

How to use this template (and other stuff)

Jonathan Baron^{*†}

Some O. Person[‡]

Y. Another Author[†]

Abstract

The abstract is a brief (usually one paragraph) summary of the whole paper, including the problem, the method for solving it (when not obvious), the results, and the conclusions suggested or drawn. Do not write the abstract as a hasty afterthought. Look at it as a real exercise in cramming the most information in one paragraph. The reader should not have to read any of the rest of the paper in order to understand the abstract fully. Many readers will read only the abstract. Other readers will use it to decide what to look for in the paper, or to decide whether to read the whole thing. Remember Strunk & White’s admonition, “Omit needless words.”

Keywords: journal, template, latex

1 Introduction

To use this file, click “Open as template”. If you are using EPS graphics (strongly preferred), click on Menu (upper left) and make sure that the compiler is set to LaTeX rather than pdfLaTeX (which used pdf figures).

Here is some meaningless text as an example. Delete all the text that is not part of your paper.

Einstein said that $E = MC^2$.

Many authors (Jones, 2016; Smith, 2017) have trouble replicating this result.

Our hypothesis is that $E = MC^3$.

2 Method

Here is an example of a one-column table using new column definitions.

Here is another example of a table (hspace not needed but can be used). Use “table*” with the asterisk when the table needs 2 columns. A table will generally go at the top of the first page that refers to it, or as soon after that pages as possible. Do not assume that tables will appear at the place they are put in the text. In the tex file, they generally have to go before they are mentioned, in order to appear in the best place.¹

Portions of this template are shamelessly stolen from other documents lying around on the author’s computer. He is grateful to Lenovo, Inc.

Copyright: © 2019. The authors license this article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

^{*}Department of Psychology, University of Pennsylvania. Email: baron@upenn.edu.

[†]Some other address.

[‡]Yet another place.

¹Footnotes at the end of sentences should go after the period.

TABLE 1: Experiment 3: Mean (SD) willingness to contribute to identified and unidentified victims, for self and for the average student.

	Self	Average student	Total
Identified victim	68.28 (55.77)	45.30 (66.17)	56.79 (61.89)
Unidentified victim	54.06 (61.89)	38.63 (67.20)	46.35 (60.63)
Total	61.17 (58.81)	41.97 (66.51)	

Here is a meaningless note about this table.

3 Results

Use subsections and subsections etc. freely.

The following is an example of a one-column figure. The caption can be long, and fully describe the figure, even if it is redundant with the text.

Here is a two-column figure. A figure will generally go at the top of the first page that refers to it, or as soon after that pages as possible. Do not assume that figures will appear at the place they are put in the text. In the tex file, they generally have to go before they are mentioned, in order to appear in the best place.

4 Discussion

It turns out that $E = MC^2$. Specifically,

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i C)^2}{\alpha + \beta} \quad (1)$$

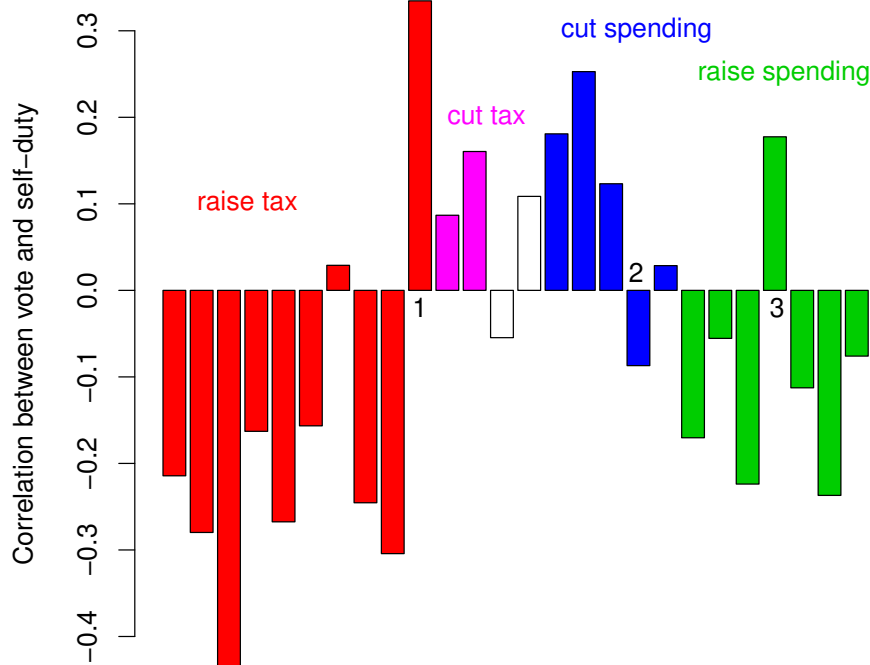


FIGURE 2: The caption like this.

Grice, H. P. (1975). Logic and conversation. In P. Cole & J. L. Morgan, (Eds.), *Speech Acts*, pp. 41–58. London: Academic Press. <http://dx.doi.org/3.14159--1x>.

denote their mean. Then as n approaches infinity, the random variables $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$ converge in distribution to a normal $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$.

Appendix

The asterisk means that these divisions are not numbered.

How to write Mathematics

This section is completely redundant with the text. Do not do that. This is just an example.

\LaTeX is great at typesetting mathematics. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with $E[X_i] = \mu$ and $\text{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$, and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

How to create Sections and Subsections

Use section and subsections to organize your document. Simply use the section and subsection buttons in the toolbar to create them, and we'll handle all the formatting and numbering automatically.