

EXAMPLE TEXT

A three-column article

Including some hints and a listing of itself

First Author, Second X. Author, and Third Y. Author

This is an abstract. In three-column mode, abstracts should be short. They are optional anyway.

1 Some section

This is a demonstration text. It shows the basic layout of the three-column articles in the “A” section of each *An-nalen der Physik* issue.

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.

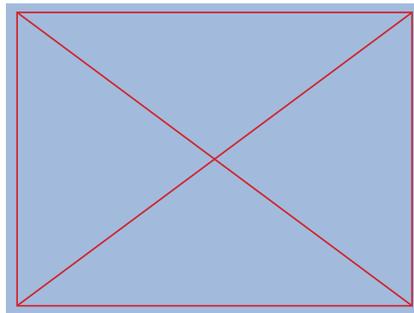


Figure 1 Please note that the web address reminder (that might or might not be just before this sentence) is to be used exclusively for color figures. Do not use it for gray-scale or black-and-white figures. It will be inserted by the `\col` command if it is not empty.

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. $a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

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 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. $a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

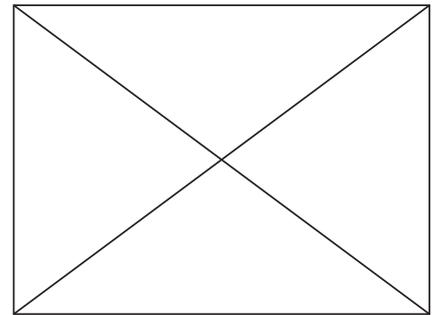


Figure 2 Second figure's caption. Figures declared using the `columnfigure` environment are *no floats*, so they will show up exactly where they are declared.

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,

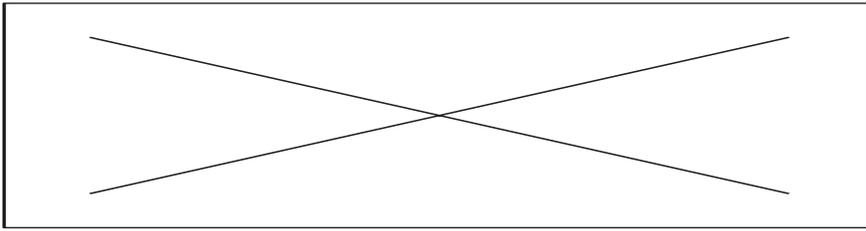


Figure 3 This is a big figure stretching over more than one column. These are floats, being declared by the `figure*` environment, so one has to have an eye on the correct numbering sequence – it could occur that some wide figure shows up a bit too late in the output stream.

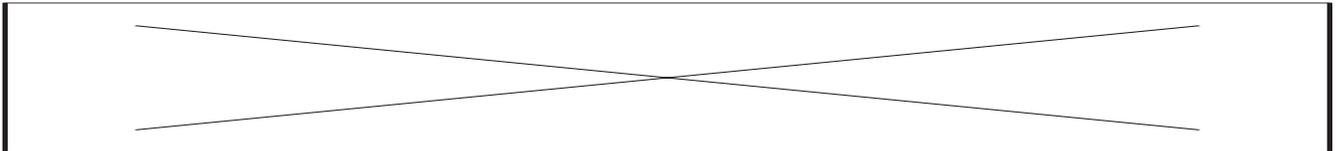


Figure 4 This is some text-wide figure. For figures this wide the caption should either be typeset one text column wide, or, if there are at least five to six lines of text it should be split into two columns to limit the line length for better legibility. The latter one is accomplished by giving the `\twocolcaption` directive right at the begin of the float environment.

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. $a \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$.

like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language $E = mc^2$. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$.

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

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.

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

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

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. $d\Omega = \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. 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

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	Lorem ipsum ad qui amet dolore,	Lorem ipsum ad qui amet dolore, vitae cetero quaerendum

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

First Author
Affiliation and address of First Author

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 seri-

ous 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[threecolumn,
2 % threecolumnunbalanced,
3 colfignumbers%% To be used only if there is more than one figure.
4 ]{andp2012}%
5 \usepackage[english]{babel}
6 \usepackage[math]{blindtext}
7 %%% leave these to the editors:
8 % \setcopyrightyear{2012}%
9 % \DOIPrefix{10.1002}%
10 % \DOISuffix{andp.201100xxx}%
11 % \Volume{524}%
12 % \Issue{x}%
13 % \Month{x}%
14 % \Year{2012}%
15 % \Day{1}
16 %%%
17 \pagespan[A]{}% page numbers are automatic for now
18 %%%
19 \category{Example}
20 \subcategory{example text}
21 \setheadskip{3.5mm}
22 % \shortabstract
23 %%% leave these to the editors:
24 % \Receiveddate{}
25 % \Reviseddate{}
26 % \Accepteddate{}
27 % \Dateposted{}
28 \keywords{Keywords, if there are any, in a comma, separated, list.}
29 \title{A three-column article}
30 \subtitle{Including some hints and a listing of itself}
31 %%% The sequence of \author and \address entries is crucial here!
32 \author[F. Author]{First Author}
33 \address{Affiliation and address of First Author}
34 \author[S.\,X. Author]{Second X. Author}
35 \author[T.\,Y. Author]{Third Y. Author}
36 \address{Affiliation and address of Second X. Author and Third Y. Author}
37 \shortauthors{F. Author et al.}
38 \begin{abstract}
39   This is an abstract.
40   In three-column mode, abstracts should be short. They are optional anyway.
41 \end{abstract}
42 %%%
43 % \def\figure{\columnfigure\lgroup
44 % % \def\caption{\figcaption}%
45 % }
```

