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ROMANIAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS
L^AT_EX 2_ε CLASS FOR AUTHORS

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Abstract. This paper is supposed to act as a helpful example of how to correctly typeset your contributions before submitting them to the Romanian Journal of Physics. Please, beware that failing to provide your contribution using this L^AT_EX style may result in indefinite delays in publishing your paper even after receiving the reviewers’ recommendations for publication.

Key words: Physics literature and publications, editorials, publications in electronic media.

PACS: 01.30.-y, 01.30.Ww, 01.30.Xx, 99.00.Bogus

1. L^AT_EX COMPATIBILITY

The Romanian Journal of Physics (RJP) style was designed to allow authors, who use mainly L^AT_EX for typesetting their papers, to submit contributions to this journal of the Romanian Academy Publishing House. At the same time, by using this style, the authors will have much better control over the final layout of their paper and they will know the number of pages their contribution will occupy when bound in the printed volume (of course only if their contribution will first be accepted and recommended by RJP’s referees for publication).

The first version of this custom made class appeared in December 2010. Given the time of release the developer made the choice as to support only L^AT_EX versions newer than L^AT_EX 2_ε. The style was developed for MikT_EX 2.7 updated to the latest versions of its packages that were available in September 2010 when the work began. Though MikT_EX is a distribution which is mostly centered on providing L^AT_EX support for MS Windows OS, the class was also successfully tested on a major Linux distribution that uses T_EXLive(2010). As of 2012 the development continues on major Linux distributions. Nevertheless, the developer encourages the contributing au-

*On leave from Institute of Typesetting Wizards

thors to test the present class on as many distributions and configurations as possible and announce whenever they find incompatibilities or errors (please, use the following e-mail address for reporting bugs and issues to the present developer Mr. A.T. Grecu: redactor.rjp@gmail.com). For this purpose, we'll mention below the list of incompatible packages as well as the list of used packages.

Due to the fact that the RJP style is a fresh document class (which tries to comply as much as possible to an existing MS Word template) and the technical support will be provided at least for some years to come, the style isn't yet included in any major $\text{\LaTeX} 2_{\epsilon}$ distribution and it is also *modular*, meaning that its code resides in more than one file. Therefore we recommend authors to keep all the files (better the compressed archive available online) and copy them in a new directory when starting to typeset a new contribution for RJP. Of course, every now and then (in average every 6 months), you are advised to visit the RJP web site and look for newer versions of this style. In the following, we give the list of files in which the \LaTeX code is contained, in order of their importance:

1. **rjparticle.cls** – here, the main code of the class resides;
2. **rjp_fonts.cfg** – this file defines some font related parameters;
3. **rjp_size11.clo** – here is the \LaTeX code for page layout;
4. *rjp_README.txt* – this file contains a very short version of this documentation (including the developer contact address) and a reference of the new and changed \LaTeX commands.

1.1. INCOMPATIBLE PACKAGES

The RJP style was designed to refuse loading specific packages either because parts of them are already incorporated into the code, because they are (too) obsolete or their usage leads to unwanted issues affecting the resulting PDF files. Although the list of incompatible packages is expected to change quite often in time, we give here the minimal list: **authblk**, **truncate**, **mathptmx**, **caption**, **subfigure**, **cite**, **pictexwd**. The package **subfig** is however loaded but only in a special combination with the package **caption** and using specific options, *i.e.*

```
\usepackage[labelseparator=none,font=footnotesize,justification=centerlast]{caption,
subfig}
```

It is recommended that this particular suite of options should not to be changed by the user.

1.2. AUTOMATICALLY LOADED PACKAGES

The packages which are loaded automatically by the RJP style are: **textcase**, **truncate**, **xcolor** which are used internally, **amsfonts**, **amsmath**, **amssymb** to allow

68 authors to use the mathematical environments provided therein rather than the normal
 69 and limited L^AT_EX 2_ε environments (especially *eqnarray* is advised to be replaced by
 70 environments from the AMS style - *i.e.* *split*, *align*), **cite** to force compression of
 71 the citation lists and **upgreek** to allow authors to specify Greek characters in text
 72 mode according to the international publishing rules (straight symbols rather than
 73 slanted as in L^AT_EXmath mode especially when using units *e.g.* μm). A further set of
 74 packages is explicitly loaded for use in the internals of the class: **textcase**, **truncate**,
 75 **ifpdf**, **placeins**, **randtext**, **natbib**, **hyperref**.

