

# Example document

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## Abstract

This document is an example document. Use it by copying sections and altering them!

## 1 Introduction

This is a main section. We write text in paragraphs with blank lines between them.  $\LaTeX$  ignores extra spaces between words.

Here we have a second paragraph. ‘Cosmovid, Thinkpix and Home Brain Box,’ it said, and beeped.

### 1.1 A subsection

More text. Here are inline equations:  $E_i = mc^2$ ,  $a_{12} = bc^{12}$ ,  $\alpha = \sqrt{q}$ ,  $a = \frac{b+d}{c}$ ,  $k = \left(a + \frac{d}{e/f}\right)^\beta$ ,  $h = \int_a^b x \, dx$ ,  $\epsilon = 4.2 \times 10^{42}$  erg and  $l = \sin 2x$ .

#### 1.1.1 A subsubsection

We write a numbered equation:

$$A = \left[ \int_0^\infty (a+b)^{-b+1} db + \sum_{i=0}^{100} i^2 \right] \text{cm s}^{-1} \quad (1)$$

#### Unnumbered subsubsection

Even more text. Refer to Equation (1).

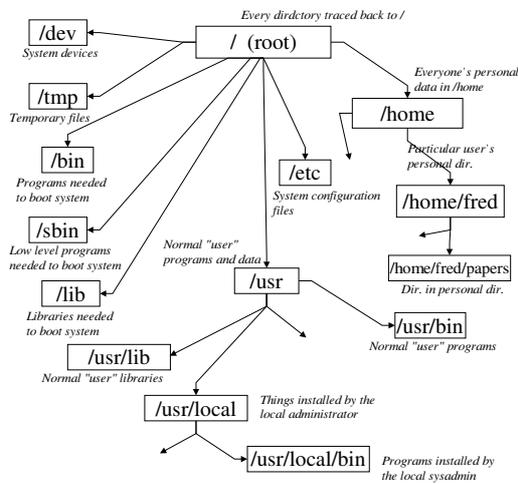


Figure 1: This is an example figure. We can refer to it via its label.

## 1.2 Next subsection

Boo! But we can refer to Section 1.1, and it updates automatically if we add more subsections before that.

## 2 Lists and other things

Another section. Let's write some numbered items:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. And I refer to Item 1.
  - (a) Another enumeration inside the previous one.
  - (b) Another point
4. One for good luck.

We can instead use bullet points (not used in scientific papers, but in talks):

- First point
- Second point (and a reference to Fig 1).

Heading 1	Heading 2 (cm)
Col 1	Col 2
Row 2	Row 2
$E = mc^2$	$x = \pi^2$
$2.012 \pm 0.002$	$3 \times 10^{24}$
	right

Table 1: A caption to add to the table. The table can be referred to by using its label.

Another possible thing to do is a verbatim section (which is useful for program code):

We can write most characters here and special latex symbols are ignored (e.g. `\emph`). and `%`. Line breaks actually break a line in this section.

If we wish to quote a sample of text, a quotation block is useful:

‘Space,’ *it says*, ‘is big. Really big. You just won’t believe how vastly hugely mindbogglingly big it is. I mean you may think it’s a long way down to the chemist, but that’s just peanuts to space. Listen...’ *and so on* — The Hitch Hiker’s Guide to the Galaxy, Douglas Adams (1952-2001).

### 3 Conclusions

We can *emphasise text*, `teletype`, **bolden** and `sans-serif`. We can ‘quote text’, “double quote”, write symbols `&`, `%`, `£`.

We now refer the reader to Table 1 in this illustrious document.