

RESEARCH ARTICLE

The title of the manuscript goes here

F. Author,^{*†} S. Author,[‡] T. Author,[‡] and F.T. Author[¶]

[†]First Division, Organization, City, Pincode, State, Country

[‡]Second Division, Organization, City, Pincode, State, Country

[¶]Fourth Division, Organization, City, Pincode, State, Country

*Corresponding author. Email: first.author@address.edu

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Abstract

An abstract is a concise summary of the whole paper, not just the conclusions. The abstract should be no more than 250 words and convey the following: An introduction to the work. This should be accessible by scientists in any field and express the necessity of the experiments executed. Some scientific detail regarding the background to the problem. A summary of the main result. The implications of the result. A broader perspective of the results, once again understandable across scientific disciplines. It is crucial that the abstract conveys the importance of the work and be understandable without reference to the rest of the manuscript to a multidisciplinary audience. Abstracts should not contain any citation to other published works.

Keywords: keyword entry 1, keyword entry 2, keyword entry 3

1. Introduction

This is a sample article for the *Indonesian Journal of Mathematics and Applications (IJMA)*. It serves as a template for creating word documents in the journal's style [1].

Here is the text of your introduction. The basic idea is that a short note should be presented in a simple manner. Therefore, use simple notations and symbols [2].

2. Displayed mathematical equations

Whenever you typeset mathematical notation, it needs to be inside a mathematics environment. Displayed mathematical equations is aligned to the center and the equation numbering is given in order, e.g.

$$x(z) = \lambda z^\mu \quad (1)$$

$$x^{(n)}(z) = \left(x^{[m]}(z)\right)^k \quad (2)$$

We can reference the equations in the text such as Eq. (1), or Eq. (2) .

3. Theorem like environments

Environments for theorems, lemmas, corollaries, propositions, definitions, examples, remarks and the like are should be defined as follows [2]:

Theorem 1. *The theorem should be typeset in italic.*

Proof. This is a proof part and should not be in italic. At the end of the proof the QED square put in the right position.

Definition 1. *This is a definition* □

Lemma 1. *This is a lemma*

3.1.This subsection has two subsections

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information.

A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language.

3.1.1. The first subsubsection

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language.

3.1.2. The second subsubsection

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language.

4. Guidelines for tables and figures

4.1.Presentation of tables

Tables and figures (illustrations) should be embedded in the text at the appropriate points, rather than at the end. A short descriptive title should appear above each table with a clear legend and any footnotes suitably identified below. Tables should be cited and explained in the text (e.g. see Table 1).

All units must be clearly marked in pencil on the reverse side with the number, author's name, and top edge indicated.

Table 1. Comparison of the mean-field predictions.

Lattice	d	q	T_{mf}/T_c
square	2	4	1.763
triangular	2	6	1.648

diamond	3	4	1.479
simple cubic	3	6	1.330
bcc	3	8	1.260
fcc	3	12	1.225

4.2.Presentation of figures

Figures should be in a finished form suitable for publication. Lettering on drawings should be of professional quality or generated by high-resolution computer graphics and must be large enough to withstand appropriate reduction for publication. A short descriptive title should appear below each figure with a clear legend and any footnotes. Figures should be cited and explained in the text (e.g. see Figure 1).

