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ARTICLE TYPE

A demonstration of the LaTeX class file for Wiley NJD Journals†

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Abstract

This paper describes the use of the LaTeX 2_ϵ WileyNJD-v2.cls class file for setting papers for *Mathematical Methods in the Applied Sciences*.

KEYWORDS:
Class file; LaTeX 2_ϵ; *Wiley NJD*

1 | INTRODUCTION

Many authors submitting $\sin \cos \tan \inf_x$ to NJD journals use LaTeX 2_ϵ to prepare their papers. This paper describes the WileyNJD-v2.cls class file which can be used to convert articles produced with other LaTeX 2_ϵ class files into the correct form for publication in *Wiley NJD Journals*.

The WileyNJD-v2.cls class file preserves much of the standard LaTeX 2_ϵ interface so that any document which was produced using the standard LaTeX 2_ϵ article style can easily be converted to work with the WileyNJD-v2 style. However, the width of text and typesize will vary from that of article.cls; therefore, *line breaks will change* and it is likely that displayed mathematics and tabular material will need re-setting.

In the following sections we describe how to lay out your code to use WileyNJD-v2.cls to reproduce the typographical look of *Wiley NJD Journals*.

1.1 | Procedure to install fonts

1. All font files are available under the Stix-fonts folder
2. Font installer is available under the same folder Windows-Stix-fontinstaller.exe
3. Execute (double click the EXE file) the EXE file that will install all fonts/map files to your local drive.

1.2 | The Three Golden Rules

Before we proceed, we would like to stress *three golden rules* that need to be followed to enable the most efficient use of your code at the typesetting stage:

(i) keep your own macros to an absolute minimum;

†This is an example for title footnote.

[0]**Abbreviations:** ANA, anti-nuclear antibodies; APC, antigen-presenting cells; IRF, interferon regulatory factor

(ii) as TEX is designed to make sensible spacing decisions by itself, do *not* use explicit horizontal or vertical spacing commands, except in a few accepted (mostly mathematical) situations, such as `\,` before a differential d, or `\quad` to separate an equation from its qualifier;

(iii) follow the *NJD* reference style.

a. Chemistry — Use the "AMS" option as `\documentclass[AMS]{WileyNJD-v2.cls}`

2 | GETTING STARTED

The WileyNJD-v2.cls class file should run on any standard LATEX 2_ε installation. If any of the fonts, class files or packages it requires are missing from your installation, they can be found on the *TEX Live* CD-ROMs or from CTAN.

LaTeX document class options

a. STIX1COL— For STIX font large one column layout use the "STIX1COL" option as `\documentclass[AMS,STIX1COL]{WileyNJD-v2}`

b. STIX2COL— For STIX font large two column layout use the "STIX2COL" option as `\documentclass[AMS,STIX2COL]{WileyNJD-v2}`

c. STIXSMALL— For STIX font small layout use the "STIXSMALL" option as `\documentclass[AMS,STIXSMALL]{WileyNJD-v2}`

3 | THE ARTICLE HEADER INFORMATION

The heading for any file using WileyNJD-v2.cls is shown in Figure 1 .

3.1 | Remarks

(I). Use `\title{<title> \protect\thanks{<title footnotes}}` for article title and title footnote.

(II). Use `\authormark{}` for running heads.

(III). Note the use of `\author[<link>]{<name>}` and `\address[<link>]{<name>}` to link names and addresses. The author for correspondence is marked by "*" and `\corres{}` is used to give that author's address, which will be printed besides abstract, prefaced by 'Correspondence to:'.

(IV). For submitting a double-spaced manuscript, add `doublespace` as an option to the documentclass line. `\documentclass[doublespace]{WileyNJD-v2}`

(V). Use `\presentaddress{}` for present address.

(VI). In abstract `\abstract[<title>]{abstract paragraph}` use optional parameter for title followed by abstract paragraph.

(VII). For Key words use `\keywords{}`.

(VIII). For how to site use `\jnlcitation{\cname{\author{<author name>},`
`\ctitle{<title>}, \cjournal{<Journal name>}, \cvol{<vol>}.}}`.

(IX). For title page abbreviations use `\footnotetext{<\textbf{Abbreviation title:} Abreviations>}`

(X). Use `\articletype{<article category}` for article header information

(XI). Use `\received{<received date>} \revised{<revised date>} \accepted{<accepted date>}` for history dates.

```
\documentclass[AMS,STIX1COL]{WileyNJD-v2}

\articletype{Article Type}%

\received{26 April 2016}
\revised{6 June 2016}
\accepted{6 June 2016}

\begin{document}

\title{<Initial cap, lower case>\protect\thanks{<title footnote.>}}

\author[<address link>]{<Author name><corresponding author*>}

\author[<address link>,<address link>]{Author Name}

\authormark{AUTHOR ONE \textsc{et al}}

\address[<address link>]{\orgdiv{<Org Division>}, \orgname{<Org name>},
\orgaddress{\state{<State name>}, \country{<Country name>}}}
\address[<address link>]{\orgdiv{<Org Division>}, \orgname{<Org name>},
 \orgaddress{\state{<State name>}, \country{<Country name>}}}

\corres{<corresponding author link*> <author name, address.
 \email{<authorone@email.com>}}

\presentaddress{<Present address>}

\abstract[<Abstract heading>]{<Abstract paragraph>}

\keywords{<keyword1>, <keyword2>,...}

\jnlcitation{\cname{%
\author{<aurhor name>},
\author{<aurhor name>},
\author{<aurhor name>},
\author{<aurhor name>},  and
\author{<aurhor name>}} (\cyear{<year>}),
\ctitle{<journal title>}, \cjournal{<journal name>} <year> <vol> Page <xxx>-<xxx>}

\footnotetext{\textbf{<abbreviation head:>} <abbreviations> ..}

\maketitle

\section{Introduction}
.
.
.
```

FIGURE 1 Example for title page.

