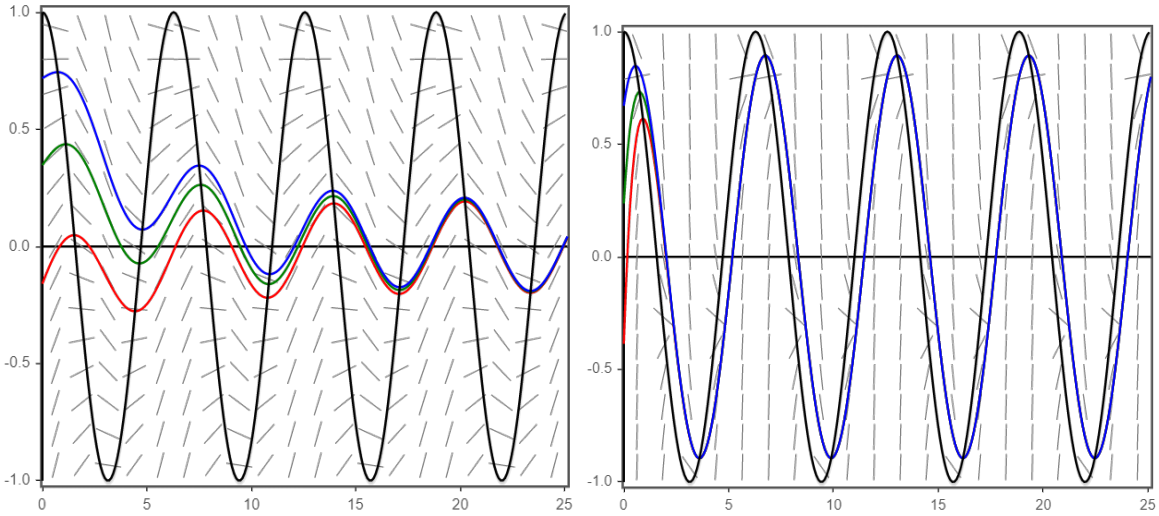
This is an example of a figure caption.



Solutions to Newton's Law of Cooling with an oscillating ambient temperature. The original ODE is $\frac{dx}{dt} = -k(x - (A + B\cos(\omega t))$, where k is the decay constant of the object with temperature $x(t)$, and $T(t) = A + B\cos(\omega t)$ is the ambient temperature. The dimensionless ODE is $\frac{d\bar{x}}{d\bar{t}} = -K(\bar{x} - \cos(\bar{t}))$, where $\bar{x} = (x - A)/B$ and $\bar{t} = \omega t$. The dimensionless parameter is $K := k/\omega$, the decay rate of the object divided by the frequency of the ambient temperature. The scaled temperature $\bar{x}$ is the dimensionless deviation of the temperature from the average ambient temperature. The scaled ambient temperature has average 0, period 2π, and amplitude 1, as represented by the black curve. The other curves are solutions to the dimensionless ODE with $K = 0.2$ on the left, and $K = 2$ on the right. For small K, the amplitude of the steady-state solution is small, and the temperate of the object lags the ambient temperature by about 1/4 period. For large K, the temperature of the object is very close to the ambient temperature.