

# Author Guidelines for LaTeX Manuscript Preparation in Wiley's PDF Design

## 1 Introduction

This document offers step-by-step instructions to prepare LaTeX manuscript using the Wiley's LaTeX authoring template. It has been created to help authors prepare manuscripts in LaTeX for journals published by Wiley and formatted in our standard PDF design. See the LaTeX template page on Wiley Author Services site where this template is hosted. If the journal to which you want to submit your manuscript is not using the standard layout, check with the Editorial Office of that journal to ask if journal-specific LaTeX template is available. It is possible to use the Wiley's LaTeX authoring template for journals not using the standard layout even though it won't look like the final typeset article.

This LaTeX template provides standard coding which Wiley's vendors can successfully convert to XML for typesetting purposes. (Please be aware that manuscript files will be converted by our typesetters into the journal's final specifications for typeset articles, regardless of the reference, font and column number format selected in the LaTeX manuscript.)

The Wiley's LaTeX authoring template has been created to (1) provide proper guidance to simplify the process, (2) simulate approximately how the article will look once published, and (3) reduce time and manual intervention during the production process which converts the submitted LaTeX manuscript into the journal's final specifications for publication. The template is based on the standard article.cls class file and supports almost all the functionality of that class file.

In the following sections we describe how to install the template package in your system and how to lay out your code using this template to reproduce the typographical look of journals in Wiley's standard layout. If you need support with it, please email [latexsupport@wiley.com](mailto:latexsupport@wiley.com).

## 2 Getting started

The Wiley LaTeX class file (USG.cls) should run on any standard LaTeX installation.

*Installation.* First make sure you have at least MiKTeX 2.9 (21.2) or TeXLive 2024 installed on your computer or use the latest version of your LaTeX editor. Then make sure the USG template.zip package file is downloaded and extracted to a folder on your computer. The .zip file contains the following:

- USG.cls
- supporting style (.sty) files
- bibliography style (.bst)
- bibliography (.bib)

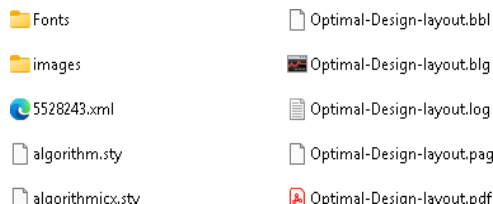
*Usage.* Once this template package is properly installed or copied to the local disk, use the class file USG.cls to create a LaTeX manuscript. Please make sure that your manuscript follows these guidelines.

## 2.1 Font type

Wiley's PDF design uses **STiX** fonts. If you would like to use a font that closely matches this design, you can do so. However, you are free to use any fonts already installed on your system.

## 2.2 How to use the defined fonts

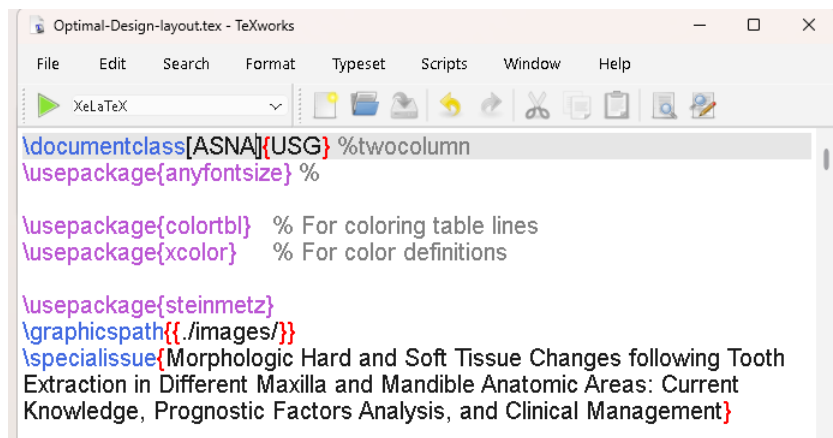
The fonts folder is located within the Wiley LaTeX authoring template folder. Please see screenshot below. There is no need to install any fonts in your system.



