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

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.)

	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

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

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

5 References

6 ****Below here is information about how to write in markdown, put in figures, cross reference, etc.

7 Introduction

This template is based on the generic OUP template available here. The original OUP sample tex document, providing more details on prefered formatting for LaTeX documents, is included with the template in the file `ouparticle_sample.tex`.

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

8 Materials and methods

An equation with a label for cross-referencing:

$$\int_0^{r_2} F(r,\varphi)\mathrm{d}r\,\mathrm{d}\varphi = [\sigma r_2/(2\mu_0)] \int_0^{\infty} \exp(-\lambda|z_j - z_i|)\lambda^{-1} J_1(\lambda r_2) J_0(\lambda r_i\,\lambda \mathrm{d}\lambda) \qquad (1)$$

This equation can be referenced as follows: Eq. 1

8.1 A subsection

A numbered list:

1) First point
2) Second point
    - Subpoint

A bullet list:

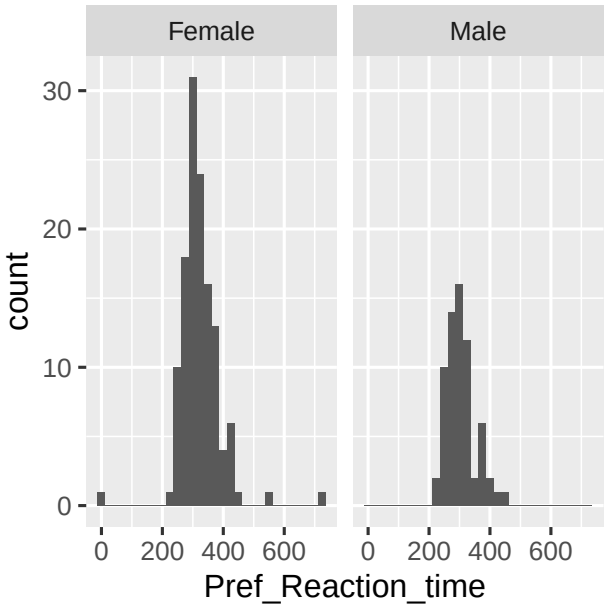

Figure 1: This is the first figure.

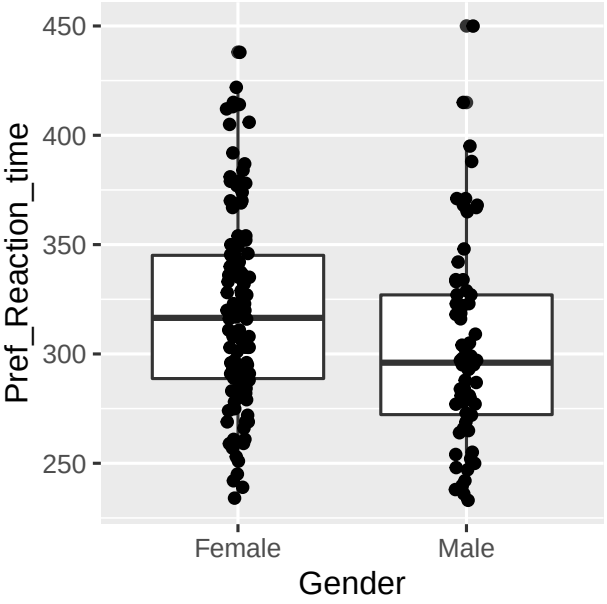

Figure 2: This is the second figure, using filtered data.

- First point
- Second point

9 Results

Generate a figure.

```
plot(1:10,main="Some data",xlab="Distance (cm)",ylab="Time (hours)")
```

You can reference this figure as follows: Fig. 3.

```
plot(1:5,pch=19,main="Some data",xlab="Distance (cm)",ylab="Time (hours)")
```

Reference to second figure: Fig. 4

Generate a table.

```
df = data.frame(ID=1:3,code=letters[1:3])
print(xtable(df,caption="This is the table caption",label="tab:tab1"),
      comment=FALSE)
```

	ID	code
1	1	a
2	2	b
3	3	c

Table 2: This is the table caption

You can reference this table as follows: Table 2.

10 Discussion

You can cross-reference sections and subsections as follows: Section 2 and Section 8.1.

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

Acknowledgements

This is an acknowledgement.

It consists of two paragraphs.

