

EXAMPLE TEXT

A two-column article

Including some hints and a listing of itself

First Author^{1,*}, Second X. Author², and Third Y. Author²

This is an abstract. In two-column mode, abstracts are typeset inside a colored box. If the abstract text fits nicely in one column it should be typeset that way. This is achieved by giving the shortabstract directive. If your abstract won't fit (or if you are in doubt if it will once the final typefaces are applied) please leave that decision to the editor.

1 Some section

This is a demonstration text. It shows the basic layout of the two-column articles in *Annalen der Physik*.

The rest of this article consists mostly of automatically generated filler text but there are a few morsels of real information. More of the latter can be found in the andp2012.cls guide that this example comes with.

2 Another section

2.1 Some subsection

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language. $a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

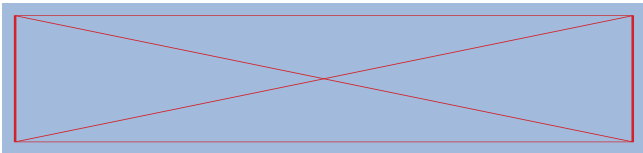


Figure 1 Please note that the web address reminder (that might or might not be just before this sentence) is to be used exclusively for color figures. Do not use it for gray-scale or black-and-white figures. It will be inserted by the \col command if it is not empty.

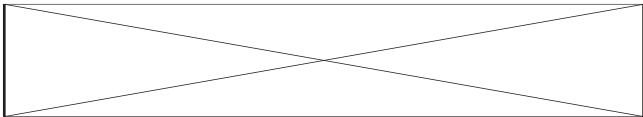


Figure 2 Second figure's caption. Figures declared using the figure environment are no floats, so they will show up exactly where they are declared.

2.2 Another subsection

This is the second paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information

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1 Affiliation and address of First Author

2 Affiliation and address of Second X. Author and Third Y. Author

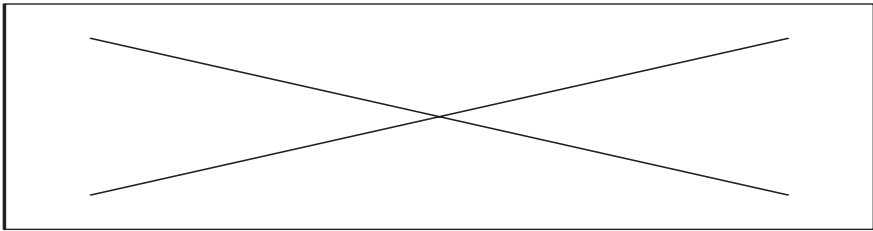


Figure 3 This is a big figure stretching over more than one column. These *are* floats, being declared by the `figure*` environment, so one has to have an eye on the correct numbering sequence – it could occur that some wide figure shows up a bit too late in the output stream.

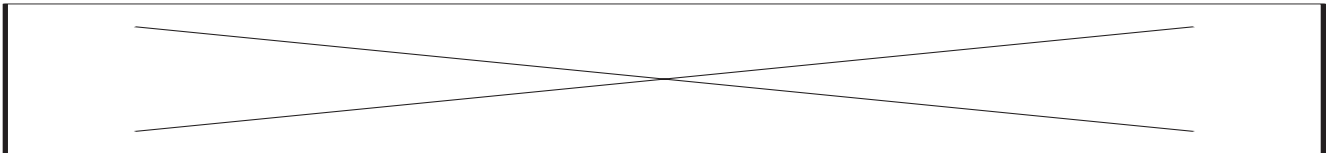


Figure 4 This is some text-wide figure. For figures this wide the caption should either be typeset one text column wide, or, if there are at least five to six lines of text it should be split into

two columns to limit the line length for better legibility. The latter one is accomplished by giving the `\twocolcaption` directive right at the begin of the float environment.

Table 1 This is a freeform table environment. Almost anything could be included here, including multiple and/or special tables, formulæ, and graphics.

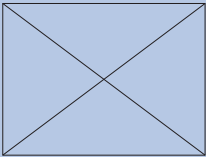
$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$


Table 2 This is an example for the normal table environment. For the possible column types see the documentation of the `tabu` package.

right	center	left
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
Lorem ipsum ad qui amet dolore, vitae	Lorem ipsum ad qui amet dolore, vitae cetero quaerendum	Lorem ipsum ad qui amet dolore, vitae cetero quaerendum

Key words. Keywords, if there are any, in a comma, separated, list.