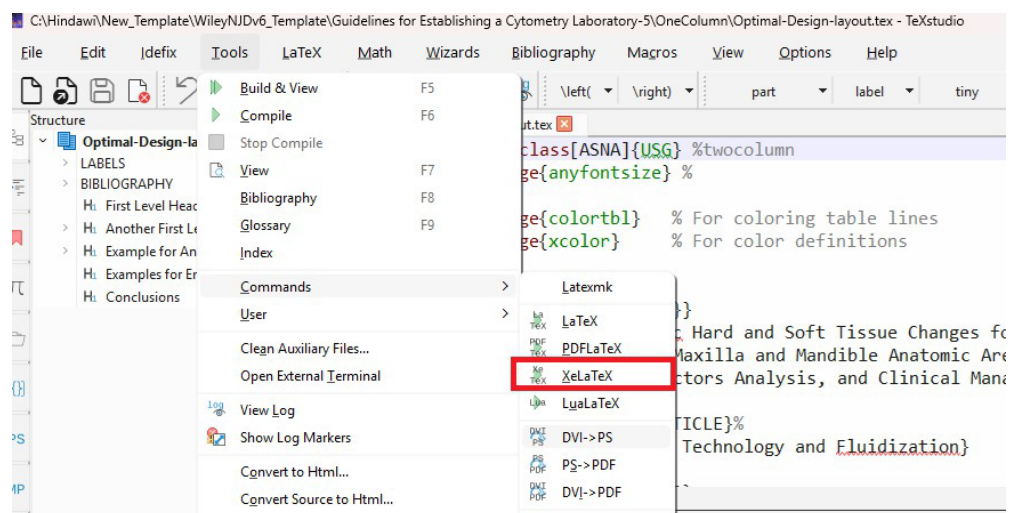
## 2.3 How to compile the LaTeX file

Depending on the LaTeX editor you use, refer to the corresponding screenshot below. Select the option XeLaTeX for compilation, as it supports all fonts. If you are unable to use XeLaTeX, use the default compiler with Times font. On completion of the compilation process, the PDF will be available for preview.

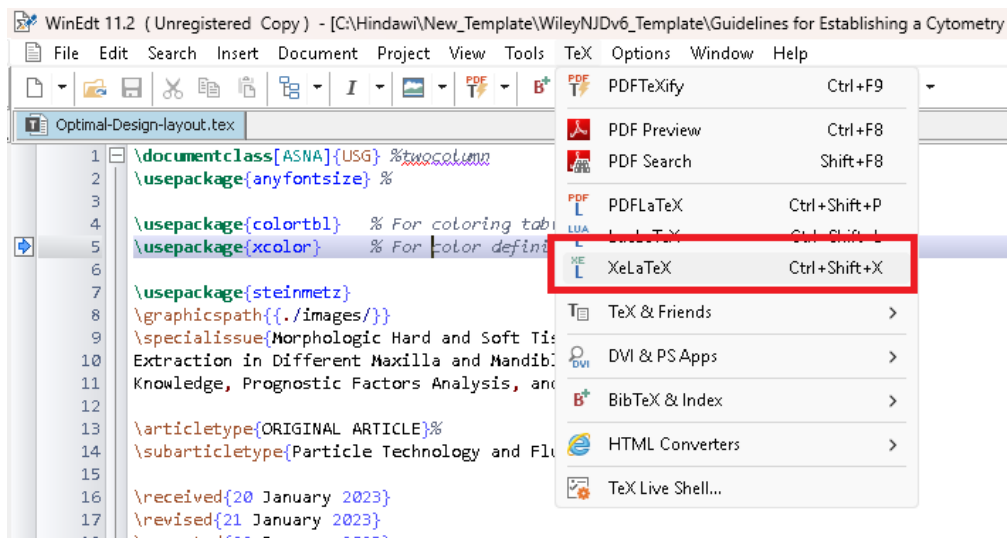
### LaTeX editor – TeXworks



## LaTeX editor – TeXStudio



## LaTeX editor – WinEdt



### 3 The Wiley LaTeX authoring template

This template allows you to apply LaTeX coding to your manuscript, ensuring correct formatting of the front matter, body text, and backmatter of the article.

The template package includes a LaTeX sample, class file, BibTeX style files, supporting files, and font package. The class file USG.cls supports all layout styles to closely simulate the journal layout design.

#### 3.1 Preparing your research article

Many researchers prefer to use LaTeX to prepare their manuscript, but this can sometimes be challenging to navigate. These guidelines provide a comprehensive set of LaTeX resources to simplify the process.

