

# Guidelines for Authors of *Siberian Advances in Mathematics*

*Siberian Advances in Mathematics* accepts manuscripts containing new results in the field of fundamental mathematics; reviews are not published.

The manuscript should not contain lengthy generalities and repetitions. The total volume of figures and/or tables should not exceed 10% of the manuscript. There are no restrictions on manuscript length. The editorial board does not consider manuscripts that have been published earlier in any language or those that are being considered for publication in other journals.

Please do not send manuscripts that do not meet the journal's subject matter.

The authors are not charged for publication.

Received manuscripts are subject to peer review, after which the editorial board decides on acceptance or rejection.

By submitting a manuscript to *Siberian Advances in Mathematics*, the authors grant the exclusive right to use the article and all content therein to the publisher at no charge for the entire term of copyright (if the editorial board accepts the manuscript for publication). Authors should submit, together with the manuscript, a scanned copy of the signed copyright transfer agreement (available at [the Sobolev Institute of Mathematics website](#)).

The manuscript should be submitted to the editorial board by e-mail; the submission should include the original L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X file,; image files, if any; and a postscript or PDF file. For review purposes, it is sufficient to submit a postscript or PDF file. A Microsoft Word file is also acceptable for review, but after the manuscript is accepted for publication, the authors should convert it into L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X format, taking into account these guidelines.

Manuscripts containing figures are considered only after consultation with the editors on the technical issues of figure preparation.

Information about the authors should be included, indicating their full postal addresses, affiliations, e-mail addresses, and phone numbers.

The manuscript should contain the following:

- Abstract (no more than 2–7 sentences), which describes the studied problem and main findings. The abstract should not contain formulas, new (introduced by the author in typesetting) L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X command sequences (especially those with parameters), abbreviations, or references to the list of references;

- Keywords (no more than 15);

- References to the sources of financial support, if any.

Manuscripts accepted for publication are subject to standard editorial procedures, after which proofs are sent to the authors.

## **Manuscript Preparation**

Since the journal is published using a L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X macro package, the editorial board accepts files produced using this system in the style `article`.

If there are no graphics, then the original manuscript should consist of only the file, without inclusions by means of commands like `\input` or `\include`, except for conventional; that is, one manuscript should correspond to one file.

The use of rarely used or homemade packages and styles is not advised.

Redefinition of command sequences is not permitted. The standard tools of the macropackage should mainly be used.

The original file of the manuscript in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X format must start with the command

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage[cp866]{inputenc} % if typed in DOS
%\usepackage[cp1251]{inputenc} % if typed in Windows
\usepackage[english,russian]{babel}
\textwidth 14cm % or 140 mm is the width of the text area
\textheight 21cm % or 210 mm is the height of the text area
```

### Figure Requirements

Figures in the manuscript should be black and white; they should be submitted to the editorial board as separate files for each image in EPS format or as L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X files. Please name image files in such a way that it is clear what is the author of the manuscript they belong to and what is their order (for example, Lotov1.eps, Lotov2.eps).

The actual size of a figure should not exceed 140 mm in width and 160 mm in height. The figure caption is not included in the file of a figure. In the main file, the size of figures is given by the command

```
\includegraphics[width=Ncm]{Fig1.eps}
```

Obviously,  $N$  cannot be greater than 14 cm.

The space between the text and a figure should not exceed two lines of text.

All details of an image (lines, symbols, etc.) should be clear and comply with accepted standards.

Text inscriptions in figures should be replaced by numerals (possibly with extension lines), which are explained in figure captions or in the text.

All inscriptions in figures (designations of axes, etc.) must be typeset using the same font (12 pt) as the text.

Variables are italicized; numbers on the axes and units of measure are given in plain letters.

All fonts used must be included in the figure file.

It is advised that figures, if possible, follow reference to them in the text.

### Tables Requirements

Tables should be typed closed, with vertical and horizontal framing lines; cells should be separated from each other by lines.

### Formulas Requirements

Formulas, theorems, corollaries, remarks, etc., are numbered individually.

Numbers are assigned only to those formulas referred to in the text.

Numbered formulas are placed on separate lines; the number of a formula is placed on the right side of the page.

When formulas occupy several lines, signs (+, −, =, ×) should be placed at the beginning of each next line rather than at the end of the preceding line.

Use of the quantifiers (`\forall`, `\exists`) in sentences instead of words, interspersed with words, is inappropriate.

In the absence of words, i.e., in formulas, the use of quantifiers is allowed.

Sentences should be formulated such that adjacent formulas do not stick together (insert a word or phrase in between).

It is unacceptable to use a space where none is needed.

A half-space character “\,” is placed in front of differential in the integral:

`\int\limits_0^1 f(x)\,dx`.

### **Guidelines on the Use of Brackets:**

If there are both superscripts and subscripts in a formula, e.g., `\A_i^j`, then the brackets limiting such a formula should be increased by using commands `\bigl` and `\bigr` for the left and right brackets, respectively.

If the signs for sum, product, or integral with lower and upper limits are used, e.g., `\sum\limits_{i=1}^n`, then the brackets should be increased with the use of commands `\left` and `\right`. If only a subscript is used, e.g., `\sum\limits_{n\in\mathbb{N}}`, then commands `\Bigl` and `\Bigr` are applied for the signs for sum and product, and for the integral sign, commands `\biggl` and `\biggr`. In other words, if the formula is symmetric upward and downward, use commands `\left` and `\right`; if it is asymmetric, the above commands should be used.

Fractions are always limited by increased brackets `\left` and `\right`.

If a formula has several nested parentheses, it is recommended to increase the brackets moving from inner to outer.

It is advised to type formulas and text on separate lines.

Different formulas should be typed with different dollar signs, leaving a simple space between them.

Punctuation marks should be placed inside displayed formulas, but taken out of the dollar sign in line formulas.

### **Requirements for Main Text**

The text of the manuscript should be carefully edited.

An ellipsis is always typed by the command `\dots`.

Nonconventional abbreviations of commonly used expressions are also acceptable. They should be described with the help of macros and typed in parentheses upon first mention.

In definitions, only defined words or phrases should be typed in italics, i.e., `\It` (italic). The definition itself is typed in a plain font.

Formulations of theorems, lemmas, corollaries, etc., should be highlighted with the font `\sl` (slanted) to make the end of the formulation visible.

The beginning and end of a proof should be clearly indicated.