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## Submission XXX

### Abstract

AAA!

## 1 Example Introduction

[The text is borrowed from a famous latex template for Kak-  
enhi Grant Proposal (Japanese version of NSF in US) trans-  
lated into English.]

The true purpose of this study is, in a nutshell, to fulfill  
the childhood dream of finding an elephant egg.

## 2 Background

The purpose of this research is a multifaceted investigation  
of elephant egg shells from biological, chemical, theoretical,  
and engineering aspects. Elephant egg shells weigh more  
than 80 kg. It is necessary not only to support the weight  
of the elephant and its nutrient source, the large mass of the  
yolk, but also the weight of the parent elephant that warms  
the egg. For this reason, the elephant egg shell is considered  
to have a structure that is entirely different from that of bird's  
(Fig. 1) egg shell. Also, if the mechanism of the elephant egg  
shell is clarified,

- Elucidation of elephant ecology, understanding of di-  
nosaur egg structure (biology),
- Elucidation of shell chemical formation reaction (chem-  
istry),
- Research on the relationship between the atomic level  
structure of the shell and C60 and nanoclusters Research  
(physics),
- Artificially create an elephant shell and apply it to the  
body of a car (engineering)

The impact on science and society is immeasurable.

## 3 Method

We traveled around the world to find elephant eggs. This has  
also been a dream since I was a kid.

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## 4 Empirical Evaluation

Elephant eggs are phantastic. Elephant eggs are phantastic.  
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## 5 Related Work

According to Folbre (1997), In “Horton Hatches the Egg”  
(Seuss 1968), a tired mother bird asked Horton the elephant  
to give her a break and sit on the nest instead, which resulted  
in a chick with a small trunk and elephant ears. Kipling  
(1983) discuss how the elephant got its long trunk. Cooper  
et al. (2001) analyzed the mitochondria DNA sequence of  
the extinct Elephant-Bird species, such as *Aepyornis max-  
imus*. Carlqvist, Gahm, and Kristen (2003) studied the as-  
tronomical object called Twisted Elephant Trunks based on  
the magnetic flux ropes between molecular clouds.

Existing work studied the eggs of the blue whale. While  
blue whales and elephants are mammals, they live in com-  
pletely different habitats.

## 6 Conclusion

We could not find Elephant's eggs.

### Checklist

Elephant egg ES cells are not cultured or elephant clones  
are not generated. Since elephant individuals are not taken  
out of the field, they do not conflict with the Washington  
Convention and the Convention on Biological Diversity. In  
addition, since no recombination experiment is conducted, it  
does not conflict with the Cartagena Protocol.

### References

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