2503720

# This is the title

### **Summary**

Here is the abstract of our paper. Here is a test.

# **Contents**

1	Intr	oduction	3	
	1.1	Problem Background	3	
	1.2	Literature Review	3	
		1.2.1 Whatever	3	
2	Prej	parations of the Models	3	
	2.1	Assumptions	3	
	2.2	Notations	3	
3	The Models			
	3.1	Model 1	3	
		3.1.1 Details about Model 1	3	
Re	eferen	aces	4	
Aj	pend	lix A Further on LATEX	5	
Αı	opend	lix B Program Codes	5	

Team # 1234567 Page 3 of 5

## 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Problem Background

- First
- Second

### 1.2 Literature Review

#### 1.2.1 Whatever

# 2 Preparations of the Models

## 2.1 Assumptions

#### 2.2 Notations

The primary notations used in this paper are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Notations

Symbol	Definition
A	the first one
b	the second one
$\alpha$	the last one

## 3 The Models

#### **3.1** Model 1

#### 3.1.1 Details about Model 1

The datail can be described as follows:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - a^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right) = f(x, y, z, t) \tag{1}$$

Team # 1234567 Page 4 of 5

# References

[1] Einstein, A., Podolsky, B., & Rosen, N. (1935). Can quantum-mechanical description of physical reality be considered complete?. *Physical review*, 47(10), 777.

 $\square$  [2] A simple, easy LTEX template for MCM/ICM: EasyMCM. (2018). Retrieved December 1, 2019

Team # 1234567 Page 5 of 5

# Appendix A Further on LATEX

# **Appendix B** Program Codes

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    cout << "Hello, World!" << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```