Article title[☆]

Name of Author 1[a,*], Name of Author 2[a,b]

[a] *University Name 1, City 1, Country 1*
[b] *University Name 2, City 2, Country 2*

Abstract

Here is a brief abstract describing the main problems of the research, as well as the most significant results.

Keywords: keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3

1. Introduction

Here it is necessary to justify the actuality of work topic, to identify the main problems, as well as give an overview of previous articles on this topic and the obtained results. Example of references in Harvard style looks like this: Author (2000).

Conventional completion of this section is the following:

The rest of the paper is organized as follows. In section 2 we consider the methodology of research. In section 3 the dataset used is described. Section 4 contains the discussion of results obtained. Section 5 concludes.

2. Methodology

This section describes the methodology of the study.

2.1. Subsection name

Example of a simple equation:

$$f(x) = ax + b \tag{1}$$

2.2. Subsection name

An example of a more complicated equation:

$$f_{GND}(0, \sigma, k) = \frac{\phi(y)}{\sigma - kP_t}, \tag{2}$$
$$y = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{k}\log\left[1 - \frac{kP_t}{\sigma}\right], & k \neq 0 \\ \frac{P_t}{\sigma}, & k = 0 \end{cases},$$

[☆] Comment to the article. Such comments may be several.

[*] Here is information on the communication with the Author 1, which will be interact with the journal editors. It makes sense to specify a work address and telephone number of the Author 1.

Email addresses: email_author1@domen.ru (Name of Author 1), email_author2@domen.ru (Name of Author 2)

URL: http://web-site.ru (Name of Author 1)

3. Data

This section describes the data used in this work, justified their choice, as well as specify their sources. A common practice is to analyze the descriptive statistics, allows to make some assumptions even before the results of the study Sundman et al. (2015).

4. Results

This section presents the main results obtained in this research, as well as their detailed analysis is performed.

4.1. Subsection name

Table 1: An example of a simple table containing descriptive statistics.

Parameter	Column Name	Column Name
Mean, μ	0.79	0.98

Note: There are explanations to the table.

4.2. Subsection name

Table 2: An example of more complicated table containing estimates of the model parameters.

Parameter	*Column Name*	*Column Name*	*Column Name*
Group Name			
μ	0.30^{***} (0.01)	0.30^{***} (0.01)	0.30^{***} (0.01)
ϕ	0.30^{***} (0.01)	0.30^{***} (0.01)	0.30^{***} (0.01)
Group Name			
μ	0.40^{*} (0.17)	0.40^{*} (0.17)	0.40^{*} (0.17)
ϕ	0.40^{*} (0.17)	0.40^{*} (0.17)	0.40^{*} (0.17)

Note: Standard errors of coefficients are given in parentheses. The levels of significance notation: *** – 1%, ** – 5%, * – 10%.

4.3. Subsection name

5. Conclusion

This section summarizes the results and draws the main conclusions of the study.

6. Acknowledgements

Section gives acknowledgments to people or organizations that have provided substantial assistance to the article.

As a base, you can use the following template:

The authors are grateful to {name} for his fruitful comments on the text of the paper. Responsibility for all errors and inaccuracies made by the authors rests solely on the part of the authors.

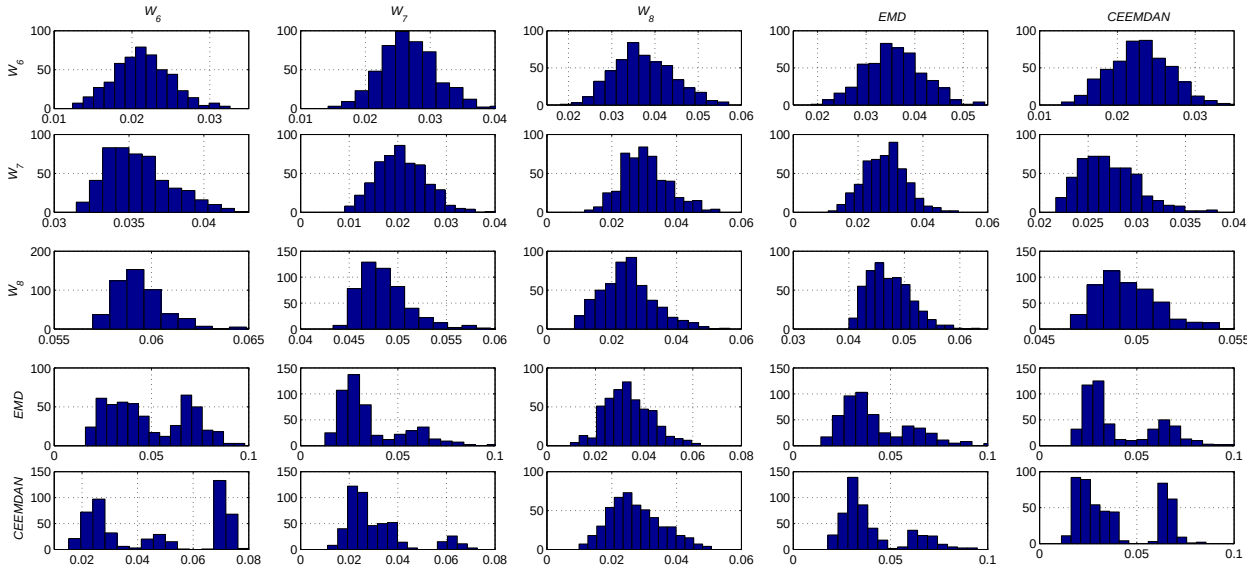

Figure 1: Figure Title.

AppendixA. Appendix Name

Here is content of the work appendix. In the general case there are more than one appendixes.

References

Author, A., 2000. Article title. Journal title 1 (1), 1–10, Some notes.
URL `http://web-site.ru`

Sundman, B., Kattner, U. R., Palumbo, M., Fries, S. G., Dec. 2015. OpenCalphad - a free thermodynamic software. Integrating Materials and Manufacturing Innovation 4 (1), 1–15, zSCC: 0000000.