
The title of paper

First Author Name^{*1}, Second Author Name²,

¹First Author Address

²Second Author Address

Abstract

The abstract should contain at most ten lines when typed using this template. The abstract should also contain no references, uncommon abbreviations and formulas.

Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3, Keyword 4, Keyword 5. (Maximum five keywords)

Mathematics Subject Classification (2010): 99X99, 99X99, 99X99.

1 Introduction

This document gives guidelines for preparing a L^AT_EX of the papers to be presented.

2 Title of the second section

In this section we discuss the main results of the paper. The format for definitions, examples, lemmas, theorems, proofs, propositions, corollaries, remarks and algorithms should as shown below.

Definition 2.1. *This is a definition.*

Example 2.2. *This is an example.*

Lemma 2.3. *This is a lemma.*

Theorem 2.4. *This is a theorem.*

Proof. This is a proof. □

Proposition 2.5. *This is a proposition.*

Corollary 2.6. *This is a corollary.*

Remark 2.7. *This is a Remark. If necessary, refer to Definition 2.1, Lemma 2.3, Theorem 2.4, Proposition 2.5 or corollary 2.6.*

Algorithm 2.8. *The algorithm is carried out in three steps:*

- *Step 1*
- *Step 2*
- *Step 3*

Table 1: Write the caption here.

Col 1	Col 2	Col 3
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

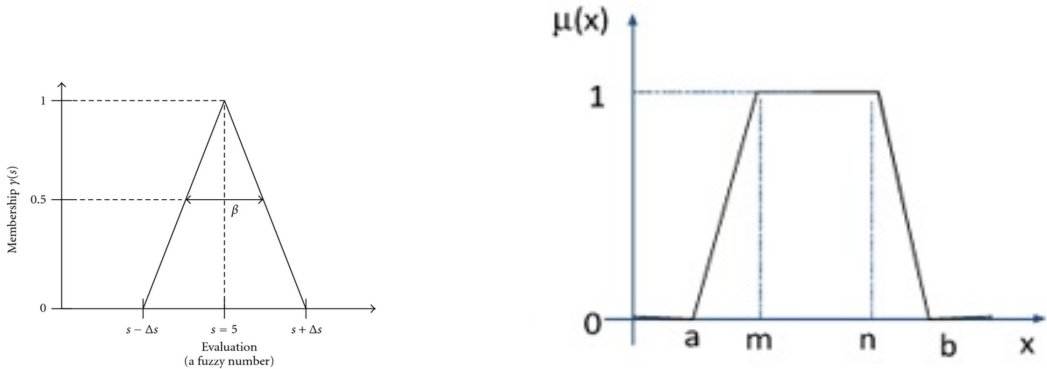


Figure 1: Write the caption here.

3 Table and Figure

A sample table is shown below. Table 1 has four rows and three columns.

A sample figure is shown below. Figure 1 includes two subfigures.

4 Equation

An unnumbered equation should appear as follows:

$$\max_{x \in \mathbf{R}} f(x).$$

The following is a numbered equation

$$G_F(x) = \frac{1}{B(\alpha, \beta)} \int_0^{F(x)} t^{\alpha-1} (1-t)^{\beta-1} dt, \quad \alpha > 0, \beta > 0. \tag{1}$$

Equations should be numbered consecutively.

The following equation contains more than one line. This is the derivative of equation (1).

$$\begin{aligned} g_F(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} G_F(x) \\ &= \frac{1}{B(\alpha, \beta)} f(x) (F(x))^{\alpha-1} (\bar{F}(x))^{\beta-1}. \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

5 Citation and Reference

References must be cited in the text. [Craik \(2005\)](#), [Feller \(1972\)](#), [Genest and Rivest \(1993\)](#), [Nelsen et al. \(2003\)](#) and [Joe \(1997\)](#) are some sample references.

*Speaker: email@email.ac.ir

Conclusion

Conclusion of the paper should be short (at most four lines long).

Acknowledgment

Any acknowledgments should appear after the conclusion and before references. References must be cited in alphabetical order.

References

- Craik A.D.D. (2005), Prehistory of Faà di Bruno's formula, *The American Mathematical Monthly* 112, 2, 119-130.
- Feller W. (1972), *An introduction to probability theory and its applications*, New York, John Wiley.
- Genest C. and Rivest L.P. (1993), Statistical inference procedures for bivariate Archimedean copulas, *J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.* 88, 1034 - 1043.
- Joe H. (1997), *Multivariate Models and Dependence Concepts*, Chapman & Hall, London.
- Nelsen R. B., Quesada-Molina, J. , Rodriguez-Lallena, J. A. and Ubeda-Flores, U. (2003), Kendall distribution functions. *Stat. Probabil. Lett.* 65, 263-268.