```

46 % \def\endfigure{\egroup\endcolumnfigure}
47 %
48 %%%
49 \begin{document}
50 \maketitle
51 %
52 % \noindent
53
54 \section{Some section}
55
56 This is a demonstration text. It shows the basic layout of the three–column articles
57 in the “A” section of each \emph{Annalen der Physik} issue.
58
59 The rest of this article consists mostly of automatically generated filler text
60 but there are a few morsels of real information. More of the latter can be found
61 in the \textsf{andp2012.cls} guide that this example comes with.
62
63 % \Blindtext[1]
64
65 \section{Another section}
66 \subsection{Some subsection}
67
68 \Blindtext[1]
69
70 \begin{columnfigure}
71   \textcolor{andp–red}{%
72   \includegraphics[width=\columnwidth,bgcolor=andp–blue!33,trim=–3 –2 –3 –2]{empty}%
73   }
74   \figcaption{\label{Fig_1}\col
75     Please note that the web address reminder (that might or might not be just before this
76     sentence) is to be used exclusively for color figures. Do not use it for gray–scale or
77     black–and–white figures. It will be inserted by the
78     \texttt{\textbackslash}col}~command if it is not empty.)
79 \end{columnfigure}
80
81 \subsection{Another subsection}
82
83 \Blindtext[1]
84
85 \begin{columnfigure}
86   \includegraphics[width=\columnwidth]{empty}%
87   \figcaption{\label{Fig_2} Second figure’s caption. Figures declared using the
88   \texttt{columnfigure} environment are \emph{no floats}, so they will show up
89   exactly where they are declared.)
90 \end{columnfigure}
91
92 \begin{figure*}
93   \sidecaption
94   \includegraphics[width=\twocolumnwidth,height=30mm]{empty2w}%
95   \caption{\label{Fig_3} This is a big figure stretching over more than one column.
96   These \emph{are} floats, being declared by the \texttt{figure*} environment, so one has
97   to have an eye on the correct numbering sequence –– it could occur that some

```

```

98   wide figure shows up a bit too late in the output stream.}
99 \end{figure*}
100
101 \begin{figure*}
102   \twocolcaption
103   \includegraphics[width=\textwidth,height=20mm]{empty2w}%
104   \caption{\label{Fig_4} This is some text—wide figure. For figures this wide
105   the caption should either be typeset one text column wide, or, if there are at
106   least five to six lines of text it should be split into two columns to limit
107   the line length for better legibility. The latter one is accomplished by
108   giving the \textbackslash\twocolcaption directive right at the begin of the
109   float environment.}
110 \end{figure*}
111
112 \blindtext
113
114 \begin{columnfigure}
115   \begin{andptabbox}[\columnwidth]%
116     {This is a freeform table environment. Almost anything could be included
117     here, including multiple and/or special tables, formul\ae{}, and graphics.
118     }%
119 \resizebox{50mm}{!}{%
120   $\displaystyle{\color{andp-red}
121   \gamma=\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}\quad\Longleftarrow\quad
122   \text{\raisebox{-0.5\height}{0.5\totalheight}[0.5\totalheight]{\includegraphics[width=10mm]{empty}}}}
123   $}%
124 \end{andptabbox}
125 % \par
126 \end{columnfigure}
127
128 \blindtext
129
130 \begin{columnfigure}%[b]
131   \begin{andptabular}{X[2r]X[3c]X[5l]}%
132     {This is an example for the normal table environment.
133     For the possible column types see the documentation of the \emph{tabu} package.
134     }%
135     right & center & left\
136     1 & 2 & 3\
137     4 & 5 & 6\
138     7 & 8 & 9\
139     Lorem ipsum ad qui amet &
140     Lorem ipsum ad qui amet dolore, &
141     Lorem ipsum ad qui amet dolore, vitae cetero quaerendum \
142   \end{andptabular}
143 \end{columnfigure}
144
145 % \Blindtext[1]
146
147 \begin{thebibliography}{0}
148
149   \bibitem{bib1}%

```

```

150 \textsc{A.~,B.~Firstauthor},
151 \textsc{C.~,D.~Secondauthor}, and
152 \textsc{E.~Lastauthor},
153 \jr{Abbreviatedjournalname} \textbf{volume}, page (year).
154
155 \bibitem{bib2}%
156 \textsc{X.~Ample} and
157 \textsc{A.~,N.~Other},
158 \jr{Laser Phys. Rev.} \textbf{1}, 111 (2050).
159
160 \othercit
161 \bibitem{bib3}%
162 \textsc{A.~Firstauthor},
163 \textsc{B.~Secondauthor}, and
164 \textsc{C.~Thirdauthor},
165 The Title of the Book (Publisher, City, year), p.\,111.
166
167 \othercit
168 \bibitem{bib4}%
169 \textsc{A.~Firsteditor},
170 \textsc{B.~Secondeditor}, and
171 \textsc{C.~Thirdeditor} (eds.),
172 The Title of the Edited Book (Wiley–VCH, Berlin, 2050), p.\,222.
173
174 \othercit
175 \bibitem{bib5}%
176 \textsc{D.~Contributor},
177 in:
178 The Title of the Edited Book,
179 edited by
180 A.~Firsteditor and B.~Secondeditor,
181 Title of the Series of Books [if any], volume number [if any]
182 (Publisher, City, year), chap.\,1.
183
184 \othercit
185 \bibitem{bib6}%
186 \textsc{A.~Nother},
187 Proceedings of the 42nd Great Big Conference on Citation Formatting, Somewhere City,
188 Country, Year, Part A (Publisher, City, year), pp.\,1–11.
189
190 \end{thebibliography}
191 \end{document}

```