76 As the packages mentioned above are already loaded please do not use
 77 `\usepackage` command to load them again. If you need special options to be passed
 78 to them use the following command:

79 `\PassOptionsToPackage{<list_of_options>}{<package_name>}`,

80 for each package, before the `\documentclass{rjparticle}` declaration. Of course,
 81 passing or changing the tested package options may have unwanted effects and you
 82 should be aware you're doing this at your own risk, the RJP redaction assuming no
 83 liability for delays in processing your paper for publication.

84 In order to further ease the processing of their contributions, authors are rec-
 85 ommended **not** to define special commands in the header of their L^AT_EX 2_ε document
 86 without consulting the already defined commands in the file **rjp_mathdefs.tex**. Defi-
 87 nition of short commands with the whole purpose of seemingly reducing the number
 88 of typed characters is strongly discouraged. Please, be aware that some of these
 89 commands may come in conflict with the macros used internally by the RJP redac-
 90 tional team which in turn would result in further delays in processing and publishing
 91 your accepted manuscript. A similar warning concerns the clogging of the document
 92 header with many unused commands which have to be tested individually before
 93 being removed from the processed document source.

1.3. RJP STYLE OPTIONS

94 The RJP article document class implements a small but growing number of
 95 options. Some of the options have the same names and mostly the same effect as the
 96 options of the standard L^AT_EX *article* class while some of them are particular to the
 97 present class. Here is a list of the currently implemented options:

- 98 - *oneside* – option (common to article class) influences slightly the page layout and
 99 headers;
- 100 - *twoside* – option (common to article class) is the default option used by the *rjpar-*
 101 *article* class and has the same effect as it counter part in *article* class;
- 102 - *draft* – has the same effect as the option with the same name on packages like
 103 **graphicx**; besides it loads the package **showkeys** when used;

- 104 - *final* – it is active by default, having the same effect as the option with the same
105 name on the common *article* class;
- 106 - *noadjustcites* – this option sends the *noadjust* option to the **cite** package; its pur-
107 pose is to disable some issues with reference formatting when the style used in
108 the `\cite` command doesn't comply to the specifications of **cite** package. Specifi-
109 cally if one uses `\cite{ref1}-\cite{ref3}` instead of `\cite{ref1, ref2, ref3}`
110 some spaces would appear around the em-dash "–" which are not aesthetic and
111 the usage of this option removes them;
- 112 - *rjpdebug* – this option activates the debugging output specific to the insides of the
113 class; it should **not** be used by authors unless specifically instructed by the class
114 developer.

2. SPECIFIC COMMANDS

115 The present style modifies a couple of common L^AT_EX commands and imple-
116 ments a few new ones. The modified commands are related mostly to the layout on
117 the first page of the document (title, authors, affiliations and abstract).

118 The `\title` command accepts the new line character "\n" in its argument but,
119 when inserted into the document, the title is written uppercase. The same transfor-
120 mation is forced upon first and second level section titles (`\section` and `\subsection`
121 commands). There is however a special command to be used whenever acronyms or
122 words with special lower case letters must appear in the text, namely `\NoCaseChange`
123 (defined in the **textcase** package). Its effect is that the argument appears in the text
124 unmodified by letter casing commands (also implemented by **textcase** package). For
125 instance

```
126 \title{\Lagrangean\_NoCaseChange{sp(3)}\_BRST\_Formalism\_\\\_for\_Massive\_
127       Vectorial\_Bosonic\_Fields}
```

128 will appear on the first page as

```
129           LAGRANGEAN sp(3) BRST FORMALISM
130           FOR MASSIVE VECTORIAL BOSONIC FIELDS
```

131 The `\author` command is slightly different than the one implemented by the
132 standard *article* class. Its new syntax is

```
133 \author[<affiliation_sign(s)>]{<author_name>}
```

134 and must be issued for each of the authors. It adds the *author_name* at the end of
135 the list of authors for your paper (beware that the order of the authors in the list is
136 therefore given by the order of their corresponding `\author` commands!). It also as-
137 signs the affiliation key (or list of comma separated keys) *affiliation_sign(s)* to the

