# Article Title

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**Abstract**

A one-paragraph abstract summarizing the article. Replace this placeholder with a concise description of the problem, approach, and key findings.

**Keywords** keyword one, keyword two

## 1. Introduction

Welcome to this article. This section introduces the topic and explains who the article is for and how it is organized.

### *1.1. Who This Article Is For*

This article is for anyone interested in the topic.

### *1.2. How to Read This Article*

Each section builds on the previous one. Start from the beginning and work through to the end.

## 2. Getting Started

This section introduces the fundamental concepts.

### *2.1. Overview*

Provide an overview of the topic here.

### *2.2. Key Concepts*

Explain the key concepts that readers need to understand. This article builds on tools from the scientific Python ecosystem, including NumPy (Harris et al., 2020), SciPy (Virtanen et al., 2020), and Matplotlib (Hunter, 2007). For a broader introduction to data analysis in Python, see McKinney (2022), which builds on ideas introduced by McKinney (2010) for reproducible scientific computing.

```
print("Hello, World!")
```

### *2.3. Key Tools*

The table below shows an overview of the key tools used in this article.

| Tool | Description | Version |
|---|---|---|
| Python | Programming language | 3.12 |
| NumPy | Numerical computing library | 1.26 |
| Matplotlib | Plotting and visualization | 3.8 |
| MyST | Markdown authoring framework | 1.8 |

Table 1. Overview of key tools.

## 3. Installation

This section covers how to set up your environment.

### *3.1. Prerequisites*

List the prerequisites here.

### *3.2. Installation Steps*

```
pip install numpy matplotlib
```

### *3.3. Verifying the Installation*

```
import sys
print(f"Python version: {sys.version}")
```

## 4. Example

This section walks through a complete example.

### *4.1. Setting Up*

Describe the setup steps here.

### *4.2. Sample Figure*

Figure 1 shows a sample bar chart generated with Matplotlib.

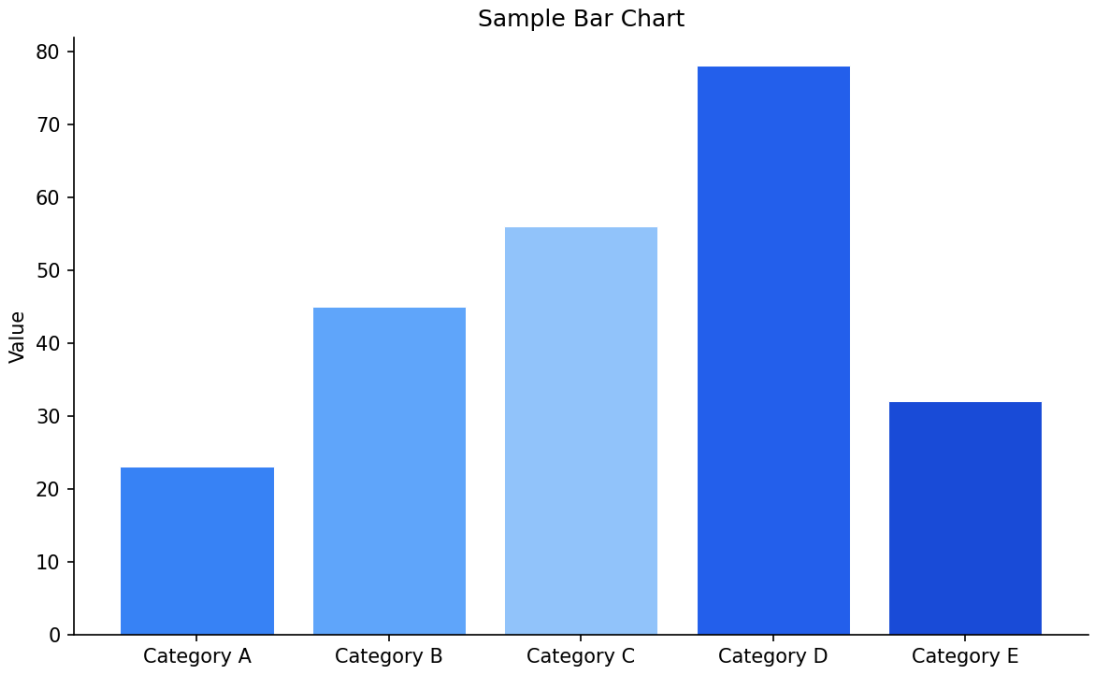


Figure 1. A sample bar chart showing values for five categories.

### *4.3. Running the Example*

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = np.linspace(0, 2 * np.pi, 100)
y = np.sin(x)

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, y)
ax.set_xlabel("x")
ax.set_ylabel("sin(x)")
ax.set_title("A Simple Plot")
plt.show()
```

## 5. Conclusion

This article demonstrated the basic workflow. Replace this section with your own conclusions and next steps.

### References

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