



A sample article title

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Abstract

The abstract should be written properly. It should not include numbered displayed formulas, figures, tables, etc.

Keywords: Scott topology, Equivalence theory, Perfect map (between 3 to 5 keywords)

AMS Mathematical Subject Classification [2010]: 13D45, 39B42

1 Introduction

The article should be at least 3 pages, and be typeset using the current style. The articles which do not follow the guidelines will be returned.

Definition 1.1. Here goes a definition in which $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$.

Theorem 1.2. *Here goes a theorem in which we refer to [3].*

Proof. Here goes a proof for the previous theorem... □

By giving the theorem-like environments, equations, sections a unique label, one can simply refer to them in the document. For example we refer to theorem 1.2 here.

Lemma 1.3. *Here goes a lemma.*

Proposition 1.4. *This is a proposition.*

Corollary 1.5. *We have a corollary here.*

Example 1.6. Here goes an example which its solution is given below.

Solution. This is a solution for example 1.6 in which we have used [1].

Remark 1.7. And finally here goes a remark.

¹speaker

2 Main results

You can see the following unnumbered displayed formula:

$$\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x.$$

The following is a displayed formula with a number to being able to refer to it, like formula (1):

$$y = (\sqrt{x} + 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)(x + 1) \tag{1}$$

Typesetting multi-lines formulas is quite simple.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (\sqrt{x} + 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)(x + 1) \\ &= (x - 1)(x + 1) \\ &= x^2 - 1. \end{aligned}$$

It is possible to prevent the numbering of the first and the last lines by using `\notag` command.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (\sqrt{x} + 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)(x + 1) \\ &= (x - 1)(x + 1) \\ &= x^2 - 1. \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Now we can refer to formula (2).

Here goes a figure. Figures are “float” objects. It means that \LaTeX does not generally place them on the same location in the source code as on the output. You can place them anywhere in the source code and then simply refer to them, like Figure 1.

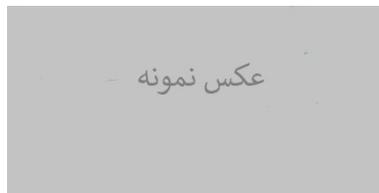


Figure 1: A sample figure caption

Here goes a table. Tables are “float” objects. It means that \LaTeX does not generally place them on the same location in the source code as on the output. You can place them anywhere in the source code and then simply refer to them, like Table 1.

Table 1: A sample table caption

| First column head | Second column head | Third column head |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| N/A | $x^2 + 1$ | 6 |
| -20 | y | 11 |
| -12 | $x + y$ | 7 |

Acknowledgment

The AAAacknowledgements should be in a separate section at the end of the article before the references.

References

- [1] M. Alvarez-Manilla, A. Jung, and K. Keimel, *The probabilistic powerdomain for stably compact spaces*, Theoretical Computer Science, 328 (2004), pp. 221–244.
- [2] M. Alvarez-Manilla, *Measure theoretic results for continuous valuations on partially ordered spaces*, Ph.D. Thesis, Imperial College, University of London, 2001.
- [3] G. B. Folland, *Real Analysis: Modern Techniques and Their Applications*, 2nd ed., John Wiley, 1999.
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- [6] F. Topsze, *Topology and Measure*, Lecture Notes in Mathematics, Vol. 133, Springer, Berlin, 1970.

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