138 current author. The keys are recommended to be either number or lower case letters
 139 and they should be set incrementally starting with '1', respectively '\$a\$'. In the case
 140 that all the authors have the same affiliation this key may be absent. As one may
 141 notice analyzing the source of this document, we prefer the contact information such
 142 as emails to appear in the affiliation block corresponding to the author, alphabeti-
 143 cally indexed (whenever the affiliation is shared with other author(s)) and in italics.
 144 **Beware** that the responsibility of using the appropriate keys for author(s) and affil-
 145 iation(s) belongs to the authors of the scientific material! Obvious inconsistencies
 146 will be scrutinized by the editorial personnel when encountered but the RJP editorial
 147 office will not check the validity of the provided data nor it can be held responsible
 148 if invalid affiliations are published! As one may also notice the first argument of the
 149 `\author` command can contain links to various notes regarding the status of a specific
 150 author and this information is introduced using the command

151 `\authnote{<note_text>}`

152 (see the L^AT_EX source of this document for an example – Jane Doe). No comma must
 153 appear after the last *affiliation_sign(s)* key and a following `\authnote` command.

154 In close relation to the author list, one must introduce the affiliation list using
 155 the command

156 `\affil[<affiliation_sign(s)>]{<affiliation_text>}`

157 where *affiliation_sign(s)* is the specific symbol key used for (and only for) the cur-
 158 rently entered affiliation and which must also appear next to at least one of the authors
 159 in the author list. As for the author list the affiliation list must be defined in the exact
 160 order they need to appear in the text (keeping in mind that the keys must be in low-to-
 161 high order). The affiliation key may again be missing if and only if all the authors are
 162 affiliated to the same department, institute/company and so on. The *affiliation_text*
 163 may contain the end-of-line command that should be used at specific points in the
 164 text where a new line is required for aesthetic reasons(symmetry of centred lines) or
 165 clarity. We recommend however that one should not abuse of this feature in order to
 166 minimize the vertical space occupied by such informations on the first page.

167 In version 1.1 from 2015 a new command (`\rjpNoMark`) was introduced for
 168 exclusive use in optional affiliation sign argument of `\author` and `\affil` commands
 169 to suppress the output of arabic 1 symbol when only one affiliation is defined for
 170 all(multiple) authors.

171 Among the new commands defined by the RJP style there are

172 `\keywords{<comma_separated_list_of_key_words>}`

173 which **must** appear in the header of the document (before `\begin{document}`) or at
 174 most before `\begin{abstract}` is issued to have any effect at all. Moreover the list of

175 key words should not end with a period '.' as it is automatically added by the class
176 code.

177 `\pacs{<list_of_PACS_numbers>}`

178 allows one to specify PACS identifiers as a comma separated list.

179 There is a special environment for specifying the acknowledgements

180 `\begin{acknowledgement}...\end{acknowledgement}`

181 The acknowledgements are usually typeset in a font face of size 9pt so please do
182 not use font size changing commands (they will be removed in editorial processing).
183 Special formatting such as bold, italic or slanted are accepted and recommended as
184 the way to emphasize any fragments of the text that you consider necessary.

3. EXAMPLES FOR VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTS

185 This section includes examples of different environments containing media and
186 data material (the copyright of which is already owned by RJP) much needed in
187 any good scientific publication. For instance below (in figure 1) we present a *figure*
188 environment as it must appear in every contribution submitted to our journal (this
189 picture is in PNG format so compiling must be done using *pdflatex* command rather
190 than the usual *latex* command or one should specify the **pdftex** driver when loading
191 the **graphicx** package).

192 Another environment with special formatting in our style is the *table* environ-
193 ment, a sample of which is table 1. Please, do notice that the caption of tables is
194 usually placed before the main body and therefore, you are required to write the
`\caption{...}` command immediately after `\begin{table}...` !

Table 1

This table is taken from RJP volume **50**(1-2) from page 43 (2005). It gives the “*number of bound states dependence on the radius of space curvature for $\alpha = 0.005, U_0 = 1$* ”.

Value ρ	Value ε
$\rho = 50$	–
$\rho = 100$	–
$\rho = 250$	$\varepsilon_1 = 0.0289$
$\rho = 400$	$\varepsilon_1 = 0.3772$
$\rho = 1000$	$\varepsilon_1 = 0.4142, \varepsilon_2 = 0.8495$

