

Article Title

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Abstract

The abstract serves both as a general introduction to the topic and as a brief, non-technical summary of the main results and their implications. Authors are advised to check the author instructions for the journal they are submitting to for word limits and if structural elements like subheadings, citations, or equations are permitted.

Keywords: keyword1, Keyword2, Keyword3, Keyword4

1 Introduction

The Introduction section, of referenced text [1] expands on the background of the work (some overlap with the Abstract is acceptable). The introduction should not include subheadings.

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2 Results

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3 This is an example for first level

head—section head

3.1 This is an example for second level head—subsection head

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4 Equations

Equations in L^AT_EX can either be inline or on-a-line by itself (“display equations”). The equation $H\psi = E\psi$ is inline. For display equations (with auto generated equation numbers) one can use the EQUATION or EQNARRAY environments:

$$\|\tilde{X}(k)\|^2 \leq \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \|\tilde{Y}_i(k)\|^2 + \sum_{j=1}^q \|\tilde{Z}_j(k)\|^2}{p+q} \quad (1)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} D_\mu &= \partial_\mu - ig \frac{\lambda^a}{2} A_\mu^a \\ F_{\mu\nu}^a &= \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + gf^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$Y_\infty = \left(\frac{m}{\text{GeV}} \right)^{-3} \left[1 + \frac{3 \ln(m/\text{GeV})}{15} + \frac{\ln(c_2/5)}{15} \right]$$

Commands like \mathbb{R} , \mathcal{R} , \mathcal{R} are also supported.

5 Tables

Tables can be inserted via the normal table and tabular environment.

Table 1 Caption text

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
row 1	data 1	data 2	data 3
row 2	data 4	data 5 ¹	data 6
row 3	data 7	data 8	data 9 ²

Source: This is an example of table footnote.

This is an example of table footnote.

¹Example for a first table footnote.

²Example for a second table footnote.

Table 2 Example of a lengthy table which is set to full textwidth

Project	Element 1 ¹			Element 2 ²		
	Energy	σ_{calc}	σ_{expt}	Energy	σ_{calc}	σ_{expt}
Element 3	990 A	1168	1547±12	780 A	1166	1239±100
Element 4	500 A	961	922±10	900 A	1268	1092±40

Note: This is an example of table footnote. This is an example of table footnote this is an example of table footnote this is an example of~table footnote this is an example of table footnote.

¹Example for a first table footnote.

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Table 3 Example of a rotated large table

Project	Element 1 ¹			Element 2 ²		
	Energy	σ_{calc}	σ_{expt}	Energy	σ_{calc}	σ_{expt}
Element 3	990 A	1168	1547±12	780 A	1166	1239±100
Element 4	500 A	961	922±10	900 A	1268	1092±40
Element 5	990 A	1168	1547±12	780 A	1166	1239±100
Element 6	500 A	961	922±10	900 A	1268	1092±40

Note: This is an example of table footnote. This is an example of table footnote this is an example of table footnote this is an example of table footnote this is an example of table footnote this is an example of table footnote

^aExample for a first table footnote.

^bExample for a second table footnote.

6 Figures 185

Figures are included as usual 186

`\includegraphics[options]{<eps-file>}` 187

Figure 1 This is a widefig. This is an example of long caption this is an example of long caption this is an example of long caption 188

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8 Discussion 225

Discussions should be brief and focused. In some disciplines use of Discussion or 226

Conclusion is interchangeable. It is not mandatory to use both. Some journals 227

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prefer a section Results and Discussion followed by a section Conclusion. Please refer to Journal-level guidance for any specific requirements. [1][2, 6]

9 Conclusions

Conclusions may be used to restate your hypothesis or research question, restate your major findings, explain the relevance and the added value of your work, highlight any limitations of your study, describe future directions for research and recommendations.

In some disciplines use of Discussion or Conclusion is interchangeable. It is not mandatory to use both. Please refer to Journal-level guidance for any specific requirements.

Supplementary Information. If your article has accompanying supplementary file/s please state so here. Authors reporting data from electrophoretic gels and blots should supply the full unprocessed scans for key as part of their Supplementary information. This may be requested by the editorial team/s if it is missing. Please refer to Journal-level guidance for any specific requirements.

Acknowledgments. Acknowledgments are not compulsory. Where included they should be brief. Grant or contribution numbers may be acknowledged. Please refer to Journal-level guidance for any specific requirements.

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Some journals require declarations to be submitted in a standardised format. Please check the Instructions for Authors of the journal to which you are submitting to see if you need to complete this section. If yes, your manuscript must contain the following sections under the heading ‘Declarations’:

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- Ethics approval 280
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- Consent to participate 282
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- Availability of data and materials 286
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- Authors' contributions 290

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1 Section title of first appendix 314 315 316

An appendix contains supplementary information that is not an essential part of the text itself but which may be helpful in providing a more comprehensive understanding of the research problem or it is information that is too cumbersome to be included in the body of the paper. 317
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2 Example of another appendix section

Appendices may be used for helpful, supporting or essential material that would otherwise clutter, break up or be distracting to the text. Appendices can consist of sections, figures, tables and equations etc.

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