

# MNRAS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> template – title goes here

Keith T. Smith,<sup>1</sup>★ A. N. Other,<sup>2</sup> Third Author<sup>2,3</sup> and Fourth Author<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Royal Astronomical Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1J 0BQ, UK*

<sup>2</sup>*Department, Institution, Street Address, City Postal Code, Country*

<sup>3</sup>*Another Department, Different Institution, Street Address, City Postal Code, Country*

Accepted XXX. Received YYY; in original form ZZZ

## ABSTRACT

This is a simple template for authors to write new MNRAS papers. The abstract should briefly describe the aims, methods, and main results of the paper. It should be a single paragraph not more than 250 words (200 words for Letters). No references should appear in the abstract.

**Key words:** keyword1 – keyword2 – keyword3

## 1 INTRODUCTION

This is a simple template for authors to write new MNRAS papers. See `mnras_sample.tex` for a more complex example, and `mnras_guide.tex` for a full user guide.

All papers should start with an Introduction section, which sets the work in context, cites relevant earlier studies in the field by [Fournier \(1901\)](#), and describes the problem the authors aim to solve (e.g. [Van Dijk 1902](#)). Multiple citations can be joined in a simple way like [De Laguarde \(1903\)](#); [De la Garde \(1904\)](#).

## 2 METHODS, OBSERVATIONS, SIMULATIONS ETC.

Normally the next section describes the techniques the authors used. It is frequently split into subsections, such as Section 2.1 below.

### 2.1 Maths

Simple mathematics can be inserted into the flow of the text e.g.  $2 \times 3 = 6$  or  $v = 220 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ , but more complicated expressions should be entered as a numbered equation:

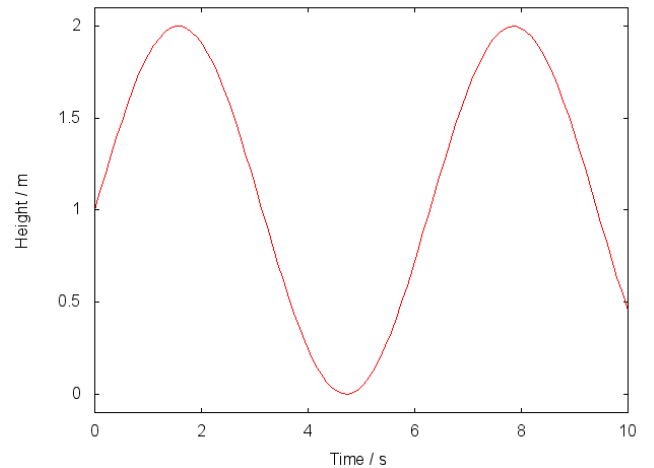
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}. \quad (1)$$

Refer back to them as e.g. equation (1).

### 2.2 Figures and tables

Figures and tables should be placed at logical positions in the text. Don't worry about the exact layout, which will be handled by the publishers.

Figures are referred to as e.g. Fig. 1, and tables as e.g. Table 1.



**Figure 1.** This is an example figure. Captions appear below each figure. Give enough detail for the reader to understand what they're looking at, but leave detailed discussion to the main body of the text.

**Table 1.** This is an example table. Captions appear above each table. Remember to define the quantities, symbols and units used.

| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |

## 3 CONCLUSIONS

The last numbered section should briefly summarise what has been done, and describe the final conclusions which the authors draw from their work.

★ E-mail: mn@ras.org.uk (KTS)

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Acknowledgements section is not numbered. Here you can thank helpful colleagues, acknowledge funding agencies, telescopes and facilities used etc. Try to keep it short.

## DATA AVAILABILITY

The inclusion of a Data Availability Statement is a requirement for articles published in MNRAS. Data Availability Statements provide a standardised format for readers to understand the availability of data underlying the research results described in the article. The statement may refer to original data generated in the course of the study or to third-party data analysed in the article. The statement should describe and provide means of access, where possible, by linking to the data or providing the required accession numbers for the relevant databases or DOIs.

## REFERENCES

van Dijk T., 1902, QJRAS, 2, 202  
Fournier P., 1901, ApJ, 1, 101  
de la Guardie S., 1904, MNRAS, 4, 404  
de Laguarde A., 1903, Nat, 3, 303

## APPENDIX A: SOME EXTRA MATERIAL

If you want to present additional material which would interrupt the flow of the main paper, it can be placed in an Appendix which appears after the list of references.

This paper has been typeset from a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  file prepared by the author.