
THE TITLE NOT MORE THAN 3 LINES — IN BOLD CAPITAL LETTERS

5.1. Main heading

Text — 12 point. Paper size — A4, vertical orientation, margins — 2 cm, for binding — 1 cm, header — 2 cm, footer — 1,25 cm. Please use the proposed styles.

Observe different headers: the one for the first page keep unchanged. Put the title of the section into headers on even pages and the title of the subsection on odd pages (only one line, thus if the title is longer use only the very beginning words, with three dots at the end ...). Do not use italics in titles and headings.

5.2. Main heading (no more than two lines)

Where a publication is referred to in the text, enclose it within the round brackets, see (Borsuk & Mazur, 2002; Dielburg, 1989; Ran, 2004) or use "Elf & Field (1990) showed ...". With more than two authors — cite the first (Fulmare *et al.*, 2006). The list of references should be ordered alphabetically and with respect to the date of publication. For several publications by the same author in the same year add a letter (Garter, 2004a).

Equation size: normal — 12 points, upper/lower indices — 9 points, upper/lower subindices — 7 points, symbols — 18 points, subsymbols — 12 points. All separate (out of text) equations should be centered and their number (within one chapter) should be aligned to the right margin:

$$K_{WLAN} = \text{Int} \left(\frac{l}{d} + 1 \right) * n * k \quad (5.1)$$

where l is the length of the building along x axis, ..., or in a list form (without "where")

- l — length of the building along x axis
- d — diameter of the area served by a single access point
- n — number of the served building floors, and
- k — single access point cost.

5.3. Main heading

Contents. Use references to the numbered equations by its number in round brackets (5.1). Justify the text into both the right and left margins. Avoid writing in the first single person. Instead of words “report”, “paper”, “article”, “lecture” use the term “chapter” or “work”.

5.3.1. Secondary heading

Each heading should be followed by at least one paragraph (do not use “empty” headings). No paragraph indentation. Annotation¹

5.3.2. Secondary heading

Do NOT justify the headings, titles of figures and titles of tables to the right margin. Please center figures and tables. Where a figure or a table is referred to in the text recall their numbers as fig. 5.1 or tab. 5.1.

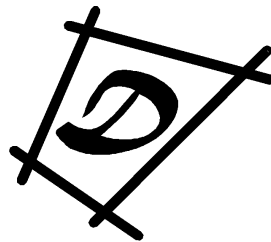


Fig. 5.1. Figure caption or description can be presented in the form of a list form: (a) object; (b) distribution. Please center short table titles and figure captions.

Enumerated items are given in separate rows:

- planes
- ships
- tanks.

Note (tertiary heading). The standard text continuation, which can concern a notice or comment, or underscore other important idea.

Content

Tab. 5.1. Put the table title or description above it.

no	Number of computers	Working cost A	GPRS
1.	185	15400	18.36

Theorem 5.1. Name of the theorem. *For body of the theorem (which may contain equations uniformly edited and numbered within this chapter) please use italics in 12 points.*

Proof. Use standard text ended with empty bracket () or “box” placed at the end of the last line of the proof. □

¹ A footnote text.

Procedure 5.1. Name of the procedure (use similar format as for theorems and notes).

procedure body in ARIAL font, 11 points

 get the value

 check it

 print

end

5.4. Summary

The content of the summary. Use italics to emphasize new ideas/names (but only at the place of their introduction/definition). The same refers to terms taken from other languages. Do not use italics for abbreviations, technical names, names of units and brackets (take caution for the part of the text in italics inside theorems, for example).

A content of a consecutive paragraph. Use reference to procedure 5.1.

Supplement 1. Title of the supplement.

Content of the supplement . . .

References should be sorted as presented below:

Authors (Year): Title. {— Editor (ed.):} *Title of superior work*, other details. Publisher, Location (Country²).

Superior work details are in the case of:

— a book: *Title*, chapter, pages. Publisher, Location (Country).

— conference materials: *Title*, Location (Country³) year⁴ of conference, vol., pages. Publisher, Location (Country).

— a magazine: *Title*, vol., no., pages.

In the case of Internet publications first of all give (year or date of reading). If you do not know the authors' names, use the web page code "http:". Just after *Title of a site*, put the year of the page publication (if it is known) as a standard text. The web address is minimal information (treated as a publisher specification).

The superior work title⁵ should be in italics with *Capitals used for the First Letters*, like *Magazine Title*, *Title of the Book*, *Title of the Conference Materials* or *Conference*, whereas the second order titles use basically only small letters, like *Title of a web site*, *Title of a technical report*, or *Title of a dissertation*.

In the case of technical reports or dissertations after a *Title* the work type⁶ (Dissertation or Technical report no. X; CD-ROM; University Microfilms no. XYZ) should be put in round brackets. Next (after a dot) put the Publisher or University name.

Each reference record⁷ then has structure as below:

The authors (Year):

The title of the chapter, paper, or article.

— The Authors/Editors of the superior work:

The title of the Superior Work, additional details, vol. xx, no. x, pages xx-xx.

² After colon character you may put the State or Province, for example (USA:CA).

³ Put if different from the publisher location.

⁴ If other than the year of publication.

⁵ May be multiple as can be, for instance, in the case of conference materials published in a book series (LNCS).

⁶ If there are available alternative work forms, please separate them with a semicolon.

⁷ Except for the Internet resources, which can be limited to the web address.

or ***The title of the report***, (the report form).
Publisher, Location (Country).

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