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Abstract

Place abstract here

Keywords— kw1, kw2,kw3

1 Introduction

2 Methods

3 Results

4 Discussion

5 Reference code for Jasmin to learn Latex/Sweave

To get normal text you just type.

To get a paragraph break you leave a blank line, indentation is automatic.

If you want to remove the indent you use this.

In-line math is always surrounded by dollar signs, $x + 1 = 4$. Even when you just have single variables, like if you say “the notation we use for synchrony is x ”, you put the x in dollar signs. The reason is x and x look different, in a way that a mathematician will notice and wonder if they are meant to be different variables.

For quotes, do it “like this” not ”like this” or else one of the quotes will be backwards.

Some basic math, inline, by example: x_{11} , y^{22} , $\frac{1+y}{x+3}$, $\sum_{i=1}^N x_i$, α , β .

There is also display math:

$$x = y + 12 - z \tag{1}$$

The “label” command allows a textual label for referring to equations later.

The math gets pretty complex. Keep in mind, whatever you want to do, there is a way to do it. We’ll save most of that for later.

Now we can refer to equation/expression (1). Latex will sort out equation numbering and insert the correct number labels for you.

You can also refer to any section in the same way: section 1, section 2.

You can include the value of previously loaded R variables in the text, e.g., the value of `allregres[1,5]` is -1.16948109243002, which can also be given rounded: -1.169. You can do simple R on the fly, e.g., `allregres[1,5]` plus 1 is -0.169481092430019. You should never manually type any results, they should always be autolinks like this.

You make a percent with %

You can refer to Fig. 1 by its label and latex will number figures and use the correct numbers. The label is defined below where the figure is placed.

You can refer to Table 1 in the same way.

You can cite like this Aban *et al.* (2006) or this (Aban *et al.*, 2006) or this Aban *et al.*, 2006. You cal also cite books (Burnham & Anderson, 2002), of course.

References

- Aban, I., Meerschaert, M. & Panorska, A. (2006). Parameter estimation for the truncated pareto distribution. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 101, 270–277.
- Burnham, K. & Anderson, D. (2002). *Model Selection and Multimodel Inference: A Practical Information-Theoretic Approach, 2nd Edn.* Springer Science and Business Media, New York.

6 Tables

Table 1: Full caption here.

| Col 1 header | Col 2 header | Col 3 header | Col 4 header |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| text | or | numbers | 3.2 |
| or | math | $x + 1$ | or |
| even | the | values | of |
| loaded | R | variables | -1.16948109243002 |
| you | can | round | -1.169 |

7 Figures

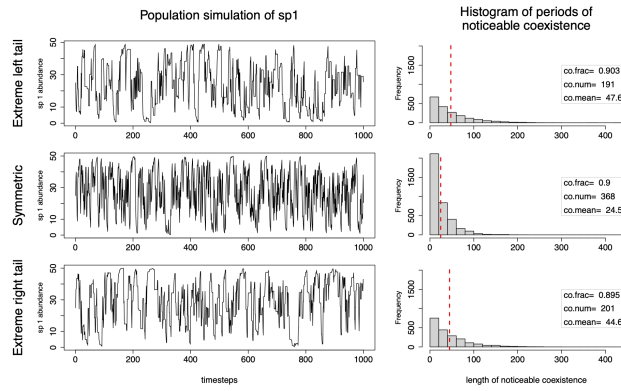


Figure 1: Type the caption here.