

Latex Template for Brazilian Symposium of Geophysics

Felipe Timóteo da Costa, Adelson Oliveira, Jurandyr Schmidt, Adelson Oliveira, Rodrigo Portugal, Hedison Kiuity Sato

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Abstract

Write the abstract after to finalize the article. The main orientations to writing a good abstract are:

The Abstract is a summary of the study, with the primary emphasis on results and conclusions. Very briefly present the question(s) asked, the experimental design, a summary of observations, and list conclusions. Be very succinct - the abstract should be a single paragraph. It should stand on its own; therefore, do not refer to any other part of the report, such as a figure or table. Avoid long sections of introductory or explanatory material. As a summary of work done, it is written in past tense.

Introduction

After to write the Results section, start to write the Introduction. The main orientations to writing a good introduction are:

- Presentation of the problem or research question
- Contextualize
 - briefly review of the literature to help the reader
 - to mention the used research methodology
 - scope of the study - contextualize the reader about the methods used
- The purpose of the study
 - explain the scope of the study
 - explain why some aspects was chosen and other not.
 - explain why the chosen theory was applied to the data.
 - avoid a detailed bibliography review
 - avoid a summary of results
- Establish the objective os the work

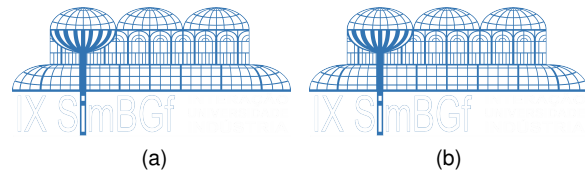


Figure 1: Example using figures side by side a) Figure on the left. b) Figure on the right.

making a citation

First, you need a bibliography file. Google it to discover how to do it. Tips: The Mendeley program could provide a good solution.

I save the file with the name references.bib in this folder.

Example of indirect citation (Yilmaz, 2001).

The book of professor Claerbout (1984) is a good choice for who want to learn more about seismic processing and imaging. This was an example of the direct citation.

Materials and Methods

This section must be written at first. The main orientations to write a good Materials and Methods are:

- Briefly describe the methods used
- Cite references to the reader to find more information
- Describe the new methods providing sufficient details to others researches can reproduce your experiment
- Use subtitles to separate different methodologies
- Describe what you did in the past

Optional subsection

Bellow is an example of how to write an equation using the Latex's math ambient:

$$\frac{1}{c^2(\mathbf{x})} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} p(\mathbf{x}, t) - \nabla^2 p(\mathbf{x}, t) = w(\mathbf{x}_s, t), \quad (1)$$

or it possible to use the math symbols inside the text like the following example. The previous wave equation is the 2D wave equation, where $c(\mathbf{x})$ is the P wave velocity of the medium.

Example of an equation using 2 lines:

Table 1: Descrição tabela.

Methods	column 1	column 2	column 3
Seismological			
Gravitational			
Electric			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Thermal			

$$\mathcal{L}(w, p, p^\dagger) = \frac{1}{2} \int_T \|\mathbf{d}_{obs}(z_{rec}, t) - \mathbf{d}_{cal}(z_{rec}, t)\|^2 dt - \int_T p^\dagger [F(p(z, t)) - w(t)] dt, \quad (2)$$

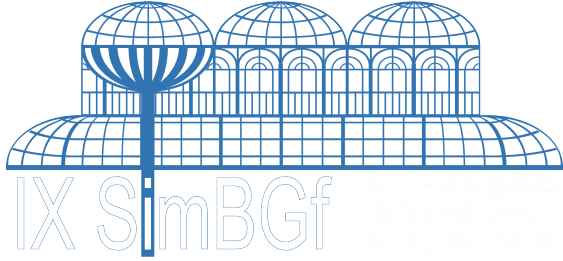


Figure 2: Example using a simple figure

Results

The second section that should be written is the result section. The main orientations to write a good results section:

- The results must be presented in a logical sequence
- Don't duplicate data among figures, tables, and text
- Describe all parameters used in the experiments
- Provide sufficient information to the other researchers can reproduce the experiment
- Use subtitles to separate the different experiments

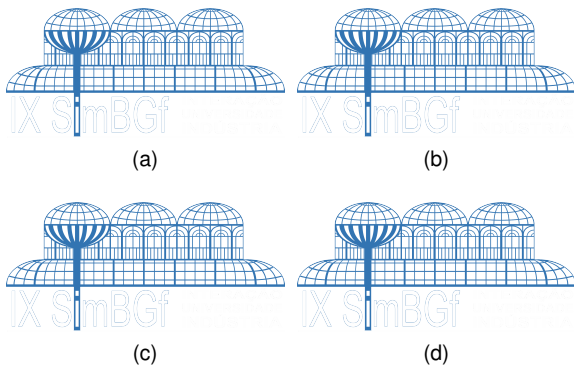


Figure 3: Example using 4 figures at once. a) Above on the left b) Above on the right c) Below on the left d) Below on the right.

An example of table

Discussion and Conclusion

After to write the introduction, start to write the discussion and conclusion section. You could separate it in two or not. The main orientation are:

- Briefly describe the limitation of the study showing the you considered the weakness of your experiments

- Discuss the conclusion from most important to less important
- Highlight the most important findings in a few words
- Relate the results with the hypothesis
- Identify methodological proceedings with relevant results
- If your finding are preliminaries, suggest new experiments

References

Claerbout, J. F., 1984, Imaging the Earth's Interior:, volume 86.

Yilmaz, Ö., 2001, Seismic Data Analysis:.

Acknowledgments

Sed feugiat. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Ut pellentesque augue sed urna. Vestibulum diam eros, fringilla et, consectetur eu, nonummy id, sapien. Nullam at lectus. In sagittis ultrices mauris. Curabitur malesuada erat sit amet massa. Fusce blandit. Aliquam erat volutpat. Aliquam euismod. Aenean vel lectus. Nunc imperdiet justo nec dolor.