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Acronyms and Abbreviations

All acronyms should be defined at first mention in the abstract and in the main text. Define in figures, tables, and footnotes only if not defined in the discussion of the figure/table. Acronyms consist of capital letters (except where salted with lowercase), but the terms they represent need not be given initial caps unless a proper name is involved (“central processing unit” [CPU] but “Fourier transform” [FT]). Use of “e.g.” and “i.e.” okay, but refrain from using “etc.” It is preferable to use these abbreviations only in parentheses (e.g., like this).

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Spell out numerals that have no unit of measure or time (one, two, . . . ten), but always use numerals with units of time and measure. Some examples are as follows: 11 through 999; 1,000; 10,000; twentieth century; twofold, tenfold, 20-fold; 2 times; 0.2 cm; $p = 0.001$; 25%; 10% to 25%.

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Scalar *variables* and *physical constants* should be italicized, and a bold (non-italics) font should be used for **vectors** and **matrices**. Do not italicize subscripts unless they are variables.

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Punctuate display equations when they are part of the sentence preceding it, as in $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. In addition, if the text following the equation flows logically as a part of the display equation,

$$A = \pi r^2. \quad (1)$$

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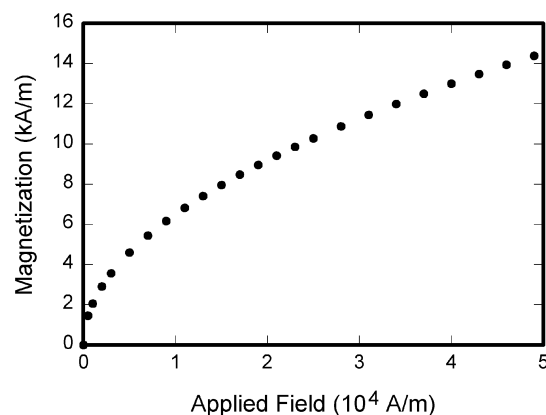


Figure 1. Note that “Figure” is spelled out. There is a period after the figure number, followed by one space. It is good practice to briefly explain the significance of the figure in the caption. (Used, with permission, from [4].)

Table 1. Units for magnetic properties.

Symbol	Quantity	Conversion from Gaussian and CGS EMU to SI ^a
Φ	Magnetic flux	$1 \text{ Mx} \rightarrow 10^{-8} \text{ Wb}$ $= 10^{-8} \text{ V} \cdot \text{s}$
B	Magnetic flux density, magnetic induction	$1 \text{ G} \rightarrow 10^{-4} \text{ T}$ $= 10^{-4} \text{ Wb/m}^2$
H	Magnetic field strength	$1 \text{ Oe} \rightarrow 10^{-3}/(4\pi) \text{ A/m}$
m	Magnetic moment	$1 \text{ erg/G} = 1 \text{ emu}$ $\rightarrow 10^{-3} \text{ A} \cdot \text{m}^2$ $= 10^{-3} \text{ J/T}$
M	Magnetization	$1 \text{ erg}/(\text{G} \cdot \text{cm}^3) = 1 \text{ emu/cm}^3 \rightarrow 10^{-3} \text{ A/m}$
$4\pi M$	Magnetization	$1 \text{ G} \rightarrow 10^{-3}/(4\pi) \text{ A/m}$
σ	Specific magnetization	$1 \text{ erg}/(\text{G} \cdot \text{g}) = 1 \text{ emu/g} \rightarrow 1 \text{ A} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}$
j	Magnetic dipole moment	$1 \text{ erg/G} = 1 \text{ emu}$ $\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-10} \text{ Wb} \cdot \text{m}$
J	Magnetic polarization	$1 \text{ erg}/(\text{G} \cdot \text{cm}^3) = 1 \text{ emu/cm}^3$ $\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$
χ, κ	Susceptibility	$1 \rightarrow 4\pi$
χ_ρ	Mass susceptibility	$1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g} \rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$
μ	Permeability	$1 \rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$ $= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Wb}/(\text{A} \cdot \text{m})$
μ_r	Relative permeability	$\mu \rightarrow \mu_r$
w, W	Energy density	$1 \text{ erg/cm}^3 \rightarrow 10^{-1} \text{ J/m}^3$
N, D	Demagnetizing factor	$1 \rightarrow 1/(4\pi)$

Vertical lines are optional in tables. Statements that serve as captions for the entire table do not need footnote letters.

^aGaussian units are the same as cg emu for magnetostatics; $\text{Mx} = \text{maxwell}$, $\text{G} = \text{gauss}$, $\text{Oe} = \text{oersted}$; $\text{Wb} = \text{weber}$, $\text{V} = \text{volt}$, $\text{s} = \text{second}$, $\text{T} = \text{tesla}$, $\text{m} = \text{meter}$, $\text{A} = \text{ampere}$, $\text{J} = \text{joule}$, $\text{kg} = \text{kilogram}$, $\text{H} = \text{henry}$.

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Appendices

If multiple appendices are required, they should be labeled “Appendix A,” “Appendix B,” etc. They appear before the “Acknowledgment” or the “References” section.

Acknowledgment

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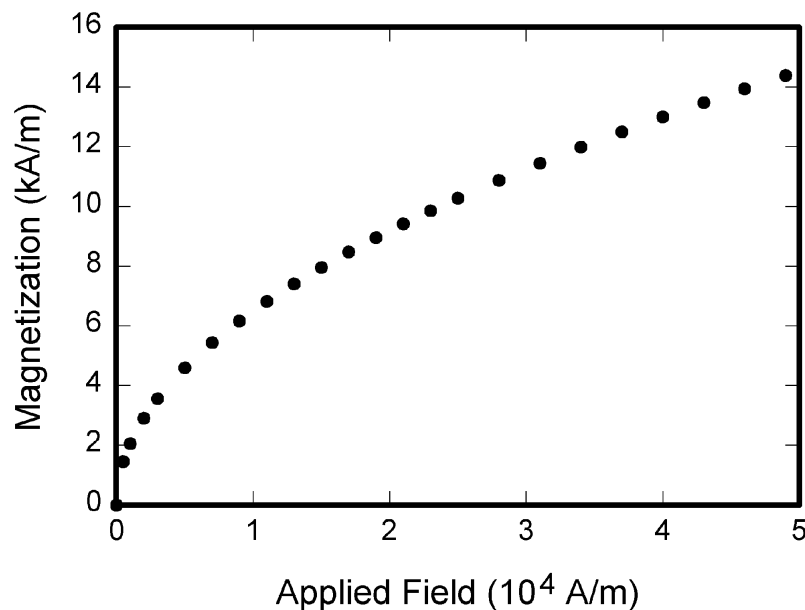


Figure 2. Note that “Figure” is spelled out. There is a period after the figure number, followed by one space. It is good practice to briefly explain the significance of the figure in the caption. (Used, with permission, from [4].)

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank A, B, and C. This work was supported in part by a grant from XYZ.

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