195 As RJP is a physics journal, an important part of the scientific language used
196 in the publication is constituted by equations. One of the main reason for which the
197 developer decided to include the AMS style within the RJP style is the appropriate
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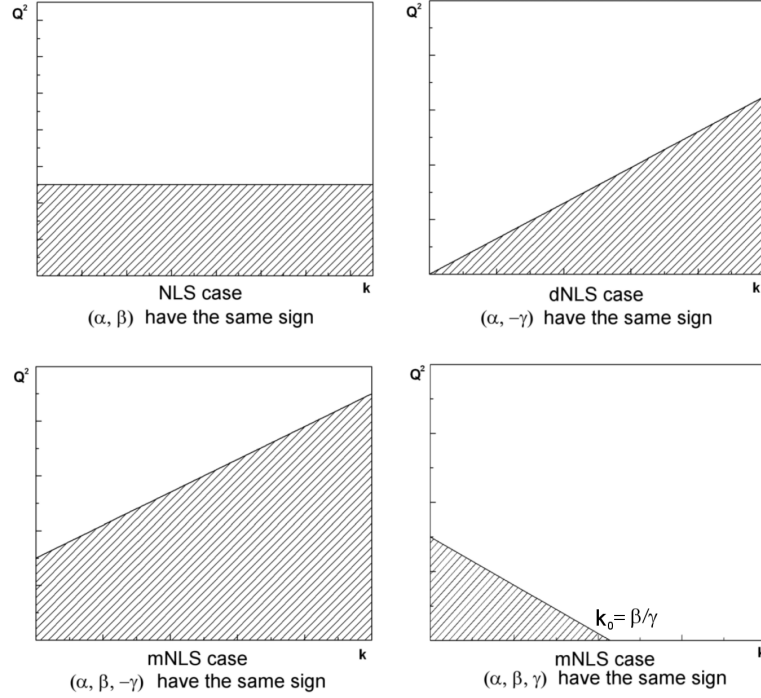


Fig. 1 – This is a sample picture taken from RJP volume **50**(1-2) from page 129 (2005). It illustrates (hashed areas) the instability domains for a series of nonlinear Schrödinger equations determined using the deterministic approach to modulational instability.

199 formatting of the mathematical environments. For instance the *split* or *align* environ-
 200 nment is recommended as a very good replacement of the *eqnarray* environment. You
 201 can see the difference between *split* and *eqnarray* in equation (1) and (2), respec-
 202 tively. An even better layout may be obtained if one uses the *aligned* environment
 203 inside the *equation* or the *multline* environment as in (3), respectively (4).

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_0[A^\mu, \dot{A}^\mu, \phi] &= \int d^4x \mathcal{L} = \int d^4x \left(-\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - k \partial_\lambda F^{\alpha\lambda} \partial_\rho F_\alpha^\rho + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi - mA_\mu) (\partial^\mu \phi - mA^\mu) \right)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_0[A^\mu, \dot{A}^\mu, \phi] &= \int d^4x \mathcal{L} = \int d^4x \left(-\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - k \partial_\lambda F^{\alpha\lambda} \partial_\rho F_\alpha^\rho + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi - mA_\mu) (\partial^\mu \phi - mA^\mu) \right)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2}$$

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$$S_0[A^\mu, \dot{A}^\mu, \phi] = \int d^4x \mathcal{L} = \int d^4x \left(-\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \right. \\ \left. - k \partial_\lambda F^{\alpha\lambda} \partial_\rho F_\alpha^\rho + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi - mA_\mu) (\partial^\mu \phi - mA^\mu) \right) \quad (3)$$

$$S_0[A^\mu, \dot{A}^\mu, \phi] = \int d^4x \mathcal{L} = \int d^4x \left(-\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \right. \\ \left. - k \partial_\lambda F^{\alpha\lambda} \partial_\rho F_\alpha^\rho + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi - mA_\mu) (\partial^\mu \phi - mA^\mu) \right) \quad (4)$$

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Please, be advised that since 2012 the RJP document class issues errors whenever more than 3 *eqnarray* environments are encountered in one section of an article! This measure was required due to abusive use of this environment which hinders the processing of documents before publishing.

The AMS style also allows one to easily make use of subequations

$$\frac{\ddot{a}_2}{a_2} + \frac{\ddot{a}_3}{a_3} + \frac{\dot{a}_2 \dot{a}_3}{a_2 a_3} - \frac{n^2}{a_3^2} = \kappa T_1^1, \quad (5a)$$

$$\frac{\ddot{a}_3}{a_3} + \frac{\ddot{a}_1}{a_1} + \frac{\dot{a}_3 \dot{a}_1}{a_3 a_1} - \frac{m^2}{a_3^2} = \kappa T_2^2, \quad (5b)$$

$$\frac{\ddot{a}_1}{a_1} + \frac{\ddot{a}_2}{a_2} + \frac{\dot{a}_1 \dot{a}_2}{a_1 a_2} + \frac{mn}{a_3^2} = \kappa T_3^3, \quad (5c)$$