References

[1] A. B. Firstauthor, C. D. Secondauthor, and E. Lastauthor, *Abbreviatedjournalname* **volume**, page (year).

[2] X. Ample and A. N. Other, *Laser Phys. Rev.* **1**, 111 (2050).

[3] A. Firstauthor, B. Secondauthor, and C. Thirdauthor, *The Title of the Book* (Publisher, City, year), p. 111.

[4] A. Firsteditor, B. Secondeditor, and C. Thirdeditor (eds.), *The Title of the Edited Book* (Wiley-VCH, Berlin, 2050), p. 222.

[5] D. Contributor, in: *The Title of the Edited Book*, edited by A. Firsteditor and B. Secondeditor, *Title of the Series of Books* [if any], volume number [if any] (Publisher, City, year), chap. 1.

[6] A. Nother, *Proceedings of the 42nd Great Big Conference on Citation Formatting*, Somewhere City, Country, Year, Part A (Publisher, City, year), pp. 1–11.

about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language. $a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

The input text of this document so far

Here we show the source code of this demo article. Please do not take this code as a template for your own article input, as we did some serious tweaking here. This is meant just as a reference on the correct input form of certain

text elements such as names, figures, tables, and others. For your convenience, this package provides annotated two-column and three-column article template files.

```

1 \documentclass{andp2012}%
2 \usepackage[english]{babel}
3 \usepackage[math]{blindtext}
4 %%% leave these to the editors:
5 % \setcopyrightyear{2012}%
6 % \DOIprefix{10.1002}%
7 % \DOIsuffix{andp.201100xxx}%
8 % \Volume{524}%
9 % \Issue{x}%
10 % \Month{x}%
11 % \Year{2012}%
12 % \Day{1}
13 %%%
14 \pagespan{}}}% page numbers are automatic for now
15 %%%
16 \category{Example}
17 \subcategory{example text}
18 % \setheadskip{3.5mm}
19 % \shortabstract
20 %%% leave these to the editors:
21 % \Receiveddate{}
22 % \Reviseddate{}
23 % \Accepteddate{}
24 % \Dateposted{}
25 \keywords{Keywords, if there are any, in a comma, separated, list.}
26 \title{A two-column article}
27 % \titlefigure[height=62mm]{empty}
28 \subtitle{Including some hints and a listing of itself}
29 \author[F. Author]{First Author\inst{1,}\footnote{Corresponding author\quad E-mail:~\textsf{firstauthor@example.org}}}
30 \author[S. X. Author]{Second X. Author\inst{2}}
31 \author[T. Y. Author]{Third Y. Author\inst{2}}
32 \address[1]{Affiliation and address of First Author}
33 \address[2]{Affiliation and address of Second X. Author and Third Y. Author}
34 \shortauthors{F. Author et al.}
35 \shortabstract
36 \begin{abstract}
37   This is an abstract.
38   In two-column mode, abstracts are typeset inside a colored box.
39   If the abstract text fits nicely in one column it should be typeset that way.
40   This is achieved by giving the \lstinline+shortabstract+ directive.
41   If your abstract won't fit (or if you are in doubt if it will once
42   the final typefaces are applied) please leave that decision to the editor.
43 % \blindtext
44 \end{abstract}
45
```

```

46 \begin{document}
47 \maketitle
48
49 \section{Some section}
50
51 This is a demonstration text. It shows the basic layout of the two-column articles
52 in \emph{Annalen der Physik}.
53
54 The rest of this article consists mostly of automatically generated filler text
55 but there are a few morsels of real information. More of the latter can be found
56 in the \textsf{andp2012.cls} guide that this example comes with.
57
58 \section{Another section}
59 \subsection{Some subsection}
60
61 \Blindtext[1]
62
63 \begin{figure}%[t]
64   \textcolor{andp-red}{%
65     \includegraphics[width=\columnwidth,height=20mm,bgcolor=andp-blue!33,trim=-2 -8 -2 -8]{empty}%
66   }
67   \caption{\label{Fig_1}\col
68     Please note that the web address reminder (that might or might not be just before this
69     sentence) is to be used exclusively for color figures. Do not use it for gray-scale or
70     black-and-white figures. It will be inserted by the
71     \texttt{\textbackslash{}col}~command if it is not empty.)
72 \end{figure}
73
74 \begin{figure}
75   \includegraphics[width=\columnwidth,height=15mm]{empty}%
76   \caption{\label{Fig_2} Second figure's caption.
77     Figures declared using the \texttt{figure} environment are \emph{no floats}, so they will
78 show up exactly where they are declared.)
79 \end{figure}
80
81 \subsection{Another subsection}
82
83 \begin{figure*}
84   \sidecaption
85   \includegraphics[width=0.66\linewidth,height=30mm]{empty2w}%
86   \caption{\label{Fig_3} This is a big figure stretching over more than one column.
87     These \emph{are} floats, being declared by the \texttt{figure*} environment, so one has
88 to have an eye on the correct numbering sequence -- it could occur that some
89 wide figure shows up a bit too late in the output stream.)
90 \end{figure*}
91
92 \begin{figure*}
93   \twocolcaption
94   \includegraphics[width=\textwidth,height=20mm]{empty2w}%
95   \caption{\label{Fig_4} This is some text-wide figure. For figures this wide
96 the caption should either be typeset one text column wide, or, if there are at
97 least five to six lines of text it should be split into two columns to limit