Below are best practice principles to help avoid errors and ensure smooth typesetting of your article. If you are writing for a specific journal, please also check that journal's Author Guidelines on Wiley Online Library for any additional formatting requirements.

- **Keep your LaTeX file simple** – avoid creating a complicated preamble with sophisticated LaTeX constructions. Limit your own macros to an absolute minimum.
- **Do not change the global settings** related to spacing (such as `\parindent`, `\parskip`, `\textwidth`, `\textheight`, and `\pagebreak` etc.) and avoid introducing new labels or environments for definitions, theorems etc.
- **Avoid unnecessary vertical spacing commands.** LaTeX is designed to handle spacing automatically. Use vertical spacing only in accepted (mostly mathematical) situations, such as `\bigskip`, `\vskip24pt`, and `\vspace*{24pt}`.
- Do not use any custom fonts.
- Convert special characters (including diacritical characters such as `ä`, `ö`, and `ü`) into appropriate LaTeX codes, such as `\texttt{'{a}}`, `\texttt{'{o}}`, and `\texttt{'{u}}`.

More detailed guidance on structuring all elements of your manuscript using USG.cls is provided in Sections 4 and 5.

#### 3.2 Submission of your research article

When submitting your final files, please include the LaTeX source file along with any supporting files, such as the bibliography/reference file (.bib or .bbl) and the PDF generated from the LaTeX file. Whenever possible, provide your article's references in BibTeX format, as this will simplify the conversion process if the references need to be reformatted to match the journal's style. If references are embedded directly in the LaTeX file and require conversion, the typesetter will need to perform a manual process.

To help with your submission:

- Check for errors in your local compilation before uploading files to the submission system;
- Resolve any errors before submitting your manuscript, as unresolved issues may cause the compilation to fail.

## 4 The article header information

An example of article header information using USG.cls is shown below.

```
\documentclass[ASNA,twocolumn]{USG} %twocolumn
\usepackage{anyfontsize} %

\usepackage{colortbl} % For coloring table lines
\usepackage{xcolor} % For color definitions

\usepackage{steinmetz}
\graphicspath{{./images/}}
\specialissue{Morphologic Hard and Soft Tissue Changes following Tooth
Extraction in Different Maxilla and Mandible Anatomic Areas: Current
Knowledge, Prognostic Factors Analysis, and Clinical Management}

\articletype{ORIGINAL ARTICLE}%
\subarticletype{Particle Technology and Fluidization}

\received{20 January 2023}
\revised{21 January 2023}
\accepted{22 January 2023}
\journal{AIChE Journal}
\volume{0}
\copyyear{2024}
\startpage{1}
\articledoi{10.1002/0000}

%\raggedbottom

%%
%\renewcommand\ShowFrameLinethickness{0.15pt}
%\renewcommand*\ShowFrameColor{\color{red}}

\begin{document}
\title{Guidelines for Establishing a Cytometry Laboratory}
%\subtitle{Subtitle}
\transtitle{Guidelines for Establishing a Cytometry Laboratory}
\subtranstitle{trans-subtitle}
\author[1]{Anna C. Belkina}[https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7037-
2721][\facebook{https://www.facebook.com}
\linkedin{https://www.linkedin.com} \twitter{https://www.twitter.com}]
\author[2]{Caroline E. Roe}
\author[3]{Vera A. Tang}[https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7037-2721]
\author[4]{Jessica B. Back}[https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7037-2721]
```

\author[2]{Claudia Bispo}[https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7037-2721]

\authormark{TAYLOR \textsc{et al.}}

\titlemark{PLEASE INSERT YOUR ARTICLE TITLE HERE}

\address[1]{\orgdiv{Key Laboratory for Ecological Metallurgy of  
Multimetallic Mineral of Ministry of Education, }\orgname{Institution Name,  
}%

\orgaddress{\state{State Name, }\country{Country Name}}}

\address[2]{\orgdiv{Department Name, }\orgname{Institution Name, }%

\orgaddress{\state{State Name, }\country{Country Name}}}

\address[3]{\orgdiv{Department Name, }\orgname{Institution Name, }%

\orgaddress{\state{State Name, }\country{Country Name}}}

\address[4]{\orgdiv{Department Name, }\orgname{Institution Name, }%

\orgaddress{\state{State Name, }\country{Country Name}}}

\corres{Mark Taylor (\email{zhangh@mail.neu.edu.cn}) ~|~ Pengyue D. Gue  
(\email{Second.Author@charlte.de})}

