This is a Very Important Title!

Person McSomething (Dated: September 5, 2022)

This abstract is abstract.

If you want to learn more about using LATEX, you should check UiO's official tutorials: https://www.mn.uio.no/ifi/tjenester/it/hjelp/latex/

If you are familiar with LATEX and you want to learn more about the REVTeX4-1 document class, check: http://www.physics.csbsju.edu/370/papers/Journal_Style_Manuals/auguide4-1.pdf

I. INTRODUCTION

- II. THEORY
- III. METHOD
- IV. RESULTS
- V. DISCUSSION
- VI. CONCLUSION

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like thank myself for writing this beautiful document.

REFERENCES

- Reference 1
- Reference 2

Appendix A: Name of appendix

This will be the body of the appendix.

Appendix B: This is another appendix

Tada.

Note that this document is written in the two-column format. If you want to display a large equation, a large figure, or whatever, in one-column format, you can do this like so:

This text and this equation are both in one-column format. [1]

$$\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2\Psi + V\Psi = i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\Psi \tag{B1}$$

Note that the equation numbering (this: B1) follows the appendix as this text is technically inside Appendix B. If you want a detailed listing of (almost) every available math command, check: https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Mathematics.

And now we're back to two-column format. It's really easy to switch between the two. It's recommended to keep the two-column format, because it is easier to read, it's not very cluttered, etc. Pro Tip: You should also get used to working with REVTeX because it is really helpful in FYS2150.

One last thing, this is a code listing:

This will be displayed with a cool programming font!

You can add extra arguments using optional parameters:

This will be displayed with a cool programming font!

You can also list code from a file using lstinputlisting. If you're interested, check https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Source_Code_Listings.

This is a basic table:

Table I. This is a nice table

Hey	Hey	Hey
Hello	Hello	Hello
Bye	Bye	Bye

You can a detailed description of tables here: https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Tables.

This is a more advanced table:

Table II. Tabelleksempel

Partikkelindeks	Posisjon	Hastighet
(i)	(m)	(m/s)
0	139.22	12.4
1	14.88	18.7
2	233.9	10.10
3	816.12	13.4

I'm not going to delve into Tikz in any level detail, but here's a quick picture:

If you want to know more, check: https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/PGF/TikZ.

physics' no. 1 Ladies' man if there ever was one. Anyway, you will learn more about this equation in FYS2140. You can also find it printed on a glass wall in the UiO Physics Building (it really is that important).

^[1] This equation is actually from quantum mechanics. "It's called Schrödinger's Time-Dependent Wave Equation", named after the awesome Austrian physicist Erwin Rudolf Josef Alexander Schrödinger. Yep, the "Schrödinger's cat" guy. Pretty cool dude actually, check his wiki page: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erwin_Schrodinger. He was

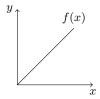


Figure 1. This is great caption