

Insert your title here

First author First author^{1,3,*}, *Second author* Second author^{2,**}, and *Third author* Third author^{3,***}

¹Insert the first address here

²the second here

³Last address

Abstract. Insert your English abstract here.

1 Introduction

Your text comes here. Separate text with sections.

2 Section title

For bibliography use [1] or [2].

2.1 Subsection title

Don’t forget to give each section, subsection, subsubsection, and paragraph a unique label (see Sect. 2).

For tables use syntax in table 1.

Table 1. Please write your table caption here

first	second	third
number	number	number
number	number	number

Definition 2.1 *This is the statement of Definition 2.1.*

Example 2.1 *This is the statement of Example 2.1.*

Theorem 2.1 *This is the statement of Theorem 2.1.*

Proof. This is the proof of Theorem 2.1. The proof of Theorem 2.1 ends here. □

Lemma 2.1 *This is the statement of Lemma 2.1.*

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**e-mail: Mailaddressforsecondauthorifnecessary
***e-mail: Mailaddressforlastauthorifnecessary

Proof. This is the proof of Lemma 2.1. The proof of Lemma 2.1 ends here. □

Proposition 2.1 *This is the statement of Proposition 2.1.*

Proof. This is the proof of Proposition 2.1. The proof of Proposition 2.1 ends here. □

Corollary 2.1 *This is the statement of Corollary 2.1.*

Proof. This is the proof of Corollary 2.1. The proof of Theorem 2.1 ends here. □

Remark 2.1 *This is the statement of Remark 2.1.*

For one-column wide figures use syntax of Figure 1.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \ln f_{a, \sigma^2}(\xi_1) &= \frac{(\xi_1 - a)}{\sigma^2} f_{a, \sigma^2}(\xi_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\xi_1 - a)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \\ \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx &= M\left(T(\xi) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(\xi, \theta)\right) \cdot \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx \\ \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(x, \theta)\right) \cdot f(x, \theta) dx &= \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta)\right) dx \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) f(x, \theta) dx &= \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx \end{aligned}$$

Figure 1. Caption here

For two-column wide figures use, e.g., the following syntax.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \ln f_{a, \sigma^2}(\xi_1) &= \frac{(\xi_1 - a)}{\sigma^2} f_{a, \sigma^2}(\xi_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\xi_1 - a)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \\ \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx &= M\left(T(\xi) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(\xi, \theta)\right) \cdot \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx \\ \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(x, \theta)\right) \cdot f(x, \theta) dx &= \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta)\right) dx \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) f(x, \theta) dx &= \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx \end{aligned}$$

Figure 2. Caption here

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \ln f_{a, \sigma^2}(\xi_1) &= \frac{(\xi_1 - a)}{\sigma^2} f_{a, \sigma^2}(\xi_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\xi_1 - a)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \\ \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx &= M\left(T(\xi) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(\xi, \theta)\right) \cdot \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx \\ \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(x, \theta)\right) \cdot f(x, \theta) dx &= \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta)\right) dx \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) f(x, \theta) dx &= \int_{\mathbb{R}_n} T(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx \end{aligned}$$

Figure 3. Caption here

References

- [1] I. Yu-Hua Gu, and E. Styvaktakis, Electric Power Systems Research **66**, 83-96 (2003).
- [2] H. Brezis, *Opérateurs maximaux monotones et semi-groupes de contractions dans les espaces de Hilbert*, North Holland, Amsterdam-London, 1973.