\editor{\textbf{Academic Editor:} Alex ~|~ \textbf{Guest Editor:} Andrew A.  
Rooney}

\presentaddress{This is sample for present address text this is sample for  
present address text.}

\fundingInfo{National Key Research and Development Program of China,  
Grant/Award Number: 2021YFB1715500; National Natural Science Foundation of  
China, Grant/Award Number: 12072071; Scientific Research Foundation of Hunan  
Provincial Education Department, Grant/Award Number: 22A0104;  
Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities, Grant/Award Number:  
N2225027.}

\keywords{DEM | flexible cylindrical particle | internal friction angle |  
particle deformation | shear stress}

\transkeywords{DEM | flexible cylindrical particle | internal friction angle  
| particle deformation | shear stress}

\abstract[ABSTRACT]{This is a generic template designed for use by multiple  
journals, which includes several options for customization. Please  
refer the author guidelines of the journal to which you are submitting in  
order to confirm that your manuscript will comply with the journal's  
requirements. Please replace this text with your abstract. This is sample  
abstract text just for the template display purpose.}

\transabstract[transABSTRACT]{This is a generic template designed for use by multiple journals, which includes several options for customization. Please refer the author guidelines of the journal to which you are submitting in order to confirm that your manuscript will comply with the journal's requirements. Please replace this text with your abstract. This is sample abstract text just for the template display purpose.}

\abbr{5-FU, 5-fluorouracil; CFD, computational fluid dynamics; CH, channel; EFS, event-free survival; GBM, glioblastoma multiforme; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; SD, standard deviation.}

\contributed{Hao Zhang and Pengyue D. Guo contributed equally to this study.}

\dedicated{Dedicated to Srivivasa Ramanujano on the occasion of his 125th birth anniversary.}

\copyright{This is an open access article under the terms of the  
\href{Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial}{Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial} License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited and is not used for commercial purposes.

\\[5pt]

© 2025 The Author(s) \textit{AIChE Journal} published by Wiley Periodicals LLC on behalf of American Institute of Chemical Engineers.}

%\openaccessstatement

\maketitle

%\afterpage{\aftergroup\restoregeometry}

%\onecolumn



\section{First Level Head}\label{sec1}

.  
. .

The compiled output of this article header coding is shown below.

RESEARCH ARTICLE **OPEN ACCESS**

# The Development of a Decision Framework Selecting Between Riparian Management Measures for Farmed Land

Marc Stutter <sup>1,2</sup> | Nikki Baggaley<sup>1</sup> | David Donnelly<sup>1</sup> | Allan Lilly <sup>1</sup> | Per-Erik Mellander<sup>3</sup> | Mark Wilkinson<sup>1</sup> | Daire Ó'Huallacháin<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The James Hutton Institute, Aberdeen, UK | <sup>2</sup>Lancaster Environment Centre, Lancaster University, Lancashire, UK | <sup>3</sup>Teagasc, Johnstown Castle Research Centre, Wexford, Ireland

**Correspondence:** Marc Stutter ([marc.stutter@hutton.ac.uk](mailto:marc.stutter@hutton.ac.uk))

**Received:** 19 November 2024 | **Revised:** 21 April 2025 | **Accepted:** 10 May 2025

**Funding:** This work was supported by the Rural and Environment Science and Analytical Services Division, Scottish Government and Irish Environmental Protection Agency (2017-W-LS-16).

**Keywords:** decision framework | farmland | management | mitigation measures | riparian | runoff

## ABSTRACT

Agricultural mitigation measures should be correctly designed and sited to make effective barriers for diffuse pollution. Landscape contexts of soils, slope, erosion and surface runoff generation differ across scales, farm types and management. A diversity of mitigation measures are being developed to improve trapping of key pollutants. There is a need to integrate knowledge on the functioning of these measures according to site context. We provide the narrative of concepts, evidence, workflow and testing of a decision support tool for selection between 16 field edge, riparian mitigation measures for protection of water quality. The tool uses question groupings to implement concepts of severity of runoff and erosion, surface and subsurface flow paths, waterbody and riparian condition. Landscape characterization provides scoring to rank or reject between the measures. The tool is intended for use by farmers, advisors and catchment officers and is coded into an openly available webpage user interface.

