Sample manuscript for International Journal of Applied Mathematics

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This is an abstract. It gives the reader an overview of the manuscript. Abstracts are required for all manuscripts. The Abstract should be self-contained (contain no footnotes or citations to references). It should be adequate as an index (giving all subjects, major and minor, about which new information is given), and as a summary (giving the conclusions and all results of general interest in the article). It should be approximately 250 words. The abstract should be written as one paragraph and should not contain displayed mathematical equations or tabular material. In this sample article we provide instructions on how to prepare and submit your paper to International Journal of Applied Mathematics published by Karpagam Charity Trust. The Karpagam Charity Trust appreciates your effort to follow our style when preparing your manuscript.

1. INTRODUCTION: THE MANUSCRIPT

Please use this "sample manuscript" as a guide for preparing your article. This will ensure that your submission will be in the required format for Peer Review. Please read all of the following manuscript preparation instructions carefully and in their entirety. The manuscript must be in good scientific American English; this is the author's responsibility. All files will be submitted through our online electronic submission system at

2. Manuscript preparation

Articles can be prepared as a Microsoft Word .doc/.docx file. The entire manuscript, should be set up for 21.6×28 cm ($8\text{-}1/2 \times 11$ in. or A4) pages with 2.54 cm (1 in.) margins all the way around. The font and the point size will be reset according to the journal's specs, but authors most commonly use the Times Roman font and point size 12. The manuscript begins with a title, names of all authors and their affiliations, and an abstract, followed by the body of the paper, tables and figures, if any, included, and the reference section. Consecutively number all tables (I, II, III, etc.) and figures (1, 2, 3, etc.), including those in an Appendix. Figures, with figure captions, may be embedded within the manuscript to assist the reviewers. Number all pages consecutively, beginning with 1.

- This is an example of a footnote to an author's name: Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. Electronic mail: author@somewhere.org.

b) This research was performed while B. Author was at Anywhere National Laboratory, City, State, Postal code, Country.

c) B. Author and C. Author contributed equally to this work.

3. MANUSCRIPT LENGTH

There are no length restrictions on Regular Articles.

4. TITLE

The title of a paper should be as concise as possible but informative enough to facilitate information retrieval.

5. AUTHORS' NAMES AND ADDRESSES

Authors' names should preferably be written in a standard form for all publications to facilitate indexing and to avoid ambiguities. Include the names and postal addresses of all institutions, followed by city, state, zip code, country. Please provide the complete address for each author. See the byline of this sample article for examples..

6. FOOTNOTES

Footnotes are generally unacceptable in the International Journal of Applied Mathematics, with the exception of footnotes to the title and the author's names. Footnotes to the title should be set as a Note above the byline footnotes. All other footnotes should be converted to text or should be included in the reference section. Use a), b), c), etc., for footnotes to authors. The following list shows some examples:

a)A. Author and B. Author contributed equally to this work.

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7. HEADINGS

Headings are not mandatory in regular articles but are preferred. Communication papers should not have headings. It is best to maintain a consistent heading style within the article. Numbered section headings are preferred in *IJAM*. The following list shows the four different levels and the style for each heading:

Equations should be punctuated and aligned to bring out their structure and should be numbered on the right. Mathematical operation signs indicating continuity of the expression should be placed at the left of the second and

succeeding lines. Use (×) rather than a centered dot, except for scalar products of vectors. A solidus (/) instead of built-up fractions is preferred in running text and in display wherever clarity would not be jeopardized. Use "exp" for complicated exponents. Some examples follow:

$$B_i = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & L & N \\ B_i(1) & B_i(2) & L & B_i(N) \end{pmatrix},$$

(7.1)

$$I_D(\theta) = \frac{a}{2} + \sum_{n+1}^{2} (\cos 2n\theta + \sin 2n\theta).$$

(7.2)

$$\langle \Phi_1 | \hat{H} | \Phi_2 \rangle = \langle \Phi_1 | \hat{V}_{IJ} | \Phi_2 \rangle$$
$$= \int d\mathbf{r}_1 \int d\mathbf{r}_2 \frac{\rho_J^{eg}(\mathbf{r}_1)\rho_I^{eg}(\mathbf{r}_2)}{r_{12}} \equiv V_{\text{Coul}},$$

(7.3)

8. Equation numbering

All sources cited in the text must be included alphabetically (on first author's name) in the list of references and all reference items must appear in the text with reference number in brackets [.]. Equations are to be numbered serially and section wise (1.1), (1.2),…(2.1),(2.2),…(3.1),(3.2),…

9. TABLES

Separate tables (numbered with Roman numerals in the order of their appearance in the text) should be used for all tabular material. Tables must be embedded in the article file, not uploaded like figure files. The structure should be clear. Use simple column headings and include units of measure. Table captions are positioned above the table and should be styled as "TABLE I. This is a table caption." A caption should make its table intelligible without reference to the text. Capitalize the first word in the table headings and subheadings. References within tables are designated by lowercase Roman letter superscripts and given at the end of the table. Unaltered computer output and notation should be uploaded as supplemental files.

10. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Typically, standard acknowledgments include financial support and technical assistance, and may include dedications, memorials, and awards.

11. APPENDIX

Appendixes are placed after the acknowledgments section and before the listing of references. Appendixes must have a Level One heading as illustrated below and must include a descriptive title to follow the appendix heading. They do not follow the sequential heading numbering given in the rest of the paper. If there is only one appendix, then the heading is set as follows:

APPENDIX: DESCRIPTION

If there is more than one appendix, the headings are set as:

APPENDIX A: DESCRIPTION
APPENDIX B: DESCRIPTION

Subheadings in an Appendix are labeled 1, 2, etc. Remember that equations in appendices are numbered differently than those in the body of the text (see Sec. VIII).

REFERENCES

[1] S. K. Mitra, The minus partial order and the shorted matrix, Linear Algebra and its Applications, 83(1986) 1-27.
[2] J. J. Bukley, T. Feuring, Y. Hayash, Fuzzy Markov chain, The Journal of Fuzzy Mathematics, 14(3) (2006) 723-737.
[3] G. F. Simmons, Differential equations, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1974.