Do reaction times differ between women and men?

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Abstract

This is the abstract.

It consists of two paragraphs.

Keywords: key; dictionary; word

1 Introduction

Here are two sample references: Feynman and Vernon Jr. [1963; Dirac, 1953]. Bibliography will appear at the end of the document.

You can cross-reference sections and subsections as follows: Section 2.

2 Materials and methods

3 Results

Numbers of sampled women and men, and the mean and median reaction time, and the standard error of the mean (SEM) (Table 1.)

You can reference this figure as follows: Fig. 1.

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	Gender	number	mean	median	SEM
1	Female	127	322.92	317.00	5.93
2	Male	66	302.90	296.00	5.71

Table 1: This is the table caption

We filtered the reaction time data to remove those less than 50 and greater than 500 milliseconds.

You can reference this figure as follows: Fig. 2.

T-test on the filtered data: t = 3.

4 Discussion

Note: the last section in the document will be used as the section title for the bibliography.

Acknowledgements

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It consists of two paragraphs.

References

P.A.M. Dirac. The lorentz transformation and absolute time. *Physica*, 19(1-–12):888–896, 1953. doi: 10.1016/S0031-8914(53)80099-6.

R.P Feynman and F.L Vernon Jr. The theory of a general quantum system interacting with a linear dissipative system. *Annals of Physics*, 24:118–173, 1963. doi: 10.1016/0003-4916(63)90068-X.

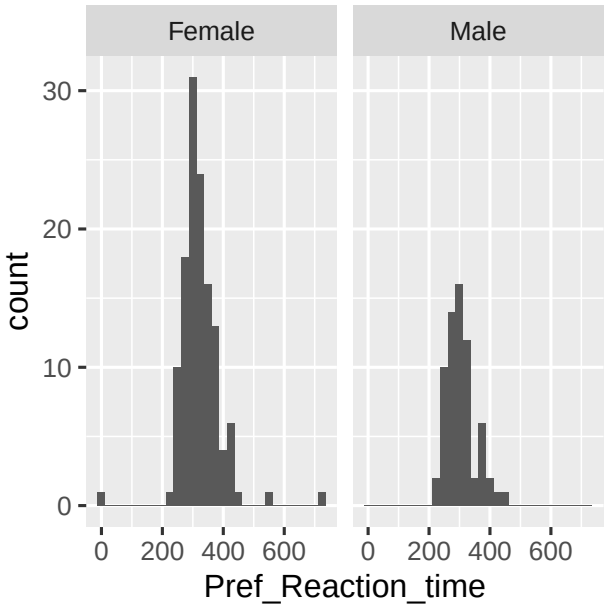

Figure 1: This is the first figure.

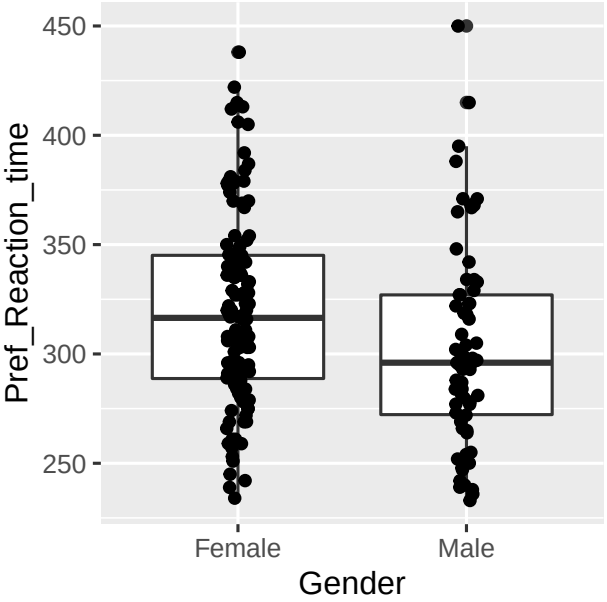

Figure 2: This is the second figure, using filtered data.