## Example of an article header information page output

### 4.1 Remarks

- Use `\authormark{ }` for running heads.
- Use `\received{<received date>}` `\revised{<revised date>}` `\accepted{<accepted date>}` for history dates. Authors can input these dates as “00” when the manuscript is being prepared.

## 5 The body of the article

The following sections describe how to code heading levels, equations, tables, figures, and other elements that may be needed in the body of the article. Your manuscript should be structured using the section, subsection, and subsubsection environments.

We encourage the use of LaTeX's cross-reference system for sections, figures, tables, equations, and similar elements (using `\ref{<name>}` and `\label{<name>}`).

### 5.1 Heading level details

The template is defined by five levels of headings, and the coding for numbered headings is listed below.



Section – use `\section{}`  
 Subsection – use `\subsection{}`  
 Subsubsection – use  
`\subsubsection{}` Paragraph –  
 use `\paragraph{}`  
 Subparagraph – use  
`\subparagraph{}`

## 2 | A Section Heading

### 2.1 | A Subection Heading

#### 2.1.1 | A Subsubection Heading

##### 2.1.1.1 | A Paragraph Heading.

##### 2.1.1.1.1 | A Subparagraph Heading.

#### Examples of numbered section heading levels

## 5.2 Mathematics: equation coding details

Please ensure that all mathematics is correctly coded as math in the LaTeX file, using, for example, `$...$`, `$$...$$`, `\[...\]`, or the `equation`, `align`, `eqnarray`, and `gather` environments as appropriate. This will enable proper tagging for online display in the published article. This applies to both inline math and displayed equations.

### 5.2.1 Inline equation

Use the standard `$...$` environment to typeset inline equations, for example `$a + b = c.$` to produce the inline equation  $a + b = c$ .

### 5.2.2 Display equations

Use the standard `equation` environment to typeset numbered display equations, for example:

```
\begin{equation}
\label{eq1} a + b = c.
\end{equation}
```

$$a + b = c. \tag{1}$$

Unnumbered centered display equations can be created by using `\[...\]` or `$$...$$` or the `equation*` environment, for example:

```
$$\{W_{\{S\}}\} = \{\sigma_{\{L\}}(1 + \cos \theta )
= 2\left( \sqrt{\sigma_{\{s\}}^d \sigma_{\{L\}}^d} \right)
```

+ \sqrt {\sigma \_s^{\text{nd}}\sigma \_L^{\text{nd}}} } \right)\\$

$$W_S = \sigma_L(1 + \cos \theta) = 2 \left( \sqrt{\sigma_s d \sigma_L d} + \sqrt{\sigma_s n d \sigma_L n d} \right)$$

For multi-line equations the `align`, `gather`, or `eqnarray` environment is recommended, for example:

```
\begin{align}
|f(b)-f(a)| &= \left| \int_a^b f'(x) dx \right| \\
&\leq \int_a^b |f'(x)| dx \\
&\leq \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)| dx \\
&= (b-a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)|.
\end{align}
```

$$|f(b) - f(a)| = \left| \int_a^b f'(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f'(x)| dx \tag{1}$$

$$\leq \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)| dx = (b-a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)|. \tag{2}$$

```
\begin{gather}
|f(b)-f(a)| = \left| \int_a^b f'(x) dx \right| \\
\leq \int_a^b |f'(x)| dx \\
\leq \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)| dx \\
= (b-a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)|.
\end{gather}
```

$$|f(b) - f(a)| = \left| \int_a^b f'(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f'(x)| dx \tag{1}$$

$$\leq \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)| dx = (b-a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)|. \tag{2}$$

```

\begin{eqnarray}
|f(b)-f(a)| &=& \left| \int_a^b f'(x) \, dx \right| \\
&\leq \int_a^b |f'(x)| \, dx & \text{\label{eq6}} \\
&\leq \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)| \, dx \\
&= (b-a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)|.
\end{eqnarray}
\label{eq7}
\end{eqnarray}

```

$$|f(b) - f(a)| = \left| \int_a^b f'(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f'(x)| dx \quad (1)$$

$$\leq \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f(t)| dx = (b-a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f(t)|. \quad (2)$$

