Decoding the High-Frequency Modulating Timecode

Justin L. Martinez*

Media Lab, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA

E-mail: jlmart88@mit.edu

Abstract

This document describes the processing steps that should be taken on an encoded file to retrieve the timecode information.

Introduction

Results and discussion

Outline

Floats

New float types are automatically set up by the class file. The means graphics are included as follows (Scheme **??**). As illustrated, the float is "here" if possible.

As well as the standard float types `table` and `figure`, the class also recognises `scheme`, `chart` and `graph`.

Figure 1: An example figure

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*To whom correspondence should be addressed

Your scheme graphic would go here: `.eps` format
for LaTeX or `.pdf` (or `.png`) for pdfLaTeX
CHEMDRAW files are best saved as `.eps` files:
these can be scaled without loss of quality, and can be
converted to `.pdf` files easily using `eps2pdf`.

Scheme 1: An example scheme

Charts, figures and schemes do not necessarily have to be labelled or captioned. However, tables should always have a title. It is possible to include a number and label for a graphic without any title, using an empty argument to the `\caption` macro.

The use of the different floating environments is not required, but it is intended to make document preparation easier for authors. In general, you should place your graphics where they make logical sense; the production process will move them if needed.

Math(s)

The achemso class does not load any particular additional support for mathematics. If packages such as amsmath are required, they should be loaded in the preamble. However, the basic LaTeX math(s) input should work correctly without this. Some inline material $y = mx + c$ or $1 + 1 = 2$ followed by some display.

$$A = \pi r^2$$

It is possible to label equations in the usual way (Eq. **??**).

$$\frac{d}{dx} r^2 = 2r \tag{1}$$

This can also be used to have equations containing graphical content. To align the equation number with the middle of the graphic, rather than the bottom, a minipage may be used.

$$\text{As illustrated here, the width of}$$
$$\text{the minipage needs to allow some} \tag{2}$$
$$\text{space for the number to fit in to.}$$

Experimental

The usual experimental details should appear here. This could include a table, which can be referenced as Table **??**. Notice that the caption is positioned at the top of the table.

Table 1: An example table

Header one	Header two
Entry one	Entry two
Entry three	Entry four
Entry five	Entry five
Entry seven	Entry eight

Adding notes to tables can be complicated. Perhaps the easiest method is to generate these using the basic \textsuperscript and \emph macros, as illustrated (Table **??**).

Table 2: A table with notes

Header one	Header two
Entry one^a	Entry two
Entry three^b	Entry four

^{a} Some text; ^{b} Some more text.

The example file also loads the optional mhchem package, so that formulas are easy to input: \ce{H2SO4} gives H_2SO_4. See the use in the bibliography file (when using titles in the references section).

The use of new commands should be limited to simple things which will not interfere with the production process. For example, \mycommand has been defined in this example, to give italic, mono-spaced text: *some text*.