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Applied Mathematics and Mechanics (English Edition)

# Full title name<sup>\*</sup>

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**Abstract** Write the abstract here.

Key words word1, word2, word3

Chinese Library Classification number1, number2, number3 2010 Mathematics Subject Classification number1, number2, number3

#### Nomenclature

a, aspect ratio;

v, velocity.

# 1 Introduction

Please write the introduction here. Note that all references should be cited in a sequential order. The citation should be signed as  $^{[1]}$  or  $^{[2-7]}$ .

### 2 Content

#### 2.1 Content 1

Please write the content here. Note that all theorems, lemmas, and corollaries should be written in an italic form except the interpunction. However, remarks should not be written in an italic form. The following Lemma 1 and Remark 1 are examples.

**Lemma 1** If n = 2, the function f is symmetric bi-additive.

**Remark 1** Random fixed point theorems are stochastic generalizations of classical fixed point theorems, and are required for the theory of random equations.

Usually, equations are written in the following forms:

(i) If the equations are written in continuous rows, their first letters or marks (e.g.,  $=, \leq, \geq$ ) should be flush left. The following equations (1)–(3) are examples.

$$a = \frac{c+f}{r+f} \frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}r},\tag{1}$$

$$c = d + f + k. \tag{2}$$

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$$s(r,x)\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a(x,y) + c(c,y)\frac{\partial r}{\partial v}$$
$$= \frac{c+v}{d+m}.$$
(3)

(ii) If there are many equations with only one serial number, a { is suggested to be added as follows:

$$\begin{cases} 1 - h f_{xx}^0 > 0, \\ 1 - h f_{yy}^0 > 0. \end{cases}$$
(4)

(iii) Equation (5) is suggested as an array example.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_{0}(\xi_{-N}^{i}) & \phi_{1}(\xi_{-N}^{i}) & \cdots & \phi_{2N-1}(\xi_{-N}^{i}) & \phi_{2N}(\xi_{-N}^{i}) \\ \phi_{0}(\xi_{-N+1}^{i}) & \phi_{1}(\xi_{-N+1}^{i}) & \cdots & \phi_{2N-1}(\xi_{-N+1}^{i}) & \phi_{2N}(\xi_{-N+1}^{i}) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \phi_{0}(\xi_{N-1}^{i}) & \phi_{1}(\xi_{N-1}^{i}) & \cdots & \phi_{2N-1}(\xi_{N-1}^{i}) & \phi_{2N}(\xi_{N-1}^{i}) \\ \phi_{0}(\xi_{N}^{i}) & \phi_{1}(\xi_{N}^{i}) & \cdots & \phi_{2N-1}(\xi_{N}^{i}) & \phi_{2N}(\xi_{N}^{i}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_{0}^{i} \\ C_{1}^{i} \\ \vdots \\ C_{2N-1}^{i} \\ C_{2N}^{i} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \left(u(x_{i-N}) \quad u(x_{i-N+1}) \quad \cdots \quad u(x_{i+N-1}) \quad u(x_{i+N})\right)^{\mathrm{T}}.$$
(5)

#### 2.2 Content 2

All figures and tables should be embedded in the approximate location after they have been mentioned, and each of them should be described.

All figures should be as clear as possible. For more details, please refer to the published papers at www.amm.shu.edu.cn. There are several forms for embedding figures. You may take Figs. 1–5 as examples.

$$\begin{array}{c} \underbrace{k_{1}}_{m_{1}} \underbrace{k_{2}}_{m_{2}} \underbrace{k_{3}}_{m_{2}} \underbrace{k_{n}}_{m_{3}} \underbrace{k_{n}}_{m_{n}} \underbrace{k_{n+1}}_{m_{n}} \underbrace{k_{1}}_{m_{2}} \underbrace{k_{2}}_{m_{2}} \underbrace{k_{3}}_{m_{2}} \underbrace{k_{n+1}}_{m_{n}} \underbrace{k_{n+1}}_{m_{1}} \underbrace{k_{2}}_{m_{1}} \underbrace{k_{2}}_{m_{2}} \underbrace{k_{3}}_{m_{2}} \underbrace{k_{n+1}}_{m_{n}} \underbrace{k_{n+1}}_{m_{n}} \underbrace{k_{n+1}}_{m_{1}} \underbrace{k_{2}}_{m_{2}} \underbrace{k_{3}}_{m_{2}} \underbrace{k_{n}}_{m_{2}} \underbrace{k_{n+1}}_{m_{n}} \underbrace{k_{n}}_{m_{n}} \underbrace{k_{n+1}}_{m_{n}} \underbrace{k_{n}}_{m_{n}} \underbrace{k_{n}}_{m_{n}}$$

Fig. 3 Title 5

$$\underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_1 \\ 0 \\ m_1 \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_2 \\ m_2 \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_3 \\ m_2 \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_3 \\ m_3 \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_n \\ 0 \\ m_n \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_{n+1} \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_{n+1} \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_{n+1} \\ m_n \end{array}} \underbrace{ \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_{n+1} \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_{n+1} \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_{n+1} \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} k_{n+1} \end{array}} \underbrace{ \end{array}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}$$

Fig. 4 Title 6

The forms of Figs. 1 and 2 and Fig. 3 are the most familiar ones on our journal. Sometimes, the forms of Figs. 4 and 5 are also used.

All tables should be listed in a three-line form. Table 1 is an example.

Fig. 5 Title 7

	Short title name					
<b>Table 1</b> Comparisons of $K_{\rm I}/K_{\rm I0}$ calculated by two methods for $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ and $\theta = 90^{\circ}$						
$\theta/(^{\circ})$	Method	$-\phi/(^{\circ})$				
		0	30	45	60	90
0	FEM The present analysis	$1.1069 \\ 1.1230$	$1.0908 \\ 1.1013$	$1.0606 \\ 1.0680$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0311\\ 1.0348 \end{array}$	$1.0036\ 1.0036$
90	FEM The present analysis	$0.9335\ 0.9155$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.9603 \\ 0.9254 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.9811 \\ 0.9430 \end{array}$	$0.9971\ 0.9650$	$\frac{1.0009}{1.0014}$

#### 3 Conclusions

After the results have been presented, a section of conclusions are usually needed. Here, please just concentrate the main results.

Acknowledgements Thankful words are expressed here.

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## Appendix A

If there are appendices, please write them here.