Elsevier LATEX template

Abstract

Keywords:

1. Point matching in Visual SLAM

Installation. If the document class elsarticle is not available on your computer, you can download and install the system package texlive-publishers (Linux) or install the LATEX package elsarticle using the package manager of your TEX installation, which is typically TEX Live or MikTEX.

Usage. Once the package is properly installed, you can use the document class elsarticle to create a manuscript. Please make sure that your manuscript follows the guidelines in the Guide for Authors of the relevant journal. It is not necessary to typeset your manuscript in exactly the same way as an article, unless you are submitting to a camera-ready copy (CRC) journal.

Functionality. The Elsevier article class is based on the standard article class and supports almost all of the functionality of that class. In addition, it features commands and options to format the

- document style
- baselineskip
 - front matter
 - keywords and MSC codes
 - theorems, definitions and proofs
 - lables of enumerations

citation style and labeling.

2. Front matter

The author names and affiliations could be formatted in two ways:

- (1) Group the authors per affiliation.
- (2) Use footnotes to indicate the affiliations.
- ²⁵ See the front matter of this document for examples. You are recommended to conform your choice to the journal you are submitting to.

3. Bibliography styles

There are various bibliography styles available. You can select the style of your choice in the preamble of this document. These styles are Elsevier styles based on standard styles like Harvard and Vancouver. Please use BibTEX to generate your bibliography and include DOIs whenever available.

Here are two sample references: [1, 2].

References

References

- [1] R. Feynman, F. Vernon Jr., The theory of a general quantum system interacting with a linear dissipative system, Annals of Physics 24 (1963) 118–173. doi:10.1016/0003-4916(63)90068-X.
 - [2] P. Dirac, The lorentz transformation and absolute time, Physica 19 (1--12) (1953) 888-896. doi:10.1016/S0031-8914(53)80099-6.