

Advanced Example of AIAA Technical Conference Paper

First A. Author* and Second B. Author*

Business or Academic Affiliation, City, Province, Zipcode, Country

Third C. Author†

Business or Academic Affiliation, City, Province, Zipcode, Country

This is the advanced example employing L^AT_EX to produce an AIAA technical conference paper. Please read the Known Problems in the Users Manual before attempting to use this example as a template. Fundamental topics are covered in the bare-bones template. For detailed AIAA layout and style guidelines, please refer to the AIAA L^AT_EX Package Users Manual, aiaa.pdf.

I. Introduction

THIS is an example of a dropped capital letter at the beginning of a paragraph using the `lettrine` package. This package is usually included with the more comprehensive T_EX distributions, but those with more trim installations may need to retrieve this package from the Comprehensive T_EX Archive Network (CTAN), which is located at www.ctan.org. This package does not gracefully handle the AIAA class' `submit` option.

letter at the beginning of a paragraph using the `dropping` package. This package is a bit less refined than the `lettrine` package, but some authors may already have it around if they used the old (unofficial) L^AT_EX AIAA distribution. This package accommodates the AIAA class' `submit` option.

In an effort to more tightly integrate text and image, the `wrapfig` package is employed. This package works by modifying paragraph shape to accommodate a figure (or a table or other items). Typically one inserts its `wrapfigure` or `wraptable` environment just before the paragraph in which it is to be placed. Also specified is the width of the item to be inserted and the placement, for example, left or right side. (This package does not provide for center placement.) The rest of this paragraph is filler so that the `wrapfigure` example will be placed in this paragraph. Documentation of the `wrapfigure` package is available at the end of the style file itself (check the package loading lines shown during L^AT_EX processing to find its location).

Code listings and other such artifacts can be typeset in a large variety of styles by using the `fancyvrb` package.

```
1 def testCircularAdvection
2   position.each_index do |i|
3     @position = position[i]
4     assert_equal speed[i], waveSpeed
5   end
6 end
```

Tables with footnotes, such as table 1 on page 3, can be coded using the `threeparttable` package. Note: This table was purposely placed on another page through the use of the `[p]` placement specifier to demonstrate the automated page reference mechanism provided by the `varioref` package. Of course, one would normally have the table integrated into the text that describes it.

*Job Title, Department, Address, and AIAA Member Grade.

†Job Title, Department, Address, and AIAA Member Grade.

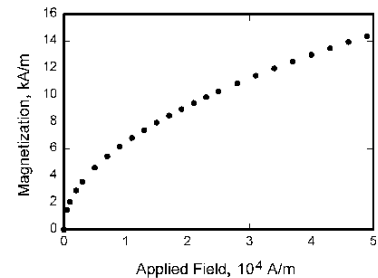


Figure 1. Magnetization as a function of applied field.

Equation (1) is serving as a demonstration of the `nomenclature` package.

$$\mathbf{J}_i \cdot \Delta \underline{x}_{i+1} = -\underline{f}_i \quad (1)$$

The same can be said for Eq. (2) that uses α to add another Greek letter to the mix.

$$F = m\alpha \quad (2)$$

The `nomenc1` package is fed entries with the `\nomenclature` command. These entries are then collected and sorted using `makeindex`. The optional sorting argument to the `\nomenclature` command uses a key of ‘b’ for subscripts, ‘g’ for Greek symbols, ‘c’ for conventions, and ‘t’ for superscripts.

When many figures share a similar style and beg to be compared to one another, the `subfigmat` and `subfigure` packages can be used to create a matrix of subfigures as shown by figure 2. These are called

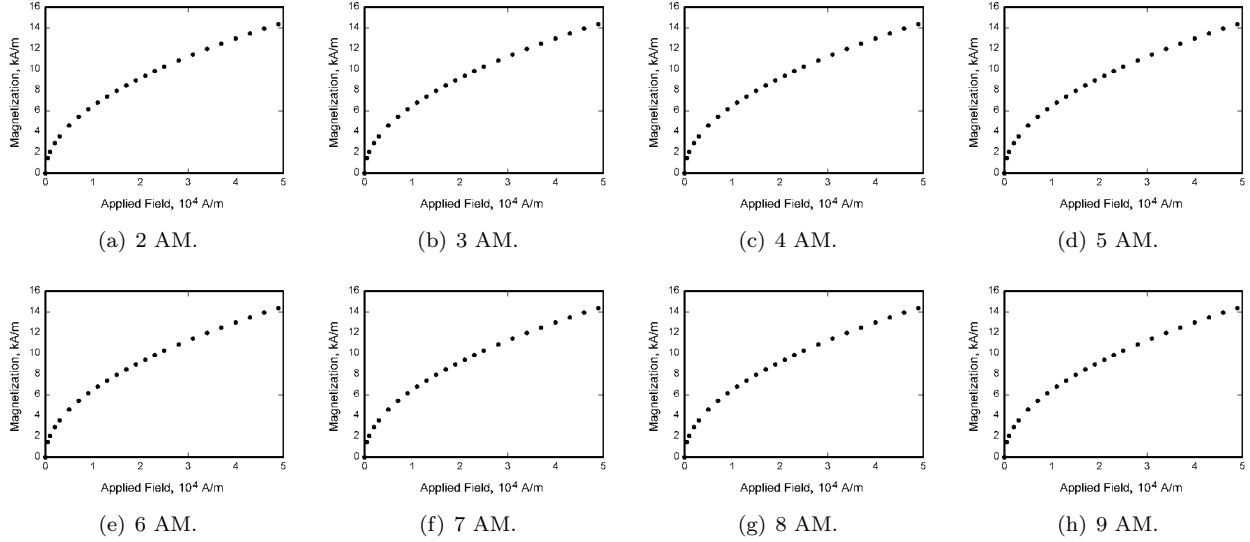


Figure 2. A time series shown of magnetic field that does not change because we are using the same figure each time.

“small multiples” by Tufte.¹

II. Conclusion

This had been a brief example of some of the more advanced options available for L^AT_EX. Please see the documentation for each package for extended discussion or usage.

References

¹Tufte, E. R., *The Visual Display of Quantitative Information*, Graphics Press, 1983.

Table 1. This is an example of a threeparttable which uses the dcolumn package to allow for columns to be aligned on decimal points.

First head [*]	Second head	Third head	$V_M(r)$
center	doctor	0.2	10.55
tab	dentist	0.15	33.12
worse	man [†]	10.58	45.10
better	home	43.9	12.34

^{*} This is a table footnote, which to span multiple lines, has been greatly extended in length contrary to reason.

[†] A much shorter table footnote.