

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING \LaTeX FILE FOR AIMS JOURNALS

Here below are important steps and instructions on how to prepare your final \TeX files. Please follow them as close as possible. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

I Some First Steps

1. **Step 1:**
 - i) For file prepared in $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - \LaTeX format: Download the class file "AIMS.cls" from the following link to the local folder where your tex file resides.
<http://aimsSciences.org/journals/tex-sample/AIMS.cls>.
 - ii) For file prepared in $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - \TeX format: Please skip this step.
2. **Step 2:**
 - i) For file prepared in $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - \LaTeX format: Download the $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - \LaTeX **template** by clicking the following link and use it as a template to prepare your tex file.
http://aimsSciences.org/journals/tex-sample/Template_1.tex.
 - ii) For file prepared in $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - \TeX format: Download the $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - \TeX **template** by clicking the following link and use it as a template to prepare your tex file.
http://aimsSciences.org/journals/tex-sample/Template_2.tex.
!!! **Important note:** Please read carefully all information in these templates including those preceded by % sign.
3. **Step 3:**
 - i) For file prepared in $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - \LaTeX format: Compile your paper using $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - \LaTeX command together with the class file "AIMS.cls," making sure the compiling is error-free.
 - ii) For file prepared in $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - \TeX format: Compile your paper using $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{M}\mathcal{S}$ - \TeX command, making sure the compiling is error-free.
4. **Step 4:** Print out your paper and check.
 - i) Improve the quality of the figures until they are in high resolution and clear if the originals are not.
 - ii) Make sure your paper includes the following important information
 - 1) Abstract
 - 2) Full address of each author including country name, placed beneath the title
 - 3) Email of each author, placed at the end of the paper
 - 4) Mathematics Subject Classification (MSC) number
 - 5) Key words and phrases
 - 6) End proof sign (a blank square aligned to right) for each proof
 - iii) Make sure the set-up of the references match those shown in the "REFERENCES" section bellow, placing each MR number as shown.

II Instructions

1. To produce a theorem, lemma, proposition, corollary, conjecture, etc., you need to use the standard command `\begin{...}` to start with, and `\end{...}` to finish. All texts in such environment will be automatically *slanted*.
2. For a definition, remark, or notation, please use the standard commands `\begin{...}` and `\end{...}`. However all texts in such a environment will be automatically **upright**.
3. For all **proofs**, please use `\begin{proof}` and `\end{proof}` commands. Do not define your own macros.
4. Make sure all **math formular numbers** are continuous.
5. Make sure all **lines, math formulas** and **figures** are **within the limit of 5 inches in width**. In particular, formulas can not run to the right of equation numbers. Never run out of the bound.
6. Important remarks on Figures.

PostScript graphics in EPS (Encapsulated PostScript) format should be called for from the `TEX`file and sent as separate files. The preferred macro package for including EPS graphics files is the LaTeX `graphicx` package.

 - i) Notice that all color graphics will be printed in black and white in the AIMS journals. **Make sure that a black-white printout of your figure is clear, with high resolution.**
 - ii) All figures should be placed in the body of your paper and before your Reference.
 - iii) In a page with figures, there should be no unnecessary spare space. Be sure that each page is fully occupied by figures and texts.
 - iv) Make sure both the memory size and geometric size of your figures is as small as possible, while they are **clearly visible of all details**. For example, an eps figure file with size bigger than 1MB and a paper file with size bigger than 5MB could cause some technical inconveniences. Papers with figures of poor **relolution** cannot be accepted.
 - v) Pictures should be in eps format and scalable.
 - vi) Again, make sure that all **figures** are **within the limit of 5 inches in width**. Never run out of the bound.
See an example below.
7. Important remarks on References.
 - i) Make sure all reference **indexes** cited in the main text do exist in the REFERENCE section.
 - ii) List papers in alphabetic order according to first authors.
 - iii) Always place the first name (or first name initial) first, then the middle name initial (optional), followed by the last name. If there are multiple authors, use the word ‘and’ to connect the last two authors. See references [1], [2] and [3] for details.
 - iv) If a reference is a paper in a journal, the title of the paper should be *slanted*, which can be achieved by putting the title inside the braces: `\emph{...}`. Only the first character in a paper’s title is in capital. When you list a paper from a journal, please ignore the issue number since the page numbers and volume number yield sufficient information to identify



FIGURE 1. Here is the Caption of your figure

the paper. Pay attention to the correct way of placing **volume number** (in bold face), **year**, **starting page–ending page**. Note that starting and end page numbers should be separated by **two hyphen - -** See references [2] and [3] for details.

- v) If a reference is a book, the title should be put upright, the first letter of each word in the title should be capitalized. See reference [4] for details.
- vi) If a reference is a paper in a conference proceeding, please see the sample reference [5].
- vii) If the reference is a thesis, please see the sample reference [6].
- viii) Please don't list any references you never cited in your paper.
- ix) It is very valuable to the readers if the references have direct links to the Mathematical Reviews (MR) Database and arXiv database. Therefore, it is necessary to add the MR number (published paper) or arXiv number (preprint paper) for each reference, whenever available. Your help in gathering such information (MR numbers or archive numbers) will ensure such information's accuracy and expedite the process of your paper's publication. The quickest way to find MR numbers is to search at the link: <http://www.ams.org/mrlookup> or <http://www.ams.org/mathscinet/>. To find the archive number, please click the following link: <http://www.arxiv.org>. You may use any two-combination pertaining to a reference to find the MR number of the paper, e.g. last name of one of the authors and the title (it is not necessary to put the full title); or last name of one of the authors and the starting page number. Please check for **accuracies** of your citation against what is in the MR database and make your citation **consistent** with the MR database. Concerning where to put these MR or archive numbers, please refer to the references [2], [3], [4], [5] [7] and [8] at the end of AIMS template.

You can find examples in **AIMS template**. Check it out at the following link: http://aimsciences.org/journals/tex-sample/Template_1.tex

REFERENCES

- [1] FirstName (or FirstNameInitial.) MiddleInitial. LastName, *Title of the paper*, Name of the journal, **Volume** (Year), StartingPage–EndingPage.
- [2] C. Wolf, *A mathematical model for the propagation of a hantavirus in structured populations*, Discrete Continuous Dynam. Systems - B, **4** (2004), 1065–1089.
- [3] Y. Benoist, P. Foulon and F. Labourie, *Flots d'Anosov a distributions stable et instable differentiables*, (French) [Anosov flows with stable and unstable differentiable distributions], J. Amer. Math. Soc., **5** (1992), 33–74.
- [4] J. Smoller, “Shock Waves and Reaction-Diffusion Equations,” 2nd edition, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1994.
- [5] J. Serrin, *Gradient estimates for solutions of nonlinear elliptic and parabolic equations*, in “Contributions to Nonlinear Functional Analysis” (eds. E.H. Zarantonello and Author 2), Academic Press, (1971), 33–75.
- [6] FirstName LastName, “Torsion Cycles and Set Theoretic Complete Intersection,” Ph.D thesis, Washington University in St. Louis, 2006.
- [7] M. Entov, L. Polterovich and F. Zapolsky, *Quasi-morphisms and the Poisson bracket*, preprint, [arXiv:math/0605406](https://arxiv.org/abs/math/0605406).
- [8] A. Tepinsky, *Herman's theory revisited*, preprint, [arXiv:0707.0078](https://arxiv.org/abs/0707.0078).

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