

# A Very Simple L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> Template

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### Abstract

This is the paper's abstract ...

## 1 Introduction

This is a simple example of a paper written using latex that can be used for your COMP696 homeworks [1]. It has examples of how to define sections, labels, tables (Section 3.3), figures (Section 3.1), equations (Section 3.2), and references. Note that although not required, for labels I add a descriptor such as sec:xxxxx or fig:yyyy.

**Outline** The remainder of this article is organized as follows. Section 2 gives account of previous work. Our new and exciting results are described in Section 3. Finally, Section 4 gives the conclusions.

## 2 Previous work

A much longer L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> example was written by Gil [2].

## 3 Results

In this section we describe the results.

### 3.1 Figure Example

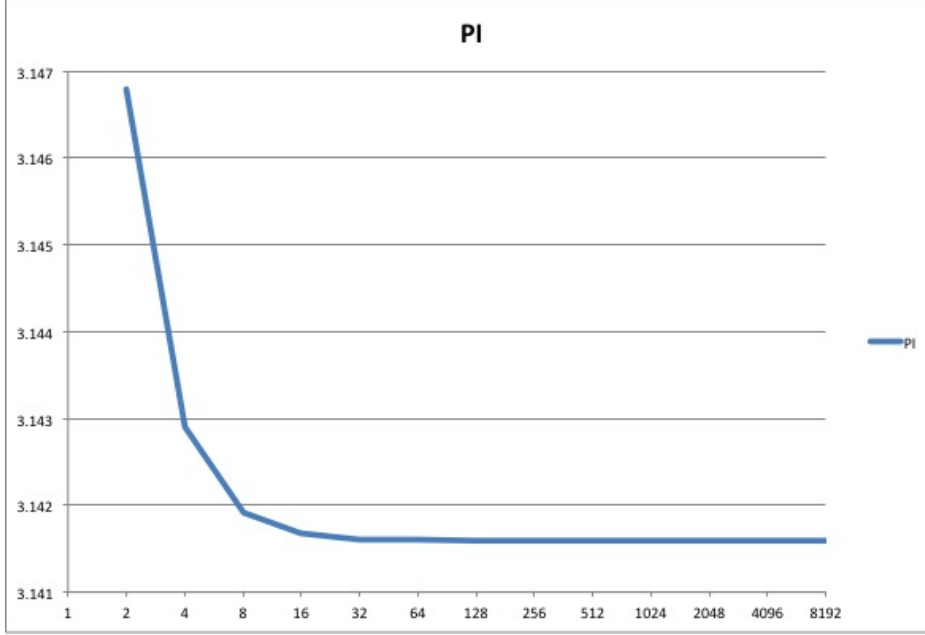


Figure 1: Calculation of PI as a function of intervals

### 3.2 Key Model Features - Equation Example

The section shows how to insert a numbered equation into your document. This feature is also built into basic LaTeX. There are more complicated packages, but you can do a lot with the basic packages.

**Governing Equations:** GCCOM uses non-dimensional equations which helps to simplify the equations and reduce complexity. GCCOM models solves the following momentum equation (in dimensionless form):

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} + u_j \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{Re} \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_j^2} + \frac{1}{Ro} \epsilon_{i3} u_j + \beta \delta_{i3} = 0 \quad (1)$$

The terms above are defined as the momentum, advection, pressure, diffusion, Coriolis force, and buoyancy.

Table 1: Table of PI data

<b>Intervals</b>	<b>PI</b>	<b>Error</b>
2	3.1623529411764704	0.0207602875866773
4	3.1468005183939427	0.0052078648041496
8	3.1428947295916885	0.0013020760018954
16	3.1419181743085600	0.0003255207187669
32	3.1416740337963365	0.0000813802065434

### 3.3 Table Example

This is an example of how to build a simple table. Table 1 showing the PI data, with columns and headings. The data is plotted in Figure 1

## 4 Conclusions

We worked hard, and achieved very good results.

## 5 References

- [1] Mary P. Thomas. Advanced parallel computing, 2015.
- [2] Joseph (Yossi) Gil.  $\text{\LaTeX} 2_{\epsilon}$  for graduate students. manuscript, Haifa, Israel, 2002.