For multi-line unnumbered equations the `align*`, `gather*`, or `eqnarray*` environment is recommended, for example:

```

\begin{align*}
|f(b)-f(a)| &= \left| \int_a^b f'(x) \, dx \right| \\
&\leq \int_a^b |f'(x)| \, dx \\
&\leq \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)| \, dx \\
&= (b-a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)|.
\end{align*}

```

$$|f(b) - f(a)| = \left| \int_a^b f'(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f'(x)| dx$$

$$\leq \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f(t)| dx = (b-a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f(t)|.$$

```

\begin{gather*}
|f(b)-f(a)| = \left| \int_a^b f'(x) \, dx \right| \\
\leq \int_a^b |f'(x)| \, dx \\
\leq \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)| \, dx \\
= (b-a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)|.
\end{gather*}

```

$$|f(b) - f(a)| = \left| \int_a^b f'(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f'(x)| dx$$

$$\leq \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f(t)| dx = (b-a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f(t)|.$$

```

\begin{eqnarray*} |f(b)-f(a)| &=& \left| \int_a^b f'(x) \, dx \right| \\
&\leq& \int_a^b |f'(x)| \, dx \\
&\leq& \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)| \, dx \\
&=& (b-a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)|.
\end{eqnarray*}

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 |f(b) - f(a)| &= \left| \int_a^b f'(x) \, dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f'(x)| \, dx \\
 &\leq \int_a^b \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)| \, dx = (b - a) \max_{a \leq t \leq b} |f'(t)|.
 \end{aligned}$$

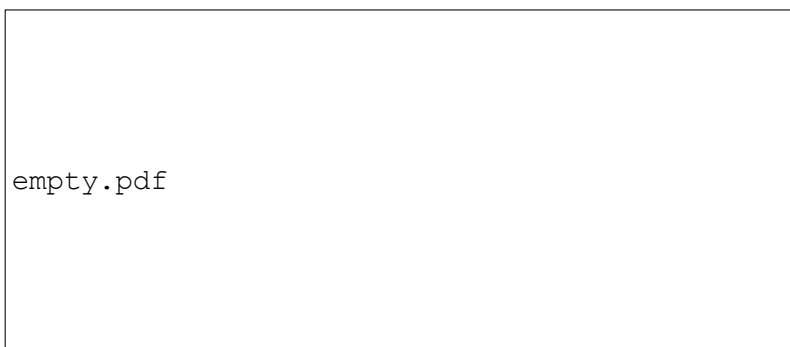
### 5.3 Figure and table coding details

USG.cls uses the `graphicx/graphics` package for handling figures. The standard coding for a figure set in one column is shown below:

```

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics{filename.eps}
\caption{This is the sample figure caption.}
\label{fig1}
\end{figure}

```



**FIGURE 1** This is the sample figure caption.

Alternatively, if the journal page has two columns, this sample figure coding forces the figure across both columns:

```

\begin{figure*}[!t]
\centerline{\includegraphics{filename.eps}}
\caption{This is the sample figure caption.}
\label{fig2}
\end{figure*}

```

A sample figure citation is: (Figures~\ref{fig1} and~\ref{fig2}). When compiled the output will show as Figures 1 and 2.

An example of standard coding for a table is shown below. (Note that the specific example given is for a table being placed on a page using a two-column layout for body text.) The final layout of tables in finalized typeset

articles will depend on journal specifications.

```

\begin{table*}%
\caption{This is sample table caption.\label{tab1}}
\begin{tabular*}{\textwidth}{@{\extracolsep\fill}lllll@{}}\toprule
&\multicolumn{2}{@{}c@{}}{\textbf{Spanned heading$^{\tnote{\bf a}}$}}
&\multicolumn{2}{@{}c@{}}{\textbf{Spanned heading$^{\tnote{\bf b}}$}} \\
\cmidrule{2-3}\cmidrule{4-5}
\textbf{Col1 head} & \textbf{Col2 head} & \textbf{Col3 head}
&\multicolumn{1}{@{}l@{}}{\textbf{Col4 head}} & \textbf{Col5 head} \\
\midrule
Col1 text & Col2 text & Col3 text & 12.34 & Col5 text\tnote{1} \\
Col1 text & Col2 text & Col3 text & 1.62 & Col5 text\tnote{2} \\
Col1 text & Col2 text & Col3 text & 51.809 & Col5 text \\
\bottomrule
\end{tabular*}
\begin{tablenotes}
\item[] Example for unnumbered table footnote text.
\item[$^{\rm a}$] Example for a first numbered table footnote.
\item[$^{\rm b}$] Example for a second numbered table footnote.
\end{tablenotes}
\end{table*}

```

**TABLE 1** This is sample table caption.

Col1 head	Spanned heading <sup>a</sup>		Spanned heading <sup>b</sup>	
	Col2 head	Col3 head	Col4 head	Col5 head
Col1 text	Col2 text	Col3 text	12.34	Col5 text1
Col1 text	Col2 text	Col3 text	1.62	Col5 text2
Col1 text	Col2 text	Col3 text	51.809	Col5 text

Example for unnumbered table footnote text.

<sup>a</sup>Example for a first numbered table footnote.

<sup>b</sup>Example for a second numbered table footnote.

### 5.4 Example of coding for display quotes/block quotes

If a display quote or a block quote appears in your manuscript, then use the coding given below.

