# Author Usage Template for MIT Journals

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**Abstract:** This document presents a number of hints about how to set up your paper in LaTEX. We provide a template file, imag-ms-template-instr.tex, that you can use to set up the LaTEX source for your article. An example of the style is the special {abstract} environment used to set up the abstract you see here.

#### 1 Introduction

In this file, we present some tips and sample mark-up to ensure that your LATEX file has the smoothest possible journey from review manuscript to published paper. We focus here particularly on issues related to headings, citations, math, tables, and figures, as those tend to be the biggest sticking points. Please use the source file for this document, imag-ms-template-instr.tex, as a template for your manuscript, cutting and pasting your content into the file at the appropriate places.

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#### 1.1 Front Matter

Please use the below tags for the article front matter:

```
\title{Article Title}
\author{Author 1,$^{1\ast}$ Author 2,$^{1}$ Author 3$^{2}$\\
{\small $^{1}$Department of Chemistry, University of Wherever,}\\
{\small An Unknown Address, Wherever, ST 00000, USA}\\
{\small $^{2}$Another Unknown Address, Palookaville, ST 99999, USA}\\
{\small $^\ast$Correspondence: jsmith@wherever.edu}
}
```

#### 1.2 Abstract

Use the tag:

```
\begin{abstract}
This document presents a number of hints about how to set up your
paper in \LaTeX. We provide a template file,
  \texttt{imag-ms-template-instr.tex}, that you can use to set up the
  \LaTeX\ source for your article. An example of the style is the special
  \texttt{\{abstract\}} environment used to set up the abstract you
  see here.
\end{abstract}
```

### 1.3 Headings

Use the standard tags \section, \subsection, \subsubsection, \paragraph, and \subparagraph for the Headings H1, H2, H3, H4, and H5, respectively.

#### 1.4 Handling Math, Tables, and Figures

We suggest using the mathtools.sty file to get various display math styles. A few of the codes are given below for easy reference:

```
equation
align
\[...\] or equation*
gather
Various types of matrices, e.g., pmatrix, bmatrix, vmatrix, smallmatrix,
alignat, etc.
```

#### 1.5 Tables

We suggest using the threeparttable.sty file to format the tables and their notes properly. Examples are given below:

```
\begin{table}
\begin{threeparttable}
\caption{Time of the Transition Between Phase 1 and Phase 2\tnote{$a$}
\label{tab:label}}
\begin{tabular}{0{}11}
\toprule
Run & Time (min) \\
\midrule
  \textit{1}1 & 260
                       //
  \textit{1}2 & 300
                       //
  \textit{1}3 & 340
                       //
  \textit{h}1 & 270
                       //
  \textit{h}2 & 250
                       //
  \textit{h}3 & 380
                       //
  \text{textit}\{r\}1 \& 370
                       //
  \textit{r}2 & 390
                       //
\bottomrule
\end{tabular}
```

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```
\begin{tablenotes}[flushleft]\footnotesize
\item[${a}$]Table note text here.
\end{tablenotes}
\end{threeparttable}
\end{table}
```

#### Output

Table 1: Time of the Transition Between Phase 1 and Phase  $2^a$ 

Run	Time (min)	_
/1	260	
12	300	
/3	340	
h1	270	
h2	250	
h3	380	
<i>r</i> 1	370	
r2	390	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Table note text here.

### **Spanning rules**

Use \cmidrule to obtain spanning of rules from column to column. Usage is

\cmidrule{fromcolumn-tocolumn}, e.g., \cmidrule{2-3}.

### 1.6 Figures

Figure callouts within the text should be in the form of LATEX references; for example, \ref{fig1}.

For inclusion of figures (e.g., Fig 1), please use code such as:

```
\begin{figure}[htbp]\begin{center}\includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{figure} \caption{Example caption text.}
```

\label{example\_figure}\end{center}\end{figure}



Figure 1: Example caption text.

Please use \begin{sidewaystable}...\end{sidewaystable} and \begin{sidewaysfigure}...\end{sidewaysfigure} to get rotating figures/tables.

## 2 Algorithms

For Algorithms, please use the standard LATEX supporting file algorithm2e.sty; the format and the output are given below:

```
\begin{algorithm}[h!]
\SetAlgoLined
\SetKwFunction{IL}{InitializeDistance}
\SetKwFunction{PL}{PropagateInsertion}
\SetKwFunction{MIN}{Min}
\SetKwFunction{MX}{Max}
\SetKwFunction{TOP}{Top}
\SetKwFunction{Push}{Push}
\SetKwFunction{Pop}{Pop}
\SetKwFunction{Append}{Append}
\SetKwData{Queue}{Queue}
\KwResult{The length of shortest path from $s$ to $t$}
$PreviousLayer=[s]$\;
s.distance = 0;
\For(\tc*[f]{Do the computation layer by layer}){i = 1 \KwTo m}{
   CurrentLayer = [(i,v_1),(i,v_{2}),\ldots, (i,v_{n}), (i,k)];
   $x.distance = \infty \ \forall x \in CurrentLayer$\;
```

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```
\IL{PreviousLayer,CurrentLayer}\;
  \PL{CurrentLayer}\;
  $PreviousLayer = CurrentLayer$\;
}
  \KwRet{\MIN{PreviousLayer.distance}}\;
  \caption{Algorithm for sequence to graph alignment}
  \label{algo:linear}
\end{algorithm}
```

