

title

A,^{1,*} B,^{1,*} and C^{1,*}

¹*Department of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, USA*

This is the abstract.

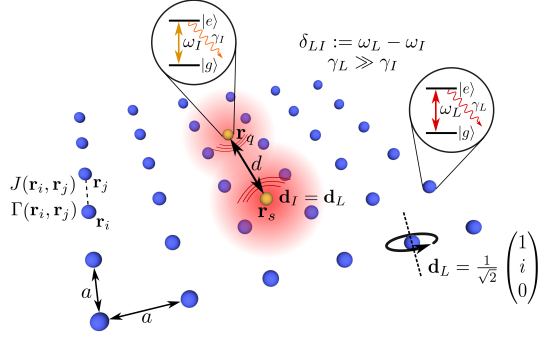


Figure 1. •

I. INTRODUCTION

This is the introduction, see [not sure about this statement] Fig. 1.

$$H = p^2 \quad (1)$$

We see in Eqs. (1) and Fig. 1, e.g., test [?]

II. MODEL

[arb. geometry, Green's Tensor, Couplings, Polarizations -> Distance dependence, Hamiltonian, Self-energy, Ref. to Taylor's work]

III. SINGLE IMPURITY CASE

[Define lattices, define distances related to lattices, Γ_{eff} , constant area]

A. Square vs. triangular

1. Interstitial

[Interstitial which imposes one more length scale -> refer to analytics, numerics -> impurity position]

2. Substitution

[Does NOT(!) impose another length scale as long as it is not away from the center -> refer to analytics, -> always at band edge, numerics -> impurity position]

B. Monoclinic vs. rectangular lattice

[similar arguments]

1. Interstitial

2. Substitution

3. Varying scaling factors

[justify why we use interstitial in the following]

IV. TWO IMPURITY CASE

[Q-factor, analyze different lattices -> discuss the most important figures, constant distance]

A. Monoclinic lattice

B. Rectangular lattice

V. CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

This are the Conclusions.

Acknowledgments. We would like to thank [add people]. This work was supported by [add funding sources]

The numerical simulations were performed with the open-source framework `QuantumOptics.jl` [1].

-
- [1] S. Krämer, D. Plankensteiner, L. Ostermann, and H. Ritsch, QuantumOptics.jl: A Julia framework for simulating open quantum systems, [Computer Physics Communications](#) **227**, 109 (2018).