# Title

 $\begin{array}{ll} Author^* & Author 2^\dagger \\ \text{email1} & \text{email2} \end{array}$ 

## 1 Essential

todo

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\Gamma} \frac{(1+z)^n}{z^{k+1}} dz$$
(1) \text{marginpar} \text{\modelmarginment} \text{mcomment} \tag{2}

Table 1: Caption

B*
b
d
f
h



Figure 1: Caption

TensorFlow<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> (Abadi et al., 2016), Abadi et al. (2016). Section 1 on a page 1, table 1, figure 1, equations (1) and (2).

<sup>\*</sup>thanks

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger} thanks$ 

<sup>\*</sup>footnotemark-footnotetext

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger} footnote$ 

# 2 Other CO<sub>2</sub>

## Subcaption

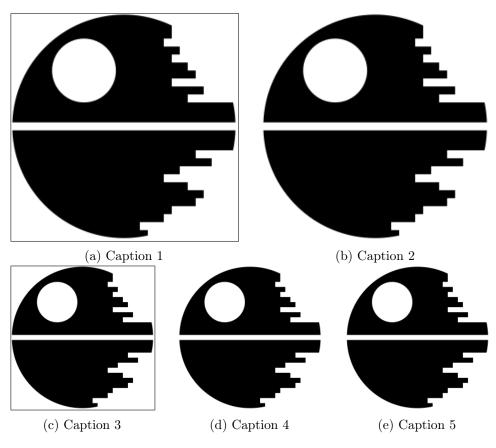


Figure 2: The caption

## Proof

The proof is easy and is left to a reader.

#### Test math

$$\left\langle \frac{\Psi}{1} \middle| \frac{\Psi}{1} \right\rangle \left\langle \frac{\Psi}{1} \middle| \frac{\Psi}{1} \right\rangle \left\langle n \middle| \prod_{k} U_{k} \middle| \frac{x}{1} \right\rangle \left\langle n \middle| \prod_{k} U_{k} \middle| \frac{x}{1} \right\rangle$$

$$\operatorname{Normal}(\mathbf{x} \middle| \mu, \sigma^{2})$$

$$\operatorname{Normal}(\mathbf{x} \middle| \mu, \sigma^{2})$$

$$\operatorname{Normal}(\mathbf{x} \middle| \mu, \sigma^{2})$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \geqslant \geqslant \geq \operatorname{med} X$$

$$\varepsilon + e^{-\frac{(x-2)^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}} + \operatorname{const}$$

$$\frac{\dot{a}\varepsilon\phi\varphi}{\dot{\varphi}}$$

$$\not\ll \not\notin \notin \notin$$

$$\equiv \dot{=} \approx \subset \supset \ni ||| \neq \neq$$

$$\operatorname{Tr} A = \operatorname{tr} A = \operatorname{var} X = \operatorname{KL}(P || Q) = D_{\operatorname{KL}}(P || Q)$$

$$\star \star \circ \bullet \oplus \otimes \circlearrowleft \uparrow \ddagger \uparrow \ddagger$$

$$\bigoplus \bigotimes \bigodot \bigcup \bigcap$$

$$\leftarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \mapsto \Leftarrow \Rightarrow \iff \overrightarrow{AB} \Rightarrow$$

$$||||\{\}\langle\rangle|||||||\downarrow|||$$

$$\ell \emptyset \operatorname{Re} \operatorname{Im} \bot \top \angle \Box$$

$$\sim \approx \sim \propto : = \vdots$$

$$\hbar \Box \blacksquare \bigstar \varnothing$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \left| \oint_A^B f(z) \, dz \right| = \frac{du}{dx} = \mathcal{F}\mathfrak{F} = \frac{\sum a_{ij}}{\sum b_{ij\text{big long thing}}} = \sum_{\text{thing long thing}} a_k$$
 (3)

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{\frac{X}{\mathbb{E}X} \leqslant \varepsilon\right\} = \Pr\left\{\text{Poisson}(\lambda = 3) > 5\right\} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \qquad (4)$$

$$\bar{a} \ A \stackrel{*}{\approx} B \ \sum_{\substack{0 < i < n \\ i \neq i}} f(i) \ \sqrt[3]{P(x) + Q(x)} \ \frac{3}{8} \frac{3}{8} \frac{3}{8} 3/8 \ x = x \ x = x$$
 (5)

#### Math fonts

(roman)	ABCDEFabcdef
(boldface)	ABCDEFabcdef
(sans serif)	ABCDEFabcdef
(typewriter)	ABCDEFabcdef
(italic)	ABCDEFabcdef
(calligraphic)	$\mathcal{ABCDEF}\dashv \c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c\c$
(normal)	ABCDEFabcdef
(boldsymbol)	$ABCabc\Gamma\Omega\Xi\gamma\omega\xi$
(scr)	$\mathscr{A}\mathscr{B}\mathscr{C}\mathscr{D}\mathscr{E}\mathscr{F}$
(frak)	ABCDEFabedef
(bb)	ABCDEFƏU⊬⊭⊭⋭≱
(bbm)	ABCDEFabcdef12

#### Text fonts

ABCDEFabcdef ABCDEFabcdef

ABCDEFabcdef ABCDEFabcdef

ABCDEFabcdef ABCDEFabcdef ABCDEFabcdef ABCDEFabcdef ABCDEFabcdef

### General formatting

- x y
- "quote"
- Ph. D.
- Ph. D.
- Ph. D.
- A. B
- A. B
- yo⊔wazup

## 3 Bibliography

Abadi, M., Barham, P., Chen, J., Chen, Z., Davis, A., Dean, J., ... Zheng, X. (2016). Tensorflow: A system for large-scale machine learning. In 12th USENIX symposium on operating systems design and implementation (OSDI 16) (pp. 265–283). Savannah, GA: USENIX Associa-

tion. Retrieved from https://www.usenix.org/conference/osdi16/technical-sessions/presentation/abadi