```

```

98 the line length for better legibility. The latter one is accomplished by
99 giving the \textbackslash{}twocolcaption directive right at the begin of the
100 float environment.}
101 \end{figure*}
102
103 \Blindtext[1]
104
105 \begin{table}
106   \begin{andptabbox}[columnwidth]%
107     {This is a freeform table environment. Almost anything could be included
108     here, including multiple and/or special tables, formul\ae{}, and graphics.}%
109   \resizebox{0.95\linewidth}{!}{%
110     $\displaystyle{\color{andp-red}
111     \gamma=\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}}\quad\Longleftrightarrow\quad
112     \text{\raisebox{-0.5\height}[0.5\totalheight][0.5\totalheight]{\includegraphics[width=15mm]{empty}}}}
113     $}%
114   \end{andptabbox}
115 \end{table}
116
117 \begin{table}%[b]
118   \begin{andptabular}{X[3r]X[4c]X[5l]}%
119     {This is an example for the normal table environment.
120     For the possible column types see the documentation of the \emph{tabu} package.}%
121     right & center & left\\
122     1 & 2 & 3\\
123     4 & 5 & 6\\
124     7 & 8 & 9\\
125     Lorem ipsum ad qui amet dolore, vitae &
126     Lorem ipsum ad qui amet dolore, vitae cetero quaerendum &
127     Lorem ipsum ad qui amet dolore, vitae cetero quaerendum \\
128   \end{andptabular}
129 \end{table}
130
131 \begin{thebibliography}{0}
132
133   \bibitem{bib1}%
134     \textsc{A.\,B.~Firstauthor},
135     \textsc{C.\,D.~Secondauthor}, and
136     \textsc{E.~Lastauthor},
137     \jr{Abbreviatedjournalname} \textbf{volume}, page (year).
138
139   \bibitem{bib2}%
140     \textsc{X.~Ample} and
141     \textsc{A.\,N.~Other},
142     \jr{Laser Phys. Rev.} \textbf{1}, 111 (2050).
143
144   \othercit
145   \bibitem{bib3}%
146     \textsc{A.~Firstauthor},
147     \textsc{B.~Secondauthor}, and
148     \textsc{C.~Thirdauthor},
149     The Title of the Book (Publisher, City, year), p.\,111.

```

```

150
151 \othercit
152 \bibitem{bib4}%
153 \textsc{A.~Firsteditor},
154 \textsc{B.~Secondeditor}, and
155 \textsc{C.~Thirdeditor} (eds.),
156 The Title of the Edited Book (Wiley–VCH, Berlin, 2050), p.\,222.
157
158 \othercit
159 \bibitem{bib5}%
160 \textsc{D.~Contributor},
161 in:
162 The Title of the Edited Book,
163 edited by
164 A.~Firsteditor and B.~Secondeditor,
165 Title of the Series of Books [if any], volume number [if any]
166 (Publisher, City, year), chap.\,1.
167
168 \othercit
169 \bibitem{bib6}%
170 \textsc{A.~Nother},
171 Proceedings of the 42nd Great Big Conference on Citation Formatting, Somewhere City,
172 Country, Year, Part A (Publisher, City, year), pp.\,1–11.
173
174 \end{thebibliography}
175 \end{document}

```