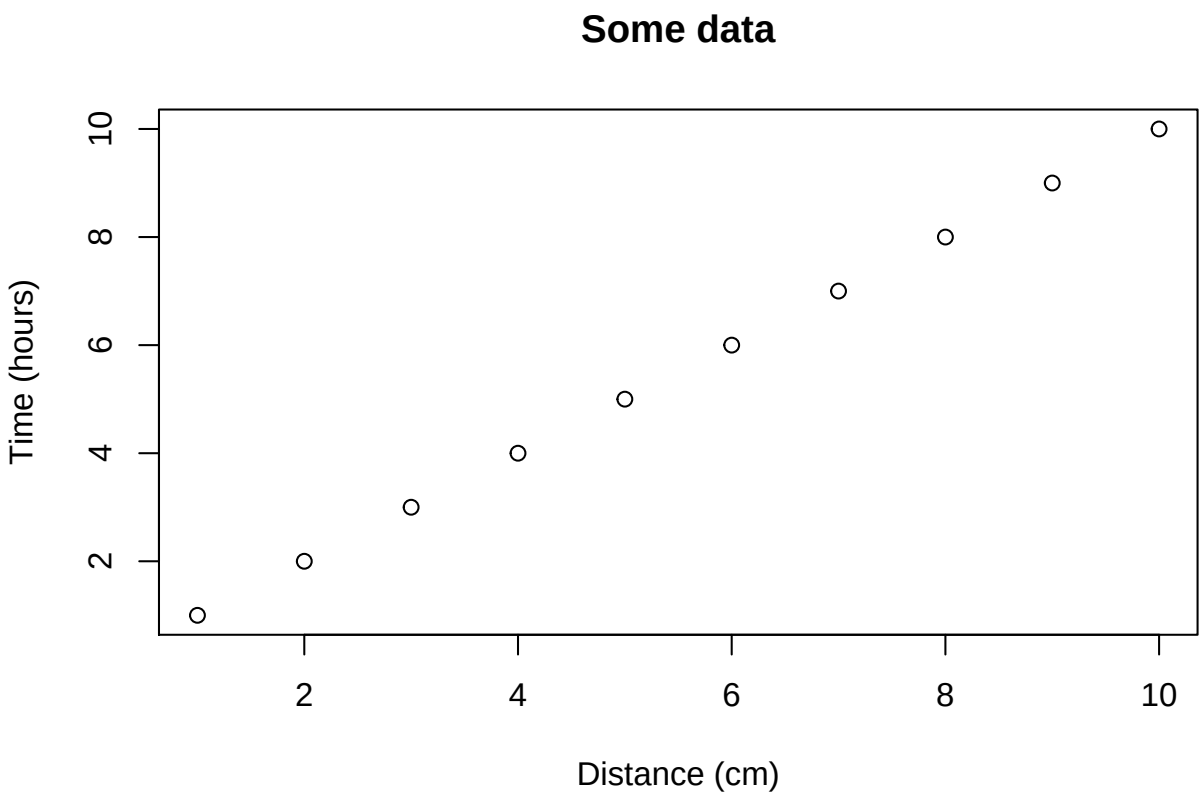

Figure 3: This is the first figure.

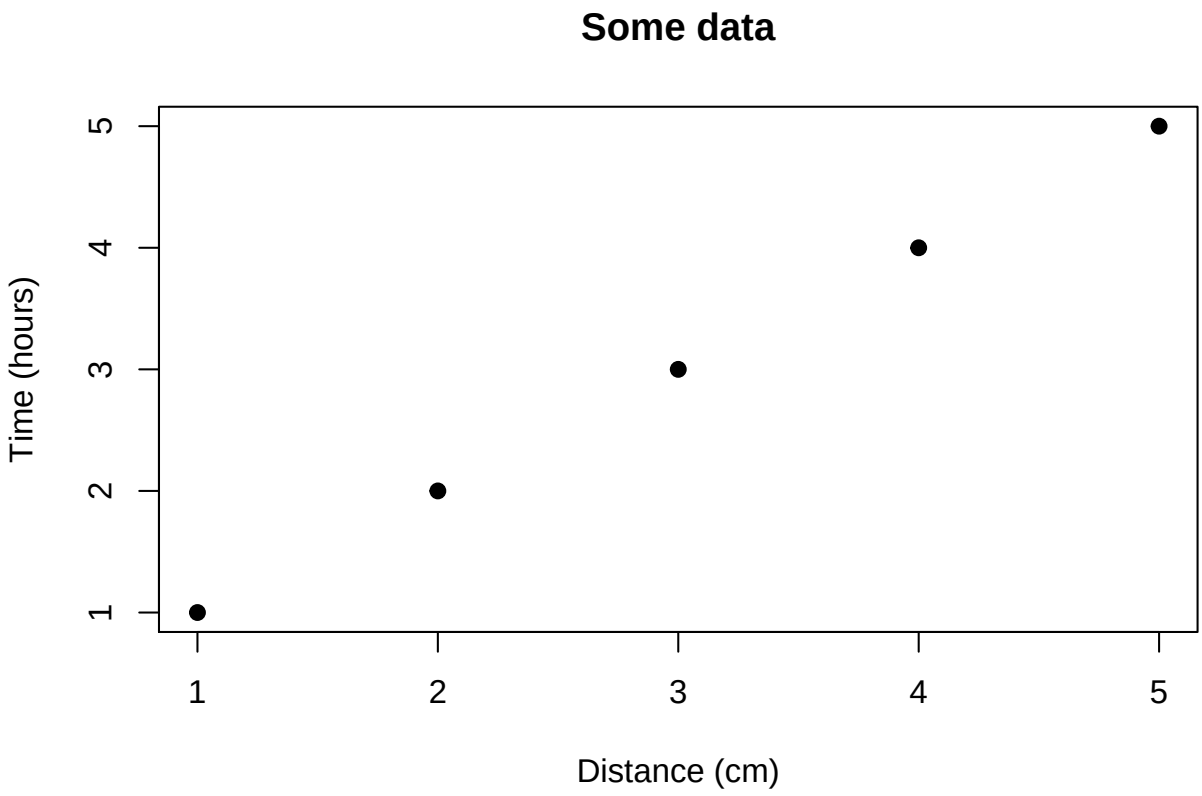

Figure 4: This is the second figure.

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.