```

\begin{quote}
This is an example for quote text.\rightline{---Quote source\hspace*{20pt}}
\end{quote}

```

The output of this coding is shown below:

This is an example for quote text.

---Quote source

## 5.5 Examples of boxes with or without a heading

For boxes with or without a heading, the coding details are given below.

```
\begin{boxwithhead}  
{BOX 1 This is sample for box heading}  
{This is sample for box text. }  
\end{boxwithhead}
```

**BOX 1 This is sample for box heading**  
This is sample for box text.

```
\begin{boxtext}%  
{This is sample for box text. }  
\end{boxtext}
```

This is sample for box text.

## 5.6 List items

### 5.6.1 Enumerate list styles

```
\begin{enumerate}[1.]  
\item list entry  
\item list entry  
\end{enumerate}
```

```
\begin{enumerate}[(1)]  
\item list entry  
\item list entry  
\end{enumerate}
```

```
\begin{enumerate}[I.]  
\item list entry  
\item list entry  
\end{enumerate}
```

```
\begin{enumerate}[i.]  
\item list entry
```

```
\item list entry
\end{enumerate}
```

```
\begin{enumerate}[(a)]
\item list entry
\item list entry
\end{enumerate}
```

1. list entry

2. list entry

(1) list entry

(2) list entry

I. list entry

II. list entry

i. list entry

ii. list entry

(a) list entry

(b) list entry

### 5.6.2 Bullet list styles

```
\begin{itemize}
\item bullet list entry
\item bullet list entry
\end{itemize}
```

- bullet list entry

- bullet list entry

### 5.6.3 Description list

```
\begin{description}
\item[Step 1] description text.
\item[Step 2] description text.
\end{description}
```

**Step 1** description text.

**Step 2** description text.

## 5.7 Examples of theorem type environments and proofs

You may use the `claim`, `corollary`, `definition`, `example`, `lemma`, `proposition`, `theorem`, and `remark` environments:

```
\begin{claim}
Claim text goes here.
\end{claim}
```

```
\begin{corollary}[Optional Corollary subhead]
\label{cor1}
Corollary text goes here.
\end{corollary}
```

```
\begin{definition}[Optional Definition subhead]
\label{def1}
Definition text goes here.
\end{definition}
```

```
\begin{example}[Optional Example subhead]
\label{ex1}
Example text goes here.
\end{example}
```

```
\begin{lemma}[Optional Lemma subhead]
\label{lem1}
Lemma text goes here.
\end{lemma}
```

```
\begin{proposition}[Optional Proposition subhead]
\label{prop1}
Proposition text goes here.
\end{proposition}
```

```
\begin{theorem}[Optional Theorem subhead]
\label{thm1}
Theorem text goes here.
\end{theorem}
```

```
\begin{remark}
\label{rem1}
Remark text goes here.
\end{remark}
```

*Claim 1.* Claim text goes here.

**Corollary 1** (Optional Corollary subhead). *Corollary text goes here.*

**Definition 1** (Optional Definition subhead). Definition text goes here.

**Example 1** (Optional Example subhead). Example text goes here.

**Lemma 1** (Optional Lemma subhead). *Lemma text goes here.*

**Proposition 1** (Optional Proposition subhead). *Proposition text goes here.*



**Theorem 1** (Optional Theorem subhead). *Theorem text goes here.*

*Remark 1.* Remark text goes here.

Also available are the environments `assertion`, `conjecture`, `hypothesis`, and `notation`, each of which is numbered by a separate counter:

```
\begin{assertion}
Assertion text goes here.
\end{assertion}

\begin{conjecture}
Conjecture text goes here.
\end{conjecture}

\begin{hypothesis}
Hypothesis text goes here.
\end{hypothesis}
```

```
\begin{notation}
Notation text goes here.
\end{notation}
```

**Assertion 1.** *Assertion text goes here.*

**Conjecture 1.** *Conjecture text goes here.*

**Hypothesis 1.** *Hypothesis text goes here.*

*Notation 1.* Notation text goes here.

Please use the `proof` environment for proofs.

