

A sample article title

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Abstract

The abstract should be between 3 to 7 lines. It should not include numbered displayed formulas, figures, tables, references, and so on. Also it should briefly describe the work to be discussed in the article and present a concise summary of the findings.

Keywords: Scott topology, Compact space, Perfect map (between 3 to 5 keywords)

Mathematics Subject Classification [2010]: 13D45, 39B42

1 Introduction

The article should be no more than 4 pages and be typeset using the current style. Authors who do not follow the guidelines are more likely to have their articles rejected.

Definition 1.1. Here goes a definition in which $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$.

Theorem 1.2. *Here goes a theorem in which we refer to [3].*

Proof. Here goes a proof for the previous theorem... □

By giving the theorem-like environments, equations, sections a unique label, one can simply refer to them in the document. For example we refer to theorem 1.2 here.

Lemma 1.3. *Here goes a lemma.*

Proposition 1.4. *This is a proposition.*

Corollary 1.5. *We have a corollary here.*

Example 1.6. Here goes an example which its solution is given below.

Solution. This is a solution for example 1.6 in which we have used [1].

Remark 1.7. And finally here goes a remark.

*Speaker

2 Main results

You can see the following unnumbered displayed formula:

$$\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x.$$

The following is a displayed formula with a number to being able to refer to it, like formula (1):

$$y = (\sqrt{x} + 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)(x + 1) \tag{1}$$

Typesetting multi-lines formulas is quite simple.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (\sqrt{x} + 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)(x + 1) \\ &= (x - 1)(x + 1) \\ &= x^2 - 1. \end{aligned}$$

It is possible to prevent the numbering of the first and the last lines by using `\notag` command.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (\sqrt{x} + 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)(x + 1) \\ &= (x - 1)(x + 1) \\ &= x^2 - 1. \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Now we can refer to formula (2).

Here goes a figure. Figures are “float” objects. It means that `LATEX` does not generally place them on the same location in the source code as on the output. You can place them anywhere in the source code and then simply refer to them, like Figure 1.

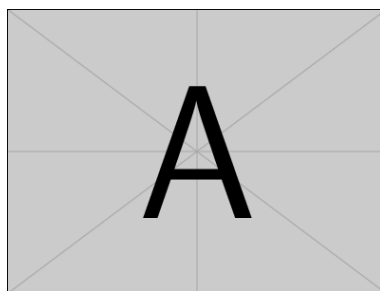


Figure 1: A sample figure caption

Here goes a table. Tables are “float” objects. It means that `LATEX` does not generally place them on the same location in the source code as on the output. You can place them anywhere in the source code and then simply refer to them, like Table 1.

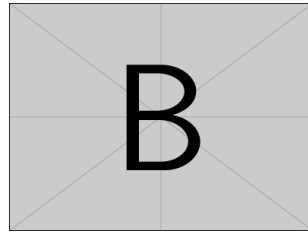
Also you can place two or more figures/tables side by side using the `subfig` package.

Acknowledgment

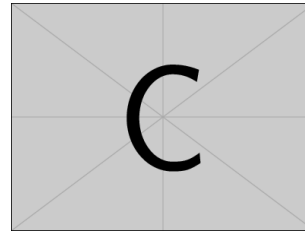
The acknowledgements should be in a separate section at the end of the article before the references.

Table 1: A sample table caption

First column head	Second column head	Third column head
N/A	$x^2 + 1$	6
−20	y	11
−12	$x + y$	7



(a) First subcaption



(b) Second subcaption

Figure 2: A sample figure caption

References

- [1] M. Alvarez-Manilla, A. Jung, and K. Keimel, *The probabilistic powerdomain for stably compact spaces*, Theoretical Computer Science, 328 (2004), pp. 221–244.
- [2] M. Alvarez-Manilla, *Measure theoretic results for continuous valuations on partially ordered spaces*, Ph.D. Thesis, Imperial College, University of London, 2001.
- [3] G. B. Folland, *Real Analysis: Modern Techniques and Their Applications*, 2nd ed., John Wiley, 1999.
- [4] H. Kheiri, V. Damanafshan, M. Moghaddam, and V. Vafaei, *Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations and Dynamical Systems*, Tabriz University Press, 2011.
- [5] F. Topsze, *Topology and Measure*, Lecture Notes in Mathematics, Vol. 133, Springer, Berlin, 1970.

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