# Paper Template

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Sample Abstract

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# 1 Introduction

Begin Writing paper here

#### 1.1 A Subsection

I am citing a paper here Graham et al. (2009)

# 2 Tables and Graphics

Here is a table using the booktabs package

Table 1: Caption for the Table

| Instances  |          |            |           |                   |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Foundation | Democrat | Republican | t         | Effect Size $(d)$ |
| Harm       | 9.03     | 10.7       | -0.867    | -0.144            |
| Fairness   | 2.04     | 2.84       | -1.260    | -0.222            |
| Ingroup    | 3.34     | 5.34       | -2.487*   | -0.431            |
| Authority  | 3.20     | 8.97       | -5.053*** | -1.007            |
| Purity     | 1.88     | 4.06       | -4.347*** | -0.714            |

Notes:  $(*)p = .1, *p = .05, **p = .01, ***p \le .001$ 

#### Here is a Figure

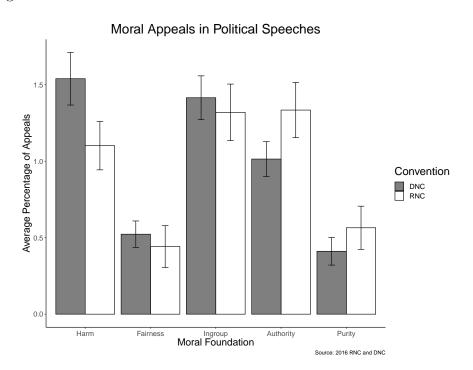


Figure 1: Caption for the graph

#### 2.1 Math Equations

Here is a math equation in two ways

$$E = mc^2 (1)$$

$$E = mc^2$$

#### 3 Insert Code

```
1 import numpy as np
2
  def incmatrix (genl1, genl2):
3
           m = len(genl1)
4
           n = len(genl2)
5
           M = None #to become the incidence matrix
6
           VT = np. zeros((n*m, 1), int) #dummy variable
7
8
  #compute the bitwise xor matrix
           M1 = bitxormatrix (genl1)
10
           M2 = np. triu (bitxormatrix (genl2),1)
11
12
13 for i in range (m-1):
  for j in range (i+1, m):
14
15
           [r,c] = np. where (M2 == M1[i,j])
16 for k in range(len(r)):
           VT[(i)*n + r[k]] = 1;
17
           VT[(i)*n + c[k]] = 1;
18
           VT[(j)*n + r[k]] = 1;
19
           VT[(j)*n + c[k]] = 1;
20
21
22 if M is None:
           M = np.copy(VT)
23
24 else:
           M = np.concatenate((M, VT), 1)
25
26
```

```
27 VT = np.zeros((n*m,1), int)
28
29 return M
```

### 4 Multiple Columns text

thing 1 thing 2

### References

Graham, J., J. Haidt, and B. A. Nosek (2009). Liberals and conservatives rely on different sets of moral foundations. *Journal of personality and social psychology* 96(5), 1029.