```
\begin{proof}
Proof text goes here:
\begin{equation*}
f(b)-f(a)=\int_a^b f'(x)\,d{x}.
\end{equation*}
This completes the proof.
\end{proof}
```

```
\begin{proof}[Proof of Theorem~\ref{thm1}]
Proof text goes here:
\begin{equation*}
f(b)-f(a)=\int_a^b f'(x)\,d{x}.
\end{equation*}
This completes the proof.
\end{proof}
```

*Proof.* Proof text goes here:

$$f(b) - f(a) = \int_a^b f(x) dx.$$

This completes the proof. □

*Proof of Theorem 1.* Proof text goes here:

$$f(b) - f(a) = \int_a^b f(x) dx.$$

This completes the proof. □

## 5.8 Program codes

Using the package `listings` you can add non-formatted text as you would do with `\begin{verbatim}` but its main aim is to include the source code of any programming language within your document. Use `\begin{lstlisting}...\end{lstlisting}` for program codes without mathematics.

The `listings` package supports all the most common languages and it is highly customizable. If you just want to write code within your document, the package provides the `lstlisting` environment; the output will be in Computer Modern typewriter font. Refer to the below example:

```
\begin{lstlisting}[caption={Descriptive caption text},
label=DescriptiveLabel,basicstyle=\fontsize{8}{10}\selectfont\ttfamily]
for i:=maxint to 0 do
begin
{ do nothing }
end;

Write('Case insensitive ');
Write('Pascal keywords. ');
\end{lstlisting}
```

**LISTING 1** Descriptive caption text

```
for i:=maxint to 0 do
begin
{ do nothing }
end;
Write('Case insensitive ');
Write('Pascal keywords. ');
```

## 6 Bibliography: Wiley reference styles

Below is an example of how reference citations should be included in the text. This citation coding applies to reference style covered by the Wiley LaTeX authoring template regardless of whether the journal's citation style is numbered or name-date style.

Text with reference citations included `\cite{Knupp1999,Kamm2000}`.

Text with reference citations included [1,2].

Refer to the example of the Wiley reference style below.

## 6.1 Example of coding details for Wiley reference style

```
\begin{thebibliography}{28}
\providecommand{\natexlab}[1]{#1}
\providecommand{\url}[1]{\texttt{#1}}
\expandafter\ifx\csname urlstyle\endcsname\relax
  \providecommand{\doi}[1]{doi: #1}\else
  \providecommand{\doi}{doi: \begingroup \urlstyle{rm}\Url}\fi

\bibitem[\protect\citeauthoryear{Hoch}{Hoch}{}]{Hoch2009}
P.~Hoch.
\newblock ``An arbitrary {L}agrangian-{E}ulerian strategy to solve
compressible fluid flows.'' Technical {R}eport, CEA, The address.
\newblock HAL: hal-00366858.
https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/docs/00/36/68/58/PDF/ale2d.pdf. Accessed
January 13, (2016).

\bibitem[\protect\citeauthoryear{Margolin and Shashkov}{Margolin and
Shashkov}{}]{Margolin2003}
L.~G. Margolin, and M.~Shashkov.
\newblock
\newblock ``Second-order sign-preserving conservative interpolation (remapping)
on general grids.'' {\it J Comput Phys}\~184, no. 1 (2003): 266--298.
\end{thebibliography}
```

## 7 Appendix

Example of coding details for Appendix headings.

```
\appendix

\bmsection*{Section heading of first appendix\label{app1}}

\bmsubsection*{Subsection heading of f\kern.01ptfirst appendix\label{app1.1a}}
```

The output of the above coding is shown below:

**APPENDIX**

**SECTION HEADING OF FIRST APPENDIX**

**Subsection heading of first appendix**

-THE END-