My Paper

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Abstract

The abstract should be written here.

Key words: First, Second, Third.
JEL Classification: K14, H53, C23.

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1 Introduction

Start intro here. Never write equations in the introduction. Equations like: $\int \frac{1}{z} dz = ln|z| + C$ or equation 1:

$$U(x_0, a_0) + \beta \left[\max_{\{a_t\}_{t=1}^{\infty}} \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \beta^{t-1} U(x_t, a_t) \; s.t. \; a_t \in \Gamma(x_t), \; x_{t+1} = G(x_t, a_t), \; \forall t = 1, 2, \dots \right] \quad (1)$$

However, a figure can be a good idea. As figure 1.1 below:

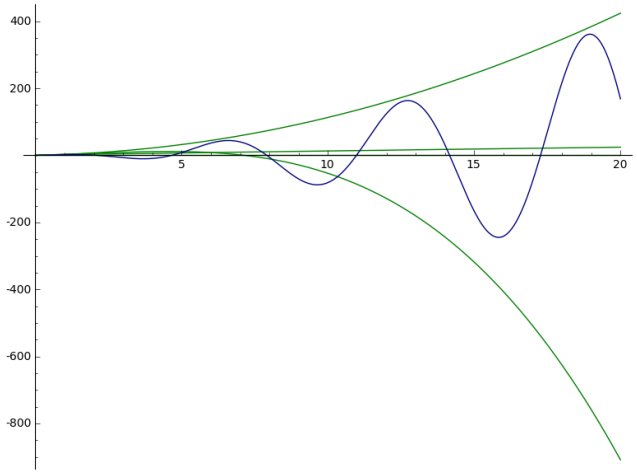

Figure 1.1: This is a figure

It is amazing the number of citations of papers like Becker (1968) or books like Angrist and Pischke (2009). Notice that these two references are in two different bib.tex files and that if you click on them, you go to the references page.

2 Another Section

Write something here too.

2.1 A Subsection

Sometimes you want to write a footnote.[1]

A table is also something useful. Table 2.1 is a good example.

[1] This is a footnote.

Table 2.1: Bolsa Familia and CCB's Figures - Jan-Dec - 2009

	Bolsa Familia	**CCB**
Amount Spent	US$ 6,610,220,967	US$ 9,917,301,532
Families receiving the benefit	12,472,540	3,166,845
People receiving the benefit	51,636,316	13,110,738
Percentage of Federal Total Expenditures	0.76%	1.16%
Percentage of GDP	0.33%	0.51%

Source: Calculated by the author with data from the National Treasury Secretariat and Ministry of Social Development

Notes: Monetary figures converted from *Real* (R$)

Theorem 1 (Latex Pitfall Law)**.** *Let $X \in \mathbb{N}$ be the number of times an individual has to compile a tex document until she/he gets a pdf file. If the individual compiling a tex document is unsuccessful in getting her/his pdf file with probability $1 - \phi$, with the probability of getting a pdf file in the n-th attempt given by the following probability mass function (pmf):*

$$P(X = n) = \phi(1 - \phi)^{n-1}, \tag{2}$$

then $E(X) = 1/\phi$.

Proof. Apply the fact that:

Note that since $|1 - \phi| < 1$, we can write: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(1 - \phi)^n = \frac{1}{\phi}$ (Sum of Infinite Geometric Progression). Differentiate both sides with respect to ϕ and multiply both sides by ϕ to get:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n\phi(1 - \phi)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{\phi}$$

□

3 Conclusions

Conclusion here.

References

Angrist, J. D., and J.-S. Pischke (2009): *Mostly Harmless Econometrics*. Princeton University Press.

Becker, G. S. (1968): "Crime and Punishment: An Economic Approach," *Journal of Political Economy*, 76, 169–217.

A Appendix

Something people rarely read.