This is the title of the paper and might be long, in which case we decide where it should be split

FRED BLOGGS*

Department of Oceanography
University of Here
Townplace
Country
fred.bloggs@ocean.gov

AMY PERSON JOE SOMEONE-SAME-ADDRESS

 $Department\ of\ Mathematics\\ University\ of\ Neverland\\ This town\\ Country\\ {\tt js@math.neverland}\quad {\tt amyp@math.neverland}$

Josie Zimmer

Department of Oceanography
University of Here
Townplace
Country
josie.zimmer@ocean.gov

Abstract

Make sure that the abstract begins immediately after the closing right brace, with no space, so that the alignment of the abstract is correct. Please do not include references such as [6] in the abstract; instead refer directly and briefly to papers, such as Jones [J. Combin. Des. 32 (1997), 23–45]. In this way, the abstract will stand alone. Also please avoid long definitions in the abstract. An abstract should state briefly what the paper shows, and not have long details about what earlier papers have shown; those can be included in the introduction.

ISSN: 2202-3518

 $^{^{*}}$ Supported by Antarctic Grant G12345

1 Introduction

This is the introduction to the paper.

Avoid capital letters in the paper title, apart from the initial letter and in proper names (such as "Kirkman"). Mathematical text in the title and elsewhere must be written in LATEX math mode; for instance, the title of [3] is written

On designs \$(22,33,12,8,4)\$.

2 Some hints on typesetting

Do not use "iff"; write "if and only if" instead. Note that the opening quote here is formed by two left single quotes.

Please do not use \\ for a newline or extra space; instead use \smallskip or \medskip or even \bigskip.

You may set a \parskip, although we reserve the right to change this if the final page has very little on it.

If using "e.g." or "i.e." in a sentence, then please make sure that you include the correct space afterwards; i.e. we add \ to ensure that the space is the same as after a word in a sentence rather than the longer space at the end of a sentence. The abbreviation *et al.* is short for et aliter, and as in the case of "e.g." you want a backslash after the dot, in "et al.", unless this occurs at the end of a sentence.

Use two dashes (--) between numbers, especially between page numbers in the references. Also, use three dashes (---) for a dash in a sentence — like this one! A single dash (-) is a hyphen as in the word X-ray or intra-word.

Theorem 2.1 This is a theorem, and thanks to Kirkman, we know that a Steiner triple system exists if and only if $v \equiv 1$ or $3 \pmod 6$.

PROOF: Here is the proof of the theorem. We prefer an open square to indicate the end of a proof rather than a black square, especially if the black square is large! \Box

The final pagination and page breaks are determined by the machine on which we make our final version. On rare occasions, different page breaks occur when a paper is run on different machines which may be running slightly different versions of LaTeX!

3 Another section as required

If the bibliography has ten or more references, then please replace

\begin{thebibliography}{9}

by \begin{thebibliography}{99}.

Ensure that references are in alphabetical order of the first author's last name. Write "A.B. Bloggs" rather than "Bloggs, A.B.". When there are two or more authors, precede the last author by "and", with no comma before the "and".

If you prefer a space between double initials, then please be consistent; we recommend a smaller space than that between words, such as A.B. Bloggs (which is typed as A.\,B. Bloggs).

Always use two dashes between page numbers: so 12–14 and not 12-14.

Only include references which are actually cited within the paper. (This skeleton file fails that requirement!)

When writing dots, as in a list, type \dots rather than three dots; note the difference between 1, 2, 3, ... and 1, 2, 3, ... for instance. Also avoid using \cdots; it is usually best to let LATEX decide itself where to place the dots!

Here is a list of items:

- 1. The first item.
- 2. The second item.
- 3. If a mathematical term is abbreviated and involves two or three letters, as in "IRS" for the irredundance saturation number of a graph G, then it should not be typeset in math mode, but should be in roman font, as in

$$IRS(G) = min\{IRS(v, G) \mid v \in V\}.$$

Here is some displayed mathematics:

$$27x^2 - 15y + p^3 = 234x - \sqrt{yp}.$$

For several lines of equations, you can use "eqnarray", as follows:

$$x = 27z^2$$

$$y > a+b+c+d+e.$$

The asterisk here in the .tex file means that the equations are not numbered.

4 Further reading

The pages

 $\verb|http://web.maths.unsw.edu.au/\sim | michaelc/mc_writing.pdf|$

and

http://web.maths.unsw.edu.au/~michaelc/lms_writing.pdf include excellent comments on writing mathematics well.

References

- [1] F. Bloggs and J. Zimmer, This is the end of the world, *J. Oceanography* 13 (2000), 13–21.
- [2] B. Bollobás and P. Erdős, Graphs of extremal weights, Ars Combin. 50 (1998), 225–233.
- [3] M. Hall Jr., R. Roth, G. H. J. van Rees and S. A. Vanstone, On designs (22, 33, 12, 8, 4), J. Combin. Theory Ser. A 47 no. 2 (1988), 157–175.
- [4] F. Kloggs, This is a book title in italics, Cambridge University Press, 2010.

(Received today; revised tomorrow)