

# ARTICLE'S TITLE\*

FULL NAME<sup>†</sup> AND FULL NAME (ANOTHER AUTHOR)<sup>‡</sup>

**Abstract.** Citations code of the References Documentation should not be used in the Abstract directly (may make use of [Authors' name, Journal Name, Volume Number(Issue Number):page numbers, year]). Try not to use Equations or any math symbols etc. in the Abstract in order to better adapt to the online format.

**Keywords.** example; L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X; CMS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

**AMS subject classifications.** 60F10; 60J75; 62P10; 92C37

## 1. Introduction

### 2. Insert title of the next section here

- Name an appropriate label after the title, eg. `\label{Sec.2}`
- *Contents* of all Sections need to *start with a separate paragraph*.
- Give each Section, Subsection, Equation, Theorem, Corollary, etc. a unique label (eg. Section 2 `\label{Sec.2}`), and citation may be made to them automatically in the whole article, (eg. Section 2 `\ref{Sec.2}`) instead of entering them manually.

**2.1. Subsection title.** Each Subsection title ends with a full stop, and the content does not have to start from a new line.

**2.1.1. Subsubsection title.** Each Subsubsection title ends with a full stop, and the content does not have to start from a new line.

**Proof style.** Two formats of Proof may be used in CMS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

- When it follows the Theorems directly.  
`\begin{proof}.....\end{proof}`
- When additional content is inserted between a Theorem (eg. Theorem 2.1) and its Proof.  
`\begin{proof}(\textbf{Proof of Theorem XX.}).....\end{proof}`
- CMS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X defines a proof environment that *automatically inserts the symbol* “□” at the end of each proof.

THEOREM 2.1.

*As an example to the second format, the following **Class options** and **Equations** will be inserted between Theorem 2.1 and its Proof.*

**Class options.** **Itemize** or **Enumerate**, etc may be used as class options. NO further manual setting of the serial numbers will be allowed.

★ Using the serial number (1) (2) (3) instead of 1,2,3 to avoid possible confusion with Section Numbers.

★ Setting the parameter format [(1)] after `\begin{enumerate}`, then the serial number will automatically generate (1) (2) (3) and so on.

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\*Received date, and accepted date (The correct dates will be entered by the editor).

<sup>†</sup>address, (email). Insert the URL for your home page here if you have one.

<sup>‡</sup>address, (email).

**Equations.** The following two examples show how to use the **align** environment from the **amsmath** environment to easily align multiple-line equations. Numbering of equations (eg. `\label{Equ.2.1}` and `\ref{Equ.2.1}`) is REQUIRED for papers. Numbering only last line of multiple-line equations, and other lines should end with `\notag` or `\nonumber`.

eg. 2.1:

$$\begin{aligned} E(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |u|^2(t, x) x + \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \frac{L\lambda}{2} |\nabla Q|^2(t, x) x \\ & + \lambda \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \left( \frac{a}{2} \text{tr}(Q^2(t, x)) - \frac{b}{3} \text{tr}(Q^3(t, x)) + \frac{c}{4} \text{tr}^2(Q^2(t, x)) \right) x. \end{aligned} \quad (2.1)$$

eg. 2.2:

$$\begin{aligned} F'(U, V)(H, K) &= \langle R(U, V), H\Sigma V^T + U\Sigma K^T - P(H\Sigma V^T + U\Sigma K^T) \rangle \\ &= \langle R(U, V), H\Sigma V^T + U\Sigma K^T \rangle \\ &= \langle R(U, V)V\Sigma^T, H \rangle + \langle \Sigma^T U^T R(U, V), K^T \rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (2.2)$$

*Proof.* (**Proof of Theorem 2.1.**) Using bold fonts to emphasize this Proof corresponds to Theorem 2.1 .  $\square$

**Insert Figures and Tables.** The caption of figures and tables should be under them.

**Appendix.** CMS LaTeX have already set the Appendix format as alphabet serial numbers which will be generated automatically by using `\appendix`. NO further manual setting of the serial numbers will be allowed.

**References.** Always use `\cite{biblabelname}` (eg. [2]) to cite references which have been named in the bibliography via `\bibitem{biblabelname}`.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Author, *Article's title*, Journal Name, Volume Number(Issue Number):page numbers, year.
- [2] C. Taubes, *The Seiberg-Witten invariants and symplectic forms*, Math. Res. Letters, 1:809–822, 1994.

2.1.1