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Submision XXX

Abstract

AAA!

1 Introduction

[The text is borrowed from a famous latex template for Kakenhi Grant Proposal (Japanese version of NSF in US) which was slightly edited and translated 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 dinosaur egg structure (biology),
- Elucidation of shell chemical formation reaction (chemistry),
- 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.

4 Empirical Evaluation

Elephant eggs are phantastic. Elephant eggs are phantastic. Elephant eggs are phantastic. Elephant eggs are phantastic. Elephant eggs are phantastic. Elephant eggs are phantastic. Elephant eggs are phantastic. Elephant eggs are phantastic.

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 maximus*. Carlqvist, Gahm, and Kristen (2003) studied the astronomical 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 completely 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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