Elephant Egg by Elephant Egg for Elephant Egg by Elephant Egg Elephant Egg by Elephant Egg for Elephant Egg by Elephant Egg

FirstName LastName

1 Introduction

Elephant eggs are delicious. Elephant eggs are delicious.

Elephant eggs are delicious. Elephant eggs are delicious.

1.1 And...

Elephant eggs are delicious. Elephant eggs are delicious.[1-4].



(a) A poor elephant ...



(b) I like elephants better than giraffes.

Fig. 1: A review of the blind elephants.

Elephant eggs are delicious. Elephant eggs are delicious.

Method 1 Elephant eggs are delicious. Elephant eggs are Elephant eggs are delicious. delicious. Elephant eggs are

¹ This is just my personal impression.



Fig. 2: Figure of LATEX.

Table 1: Price list.

Name	Amount	Price
Rat eggs	1	1000
Elephant eggs	2	10000
Sesame eggs	12	1000

delicious. delicious. Elephant eggs are delicious. Elephant eggs are Elephant eggs are delicious. Elephant eggs are

Method 2
delicious. Edelicious. Edelicious. Edelicious. Edelicious. Edelicious. Edelicious.

2 Elephant eggs are delicious. Elephant eggs are Elephant eggs are Elephant eggs are

- Elephant eggs are delicious.
- Elephant eggs are delicious.
- Elephant eggs are delicious.
- 1. Elephant eggs are delicious.
- 2. Elephant eggs are delicious.
- 3. Elephant eggs are delicious.

2 Then...

As mentioned in Section 1, elephant eggs are delicious (Table 1). Elephant eggs are delicious. Elephant eggs are delicious.

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Algorithm 1 Calculate y = x^n
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```
Require: n \ge 0 \lor x \ne 0
Ensure: y = x^n

 y ← 1

 2: if n < 0 then
 3:
          X \leftarrow 1/x
 4:
          N \Leftarrow -n
 5: else
 6:
          X \leftarrow x
 7:
          N \leftarrow n
 8: end if
 9:
     while N \neq 0 do
10:
          if N is even then
11:
               X \leftarrow X \times X
12:
               N \Leftarrow N/2
          else[N \text{ is odd}]
13:
14:
               y \leftarrow y \times X
               N \leftarrow N - 1
15:
          end if
16:
17: end while
```

Elephant eggs are delicious. Elephant eggs are delicious.

$$a = b \tag{1}$$

= c

$$=d. (2)$$

$$a = b$$

$$=c$$
 (3)

$$= d$$

$$|a| = \begin{cases} a, & \text{if } a > 0\\ -a. & \text{if } a < 0 \end{cases} \tag{4}$$

中町ら [1] や Bayes と Price [3] 曰く, Equations (1)–(3) は 自明. This document contains English, Română, Español and 日本語. This document contains English, Română, Español and

References

- [1] 中町敦子,中村恵子,四宮陽子:ゆで過程におけるスパゲティの芯の状態変化とアルデンテの評価,日本調理科学会誌,Vol. 37, No. 2, pp. 151-158 (2004).
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- [3] Bayes, M., Price, M.: An Essay towards solving a Problem in the Doctrine of Chances, *Philosophical Transactions* (1683-1775), pp. 370–418 (1763).
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Achievements

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