#### Output

```
Algorithm 1: Algorithm for sequence to graph alignment
```

### 3 Lists

Please use the standard tags for Numbered lists and Bulleted lists; for example,

#### **Numbered lists**

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item Text for first-level numbered lists text text text text
Text for first-level numbered lists text text text:
\begin{enumerate}
\item Text for second level numbered lists text text text text
```

Text for second level numbered lists text text text text
\item Text text text text Text for second level numbered lists
text text text text
\end{enumerate}
\item Text text text text Text for first-level numbered lists
text text text text
\end{enumerate}

#### Output

- 1. Text for first-level numbered lists text text text text for first-level numbered lists text text text text text:
  - (a) Text for second level numbered lists text text text text for second level numbered lists text text text text text
  - (b) Text text text text Text for second level numbered lists text text text text
- Text text text text Text for first-level numbered lists text text text text

#### **Bulleted lists**

```
\begin{itemize}
\item Text for first-level bulleted lists text text text text
Text for first-level bulleted lists text text text
\begin{itemize}
\item text for second level bulleted lists text text text
Text for second level bulleted lists text text text
\item text text text text Text for second level bulleted lists
text text text text
\end{itemize}
\item Text text text text
\end{itemize}
\item Text text text
\end{itemize}
\end{itemize}
```

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#### Output

 Text for first-level bulleted lists text text text text for first-level bulleted lists text text text text

- text for second level bulleted lists text text text text for second level bulleted lists text text text text
- text text text text Text for second level bulleted lists text text text text
- Text text text Text for first-level bulleted lists text text text text

### Extract/Quote

Use the standard tag \begin{quote}...\end{quote} for quoted text; for example,

\begin{quote}

### Output

### 4 Footnote

Use the standard LATEX tag \footnote to get footnotes at the bottom of the page.

### 5 Special Fonts

Use the standard LATEX tags \mathcal, \mathscr, and \mathbb to get characters in special fonts such as A,  $\mathscr{A}$ , and A, respectively.

#### 6 Enunciation or Math Heads

Generally theorem, lemma, etc., are called Enunciation or Math heads. In this template, we define some standard enunciations (theorem, lemma, corollary).

### Sample Input/Output

#### 6.1 Input

```
\begin{theorem}
This is test for math head ''Theorem'' text text text.
\end{theorem}
```

### 6.2 Output

**Theorem 1.** This is test for math head "Theorem" text text text text.

### 6.3 Define Own Math Heads/Enunciation

You are allowed to define your own enunciations; the format is given below:

\newtheorem{short name of the head}{Head to Display}

### **Example**

If you need to define a group of text under the head "Proposition," then you have to define it as

\newtheorem{proposition}{Proposition}

**Proposition 1.** This is a test for math head "Proposition" text text text text

### 6.4 Unnumbered Math Heads/Enunciation

Just introduce \*, which makes the numbered math head text into an unnumbered math head; for example,

```
\begin{theorem*}
This is a test for unnumbered math head 'Theorem' text text text
\end{theorem*}
```

**Theorem.** This is a test for unnumbered math head "Theorem" text text text text

## 7 Bibliography/References with APA Style

As per MIT standards, we fixed the Reference style APA in the template with the combination of the supporting file biblatex and natbib options, which help to achieve various types of bibliography cross links. Those details are given below:

#### 7.1 Formatting Citations

Туре	Results
\citet{ref2}	Goossens et al. (1993)
<pre>\citet[chap. 2]{ref2}</pre>	Goossens et al. (1993, chap. 2)
\citep{ref2}	(Goossens et al., 1993)
<pre>\citep[chap. 2]{ref2}</pre>	(Goossens et al., 1993, chap. 2)
<pre>\citep[see][]{ref2}</pre>	(see Goossens et al., 1993)
\citep[see][chap. 2]{ref2}	(see Goossens et al., 1993, chap. 2)
\citet*{ref2}	Goossens, Mittelbach, and Samarian (1993)
\citep*{ref2}	(Goossens, Mittelbach, & Samarian 1993)

Note: Please use biber (biber.exe in Windows) to get better output for References.

### 7.2 Example Citations

See Einstein, 1905 and Goossens et al., 1993; Knuth, 1986. Also see Chen et al., 2023.

#### 8 Note to User

We have already included almost all the required .sty files in the LATEX template imag-ms-template.cls; hence, there is no need to call those in your .tex application files.

#### **General Notes**

This template will work in most recent TEX distributions (e.g., MiKTeX, TeXLive) with any type of TEX engines, such as Later Area and Lual Later Area as well as in all types of OS, such as MS-Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux. It will also work well in Overleaf.

## **Data and Code Availability**

Data and Code Availability text (mandatory unless there is no data or code used).

### **Author Contributions**

Author Contributions text (mandatory).

## **Funding**

Funding text (optional).

## **Declaration of Competing Interests**

Declaration of Competing Interests text (mandatory).

12 A APPENDIX

## **Acknowledgements**

Acknowledgements text (optional).

## **Supplementary Material**

Supplementary Material (created during production as a web link to online material).

### References

Chen, C.-Y., Leys, G., Bracci, S., & Op de Beeck, H. (2023). The representational dynamics of the animal appearance bias in human visual cortex are indicative of fast feedforward processing. *Imaging Neuroscience*, 1. https://doi.org/10.1162/imag\_a\_00006

Einstein, A. (1905). Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper. (German) [On the electrodynamics of moving bodies]. *Annalen der Physik*, *322*(10), 891–921. http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/andp.19053221004 Goossens, M., Mittelbach, F., & Samarin, A. (1993). *The LaTeX companion*. Addison-Wesley. Knuth, D. (1986). Knuth: Computers and typesetting.

## A Appendix

Appendices (optional).