4 | THE BODY OF THE ARTICLE

4.1 | Section headings

(H1) Section — use `\section{}`

(H2) SubSection— use `\subsection{}`

(H3) SubSubSectioin— use `\subsubsection{}`

(H4) Paragraph— use `\paragraph{}`

(H5) Subparagraph— use `\subparagraph{}`

4.2 | Mathematics

WileyNJD-v2.cls makes the full functionality of $\mathcal{AMS}$TEX available. We encourage the use of the `align`, `gather` and `multline` environments for displayed mathematics.

4.3 | Figures and Tables

WileyNJD-v2.cls uses the graphicx package for handling figures.

Figures are called in as follows:

```
\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics{<figure name>}
\caption{<Figure caption>}
\end{figure}
```

The standard coding for a table is shown in Figure 2 .

4.4 | Cross-referencing

The use of the LATEX cross-reference system for figures, tables, equations, etc., is encouraged (using `\ref{<name>}` and `\label{<name>}`).

4.5 | Box text

```
\begin{boxtext}
\section*{<title>}%
Paragraph
\end{boxtext}
```

4.6 | List items

4.6.1 | Enumerate list styles

```
\begin{enumerate}[1]
\item
\end{enumerate}

\begin{enumerate}[1.]
\item
\end{enumerate}
```

```
\begin{table}
\caption{<Table caption>}
\centering
\begin{tabular}{<table alignment>}
\toprule
<column headings>\\
\midrule
<table entries
(separated by & as usual)>\\
<table entries>\\
.
.
.\\
\bottomrule
\end{tabular}
\begin{tablenotes}
\item Source: xxx.
\item[1] xxx.
\item[2] xxx.
\end{tablenotes}
\end{table}
```

FIGURE 2 Example for table layout.

```
\begin{enumerate}[(1)]
\item
\end{enumerate}

\begin{enumerate}[I]
\item
\end{enumerate}

\begin{enumerate}[i]
\item
\end{enumerate}

\begin{enumerate}[a]
\item
\end{enumerate}
```

4.6.2 | Bullet list styles

```
\begin{itemize}
\item
\end{itemize}
```

4.6.3 | Description list

```
\begin{description}
```

```
\item[<entry>] description text.
\end{description}
```

4.7 | Enunciations

```
\begin{theorem}[<Theorem subhead>]\label{thm1}
<theorem text>.
\end{theorem}

\begin{proposition}[<proposition subhead>]\label{pro1}
<proposition text>.
\end{proposition}

\begin{definition}[<definition subhead>]\label{dfn1}
<definition text>.
\end{definition}

\begin{proof}
<proof text>.
\end{proof}

\begin{proof}[Proof of Theorem~\ref{thm1}]
<proof text>.
\end{proof}
```

4.8 | Program codes

Use `\begin{verbatim}...\end{verbatim}` for program codes without math. Use `\begin{alltt}...\end{alltt}` for program codes with math. Based on the text provided inside the optional argument of `\begin{code}[Psecode|Listing|Box|Code|Specification|Procedure|Sourcecode|Program]... \end{code}` tag corresponding boxed like floats are generated. Also note that `\begin{code}[Code|Listing]... \end{code}` tag with either Code or Listing text as optional argument text are set with computer modern typewriter font. All other code environments are set with normal text font. Refer below example:

```
\begin{lstlisting}[caption={Descriptive Caption Text},label=DescriptiveLabel]
for i:=maxint to 0 do
begin
{ do nothing }
end;
Write('Case insensitive ');
WritE('Pascal keywords.');
\end{lstlisting}
```

4.9 | Acknowledgements

An Acknowledgements section is started with `\ack` or `\acks` for *Acknowledgement* or *Acknowledgements*, respectively. It must be placed just before the References.

4.10 | Bibliography

1 Use `\bibliography{wileyNJD-AMA}` BST file for AMA reference style

2 Use \bibliography{wileyNJD-APA} BST file for APA reference style

3 Use \bibliography{wileyNJD-AMS} BST file for AMS reference style

4 Use \bibliography{wileyNJD-VANCOUVER} BST file for Vancouver reference style

5 Use \bibliography{wileyNJD-ACS} BST file for Chemistry reference style

The normal commands for producing the reference list are:

```
\begin{thebibliography}{99}
\bibitem{<x-ref label>}
         <Reference details>
.
.
.
\end{thebibliography}
```

4.11 | Appendix Section

```
\appendix

\section{Section title of first appendix\label{app1}}
.
.
.
```

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