An example of how to use this plugin

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Abstract

This is the abstract.

1 Introduction

We *have* **things** "to" talk about. We can use macros: $\text{aff}(T)$. Feel free to skip ahead to Section 3. This is the actual intro. We will show that Theorem 3.2 holds by using Lemma 3.3, Proposition 4.1, Lemma 3.4 and Lemma 1.1. We state one here

Lemma 1.1. *That the first lemma holds*

2 Literature review

We cite Vershynin [3] because it is a good book. It is by [3, txt]. Specifically, see [3, Example 5.4]. Other relevant sources are [1, 2].

3 Main results

Here is an equation that we can reference.

$$1 + 1 = 2 \tag{1}$$

Lemma 3.1. *We could say that*

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

as in Equation 1, but we will not.

$$1 + 1 = 1 + 3 - 2 \tag{2}$$
$$= 2 \tag{3}$$

Notice that Equation 2 and Equation 3 follows from arithmetic.

lem-explicit Since **??** failed to help us, we employ the following result.

Theorem 3.2. *Indeed,* $1 + 1 = 2$.

See the proof. To prove Theorem 3.2, we need the following two results.

Lemma 3.3. *The first fact is that* $10 - 9 = 1$

We defer the proof to the appendix.

Lemma 3.4. *A first additional lemma*

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

We can reference:

1. Lemma 3.4 and

2. The other,Lemma 1.1.

4 Proofs

We are ready to prove our main result.

Proof of Theorem 3.2. For this we require another result.

Proposition 4.1. $1 + 4 = 5$

Proof of Proposition 4.1. Left to the reader. □

and therefore we can finish the proof of Theorem 3.2. □

5 Numerics
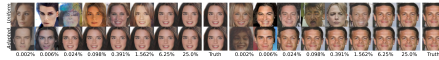
Behold! We can reference the above Figure 1.

Figure 1: Notice that this is a great plot.

References

[1] Aaron Berk et al. "A Coherence Parameter Characterizing Generative Compressed Sensing with Fourier Measurements". In: *IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Information Theory* (2022), pp. 1–1. ISSN: 2641-8770. DOI: 10.1109/JSAIT.2022.3220196.

[2] Aaron Berk et al. "Model-Adapted Fourier Sampling for Generative Compressed Sensing". In: *NeurIPS 2023 Workshop on Deep Learning and Inverse Problems*. Nov. 2023. (Visited on 05/11/2024).

[3] Roman Vershynin. *High-Dimensional Probability: An Introduction with Applications in Data Science*. Cambridge University Press, Sept. 2018. ISBN: 978-1-108-24454-1.

A   Appendix

Proof of Lemma 3.3. Ask chatgpt. □