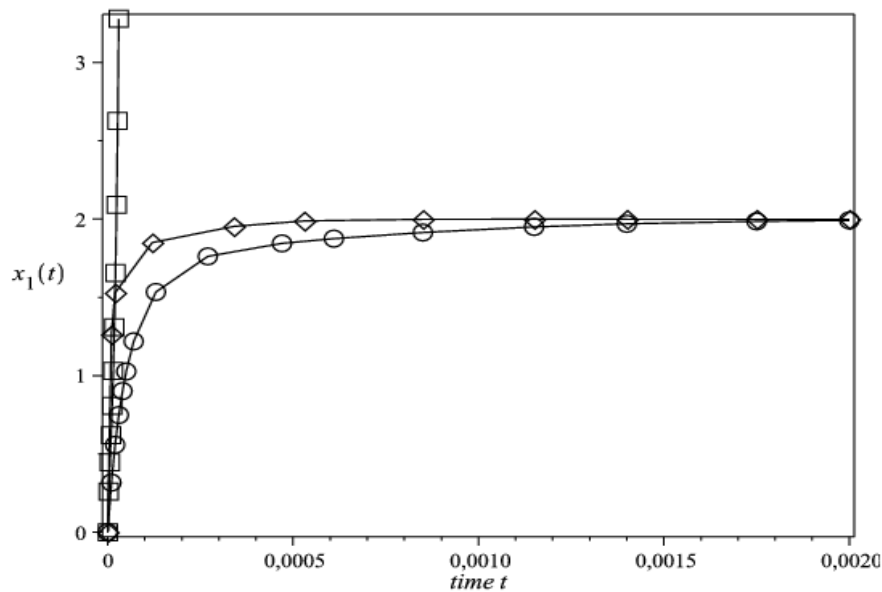
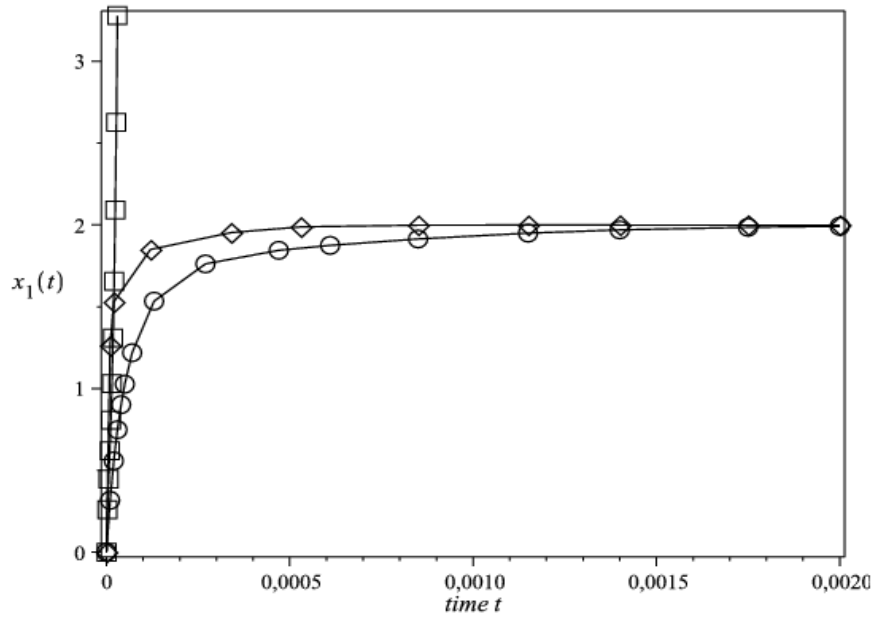


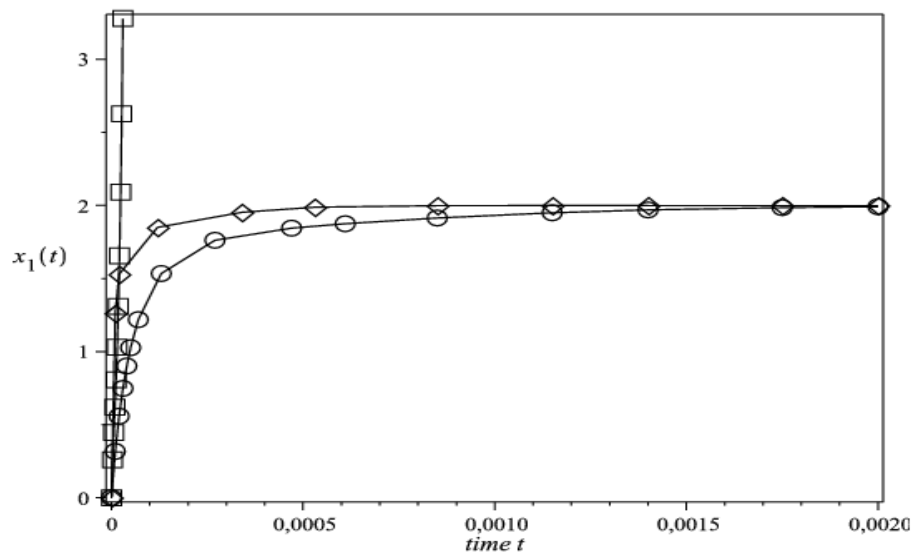
Figure 1. Simulation results.

5. Conclusion

All items listed in the bibliography should be cited in the body of the paper. There should be no "gratuitous" references. References should be listed in an order as mentioned in article, typed and punctuated according to the following examples [1]. Multiple references by the same author (or the same set of authors) should be ordered chronologically. For journal abbreviations used in bibliographies, consult the list of serials in the latest Mathematical Reviews annual index. All references must be complete and accurate. If necessary, cite unpublished or personal work in the text but do not include it in the reference list. Online citations should include date of access [2].



(a) Sub-figure 1.



(b) Sub-figure 2.

Figure 2. Comparison of x_1 (a) and x_2 (b).

In most styles reference labels are placed inside brackets. The most common labelling schemes are numerical (e.g., [1], [2], or [1-3]). Additional information can be included in brackets (e.g., [4, Chapter 1. pp. 25–45]). References should be listed in the following style [5].

Acknowledgments

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References

- [1] B. Buonomo and C. Vargaz-De-Leon, Stability and Bifurcation Analysis of a Vector-Bias Model of Malaria Transmission, *Mathematical Biosciences* 242 (2013) 59–67.
- [2] J. D. Murray, *Mathematical Biology: An Introduction*, Third Edition (Springer-Verlag, New York, 2002).