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Fig. 1. Placeholder image of a frog with a long example legend to show justification setting.

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^{*} Footnote Example 1

[†] Footnote Example 2



Fig. 2. This legend would be placed at the side of the figure, rather than below it.

$$(x+y)^3 = (x+y)(x+y)^2$$

$$= (x+y)(x^2 + 2xy + y^2)$$

$$= x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^3 + x^3.$$
[2]

Table 1. Comparison of the fitted potential energy surfaces and ab initio benchmark electronic energy calculations

Species	CBS	CV	G3
1. Acetaldehyde	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Vinyl alcohol	9.1	9.6	13.5
3. Hydroxyethylidene	50.8	51.2	54.0

nomenclature for the TSs refers to the numbered species in the table.

Single column equations. Authors may use 1- or 2-column equations in their article, according to their preference.

$$(x+y)^3 = (x+y)(x+y)^2$$

= $(x+y)(x^2 + 2xy + y^2)$
= $x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^3 + x^3$. [1]

To allow an equation to span both columns, use the \begin{figure*}...\end{figure*} environment mentioned above for figures.

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	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	City-level		Firm-level	City-level	
Dep. Var.:	COD Emission (1,000 tons)		COD Emission (ton)	Firm Entry	Firm Exit
	Panel A: P	opulation Share withou	t College Education		
Share of Below College \times Post $_{05}$	0.165***	0.292**	0.358***	0.623**	0.280
	(0.026)	(0.119)	(0.106)	(0.266)	(0.487)
Share of Below College	-0.208				
	(0.141)				
Post ₀₅	-16.426***				
	(2.873)				
	Panel B: Pop	oulation Share without H	ligh School Education		
Share of Below HS $ imes$ Post $_{05}$	0.099***	0.218**	0.232**	0.453**	0.089
	(0.005)	(0.090)	(0.079)	(0.195)	(0.333)
Share of Below HS	-0.213*				
	(0.100)				
Post ₀₅	-9.465***				
	(0.564)				

*** P < 0.01, ** P < 0.05, * P < 0.1

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