```
%LaTeX SAMPLE FILE FOR PAPERS OF CDAM

% LaTeX 2e
\documentclass[12pt]{article}

% LaTeX 2.09
%\documentstyle[12pt]{article}

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% paper layout
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
\hoffset=-1in
\voffset=-1in
% Please, don't change this layout
\parindent=6mm
\topskip=0mm
\topmargin=30mm
\oddsidemargin=27.5mm
\evensidemargin=27.5mm
\textwidth=155mm
\textheight=237mm
\headheight=0pt
\headsep=0pt
\footskip=2\baselineskip
\addtolength{\textheight}{-\footskip}


%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Advanced math typeseting packages
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%\usepackage{amsmath}   % From the American Mathematical Society
                        % A popular package that provides many
helpful commands
                        % for dealing with mathematics.
%\usepackage{amsthm}       % A package that provides \newtheorem
command
%you can use environments below
%\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
%\newtheorem*{theorem*}{Theorem}
%\newtheorem{lemma}{Lemma}
%\newtheorem*{lemma*}{Lemma}
%\newtheorem{corollary}{Corollary}
%\newtheorem*{corollary*}{Corollary}
%\newtheorem{definition}{Definition}
%\newtheorem*{definition*}{Definition}


%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% some useful packages
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%\usepackage{cite}      % Advanced citation
%\usepackage{graphics}  % Simple including of graphics, photos, etc.


%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

\begin{document}

%%% Title section
\begin{center}
{\Large\bf ARTICLE TITLE}
\end{center}
\begin{center}
{\sc I.M. Author, M.Y. Coauthor}\\
```

```
{\it My Institute\\
My City, STATE\\}
e-mail: {\tt my@email.com}
\end{center}

%%% abstract
\begin{abstract}
Abstract of the paper.
\end{abstract}

%%%
\section{Introduction}

This sample file is intended to serve as a <<starter file>>
for CDAM conference papers produced under \LaTeX.
(\LaTeX$2\varepsilon$ is preferable to \LaTeX\ Version 2.09)

You should submit up to 4 full pages (up to 8 full pages for
Invited Speakers).


%%%
\section{Section of the Paper}

Here is the text of the section.

The command \verb|\providecommand| should be used instead of
the command \verb|\newcommand|.

The command \verb|\provideenvironment|
should be used instead of the command \verb|\newenvironmant|.

% An example of a mathematical environments
%\begin{theorem}
%The sample of a theorem.
%\end{theorem}
%\begin{lemma}
%The sample of a lemma.
%\end{lemma}
%\begin{corollary}
%The sample of a corollary.
%\end{corollary}

% An example of a floating figure using the graphics package.
%\begin{figure}
%\begin{center}
%\includegraphics{myfigure.eps}
%\caption{Simulation Results}
%\label{Author:fig_sim}
%\end{center}
%\end{figure}

% An example of a floating table.
%\begin{table}
%\begin{center}
%\caption{An Example of a Table}
%\label{table_example}
%\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
%\hline
%One & Two\\
%\hline
```

```
%Three & Four\\
%\hline
%\end{tabular}
%\end{center}
%\end{table}


\section{Bibliography typesetting}

In order to prepare the bibliography, the <<\verb|thebibliography|>>
environment with manually prepared bibitems should be used.
The list of references should be ordered alphabetically.
If you use BiBTeX, you can mannualy copy in the
resultant .bbl file as the \verb|thebibliography| environment.

\begin{thebibliography}{10}

\bibitem{Author:Book1}
Smith~I.M.~(1996). {\sl Title of Book}. Publisher, Town.

\bibitem{Author:Article1}
Smith~M.Y., Smith2~I.M., Smith3~M.I.~(1985). Title of
Paper. {\sl Journal}. Vol.~{\bf 17}, pp.~303-307.

\end{thebibliography}

\end{document}
```