A TEMPLATE FOR THE ARXIV STYLE

A Preprint

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Abstract

Enter the text of your abstract here. Resumen del documento

Keywords blah · blee · bloo · these are optional and can be removed

1 Introduction

Here goes an introduction text

2 Headings: first level

You can use directly LaTeX command or Markdown text.

LaTeX command can be used to reference other section. See Section 2. However, you can also use **bookdown** extensions mechanism for this.

2.1 Vectores

un vector es una estructura de datos quealmacena numeros de doble presicion?

```
mi_vector_a <- c(12,34,12,54,23,12,65,34,12,56,66,24)
mi_vector_b<- seq(1:16)
mi_vector_a
```

[1] 12 34 12 54 23 12 65 34 12 56 66 24

```
mi_vector_b
```

[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

2.2 Matrices

Las matrices se parecen a los vectores, pero tienes filas y columnas. Se alimentas de vectores.

^{*}Use footnote for providing further information about author (webpage, alternative address)—not for acknowledging funding agencies. Optional.

```
mi_matriz_c<-matrix(mi_vector_b, nrow=4,byrow=FALSE)</pre>
mi_matriz_c
##
         [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
               5
                      9
                           13
            1
## [2,]
            2
                 6
                      10
                           14
## [3,]
            3
                 7
                     11
                           15
## [4,]
                 8
                      12
                           16
Para acceder a un elemento de la matriz uso las filas y las columnas entre corchetes
mi_matriz_c[2,3]
## [1] 10
Como traer la fila 4 completa?
mi_matriz_c[4,]
## [1] 4 8 12 16
Como traer una columna?
mi_matriz_c[,1]
## [1] 1 2 3 4
Que hara este comando?
mi_matriz_c[-2,]
         [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
##
## [1,]
               5
          1
                      9
                           13
                 7
## [2,]
            3
                      11
                           15
## [3,]
            4
                      12
                           16
\#\#\mathrm{Matriz} de 100 por 100
mi_vector_e <- seq (1:10000)
start_time <- Sys.time()</pre>
mi_matriz_f<-matrix(mi_vector_e, nrow=100, byrow=TRUE) #Comentario</pre>
end_time <- Sys.time()</pre>
end_time - start_time
## Time difference of 0.001318216 secs
##Matriz de 100 por 100 2
library(tictoc)
mi_vector_g <- seq(1:10000)
tic("Tiempo :")
mi_matriz_h<-matrix(mi_vector_g, nrow=100, byrow=TRUE)</pre>
toc()
## Tiempo :: 0.002 sec elapsed
```

2.3 Headings: second level

You can use equation in blocks

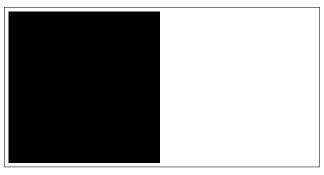


Figure 1: Sample figure caption.

$$\xi_{ij}(t) = P(x_t = i, x_{t+1} = j | y, v, w; \theta) = \frac{\alpha_i(t) a_{ij}^{w_t} \beta_j(t+1) b_j^{v_{t+1}}(y_{t+1})}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_i(t) a_{ij}^{w_t} \beta_j(t+1) b_j^{v_{t+1}}(y_{t+1})}$$

But also inline i.e z = x + y

2.3.1 Headings: third level

Another paragraph.

3 Examples of citations, figures, tables, references

You can insert references. Here is some text (Kour and Saabne 2014b, 2014a) and see Hadash et al. (2018). The documentation for natbib may be found at

You can use custom blocks with LaTeX support from rmarkdown to create environment.

http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/natbib/natnotes.pdf%7D

Of note is the command \citet, which produces citations appropriate for use in inline text. You can insert LaTeX environment directly too.

\citet{hasselmo} investigated\dots

produces

Hasselmo, et al. (1995) investigated...

https://www.ctan.org/pkg/booktabs

3.1 Figures

You can insert figure using LaTeX directly.

See Figure 1. Here is how you add footnotes. [^Sample of the first footnote.]

But you can also do that using R.

plot(mtcars\$mpg)

You can use **bookdown** to allow references for Tables and Figures.

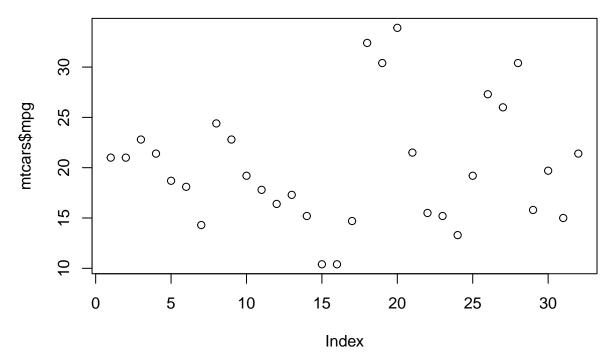


Figure 2: Another sample figure

Table 1: Sample table title

	Part	
Name	Description	Size (μm)
Dendrite Axon Soma	Input terminal Output terminal Cell body	$ \sim 100 \\ \sim 10 \\ up to 10^6 $

3.2 Tables

Below we can see how to use tables.

See awesome Table~1 which is written directly in LaTeX in source Rmd file.

You can also use R code for that.

knitr::kable(head(mtcars), caption = "Head of mtcars table")

Table 2: Head of mtcars table

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0	3	2
Valiant	18.1	6	225	105	2.76	3.460	20.22	1	0	3	1

3.3 Lists

- Item 1
- Item 2
- Item 3

Hadash, Guy, Einat Kermany, Boaz Carmeli, Ofer Lavi, George Kour, and Alon Jacovi. 2018. "Estimate and Replace: A Novel Approach to Integrating Deep Neural Networks with Existing Applications." arXiv Preprint arXiv:1804.09028.

Kour, George, and Raid Saabne. 2014a. "Fast Classification of Handwritten on-Line Arabic Characters." In Soft Computing and Pattern Recognition (SoCPaR), 2014 6th International Conference of, 312–18. IEEE.