.21	3.43

You can also input a table using raw latex syntax:

Table 2: Main results

Dependent Variable	(1) All Waste	(2) Trash	(3) Food	(4) Plastic	(5) Textile	(6) Metal	(7) Can
WFH	0.039 (0.128)	0.061 (0.101)	0.110 (0.051)	0.031 (0.014)	0.010 (0.004)	0.006 (0.025)	0.010 (0.011)
Adjusted R^2	0.481	0.434	0.475	0.340	0.141	0.307	0.256
N	972	972	972	972	972	972	972

Notes. Standard errors in parentheses are clustered at the district ($N = 162$) level. $p < 0.01$; $p < 0.05$; $p < 0.10$.

- Note that figures and tables (such as Figure 1 and Table 1, 2) should appear in the paper, not at the end or in separate files.

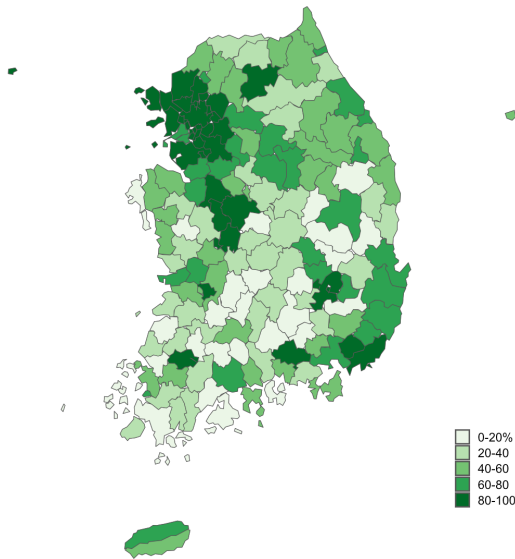


Figure 2: Map of Korea

Another figure: Figure 2

2 Related literature

Some citation example.

Pierce and Schott (2016): The famous international trade PNTR paper.

Ahlfeldt et al. (2015): Another famous paper in urban/spatial economics.

You can also put them inside the paranthesis: (Pierce and Schott, 2016; Ahlfeldt et al., 2015).

Also, you can cite sections: Section [2](#).

3 Methods

Some few rounds of Lorem ipsums to give you a sense of the format:

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

4 Results

I am not sure you would need this, but in quarto, you can directly type codes and get their outputs (I know it's not pretty... You can customize it later if you want though):

```
library(fixest)

mods = feols(
  rating ~ complaints + privileges + learning + csw0(raises + critical),
  data = attitude
)

summary(mods)
```

Standard-errors: IID

Expl. vars.: complaints + privileges + learning

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	11.258305	7.318340	1.538369	1.3604e-01	
complaints	0.682416	0.128845	5.296434	1.5395e-05	***
privileges	-0.103284	0.129345	-0.798515	4.3181e-01	
learning	0.237976	0.139410	1.707021	9.9735e-02	.

```
Expl. vars.: complaints + privileges + learning + raises + critical
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	11.011130	11.703936	0.940806	0.35617817	
complaints	0.692053	0.148864	4.648883	0.00010141	***
privileges	-0.103562	0.134730	-0.768665	0.44959057	
learning	0.249061	0.159619	1.560350	0.13176795	
raises	-0.033461	0.202276	-0.165420	0.86999856	
critical	0.015488	0.147250	0.105184	0.91710401	

5 Conclusion

References

- Ahlfeldt, Gabriel M., Stephen J. Redding, Daniel M. Sturm, and Nikolaus Wolf (2015) “The Economics of Density: Evidence From the Berlin Wall,” *Econometrica*, 83 (6), 2127–2189, <https://doi.org/10.3982/ECTA10876>.
- Pierce, Justin R. and Peter K. Schott (2016) “The Surprisingly Swift Decline of US Manufacturing Employment,” *American Economic Review*, 106 (7), 163262, [10.1257/aer.20131578](https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.20131578).

APPENDIX

`{ .supplementary }` works as an indicator that makes the section centered. Useful when starting an appendix or supplementary sections.

Section for Appendix.

Appendix A

Use `{ .unnumbered }` to unnumber the section and give your own numbering.

Appendix B

SUPPLEMENTARY