$$\frac{\dot{a}_1 \dot{a}_2}{a_1 a_2} + \frac{\dot{a}_2 \dot{a}_3}{a_2 a_3} + \frac{\dot{a}_3 \dot{a}_1}{a_3 a_1} - \frac{m^2 - mn + n^2}{a_3^2} = \kappa T_0^0, \quad (5d)$$

$$m \frac{\dot{a}_1}{a_1} - n \frac{\dot{a}_2}{a_2} - (m - n) \frac{\dot{a}_3}{a_3} = \kappa T_3^0. \quad (5e)$$

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though one should consult the AMS user guide [23] when special features like splitting subequations between subsequent pages are needed (see [23] ver. 2.0, revised 2002, p. 9-10). Please notice that the *subequations* environment presents the advantage of referencing both the whole group of equations (5) or each of the sub-equations individually, *e.g.* (5c). Of course, there are other mathematical AMS environments that the author may use in their papers and to learn about them one should consult the afore-mentioned user guide.

4. INSTEAD OF CONCLUSIONS

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The current style provides a few elements of both authenticity for us (the headers and footers) as well as a way for you, the author, to certify (to third parties) the submission of a manuscript to our journal. Most of the formatting is done automatically in the background so you **must not** interfere with elements such as page

225 layout parameters, spacing parameters used in various environments or font sizes.
226 In 2012 a minimal mechanism was implemented to detect page layout modification.
227 Upon detection the document output is stopped until the author removes the preamble
228 commands or the packages causing the page geometry modification. We admit how-
229 ever that in certain conditions (especially when lots of floating environments (figures
230 and tables) are used) the author may need to issue special commands to force the
231 output of floats on specific pages (such commands are `\clearpage`, `\newpage`, etc.).
232 Of course these commands are allowed in your L^AT_EX code. However, please do not
233 drastically modify font sizes used in various environments nor force vertical or hori-
234 zontal space in your article! Such actions will be considered an abuse and will hinder
235 our efforts to publish your accepted paper as soon as possible, most likely leading to
236 indefinite delays in publication. We also recommend that you do a spelling before
237 submitting your article and use the `\hyphenation` command (or hyphenation marks)
238 whenever necessary.

239 These recommendations should be taken into account together with the instruc-
240 tions for authors available for consulting on the Romanian Journal of Physics web
241 site when submitting articles written in L^AT_EX to our journal. Please, be advised that
242 failure to comply may lead to indefinite delays in the publication of your submitted
243 article even if the referees gave you a positive recommendation!

244 The current style (Dec. 2013) is being constantly improved and patched, there-
245 fore comments and contributions to the development of the code as well as help in
246 debugging specific issues is and will always be highly regarded by our editorial team!

247 Last but not least, we give some **real** references to works by scientists who
248 became very well-known (publicly) during the year 2010 in physics [24–26] and
249 mathematics [27–29].

5. LOG OF CHANGES

5.1. version 2.0 r2018a

250 - disable use of bibliographic data bases in `.bib` format on EB decision

5.2. version 2.0 r2017b

251 - changed bibliography code to avoid breaking bibliographic entries between pages

5.3. version 1.1 r2016a

252 - added `mathlines` option to `lineno` package in order to count also lines with
253 mathematical formula

- 254 - bibliography style `rjpsstyle(.bst)` was customized to improve parsing of bib-
 255 tex bibliography data bases. It is recommended that empty fields in records from
 256 such data bases should be written as `<field name> = {}`,

5.4. version 1.1 r2015a

- 257 - added `\rjpNoMark` command (see text above for details)
 258 - change citation management package from `cite` to `natbib`
 259 - included `hyperref` package to enable internal and external links in produced PDF
 260 files
 261 - two new commands `\arxiv` and `\doi` are introduced in order to facilitate linking
 262 the references to external resources.
 263 `\arxiv` has two arguments, one of which is mandatory and must be the article
 264 number in the `arXiv` system. The optional argument is the domain abbreviation.
 265 `\doi` takes also two arguments, the mandatory one being the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) of the referenced external resource while the optional argument can
 266 be whatever text the user wants to be displayed for the link in the PDF document.
 267 When not provided a default text is inserted of the form `DOI:<doi-number>`.
 268

5.5. version 1.0 r2013b, class date: November, 2013

- 269 - adjusted alignment of subsequent lines in a bibliography entry
 270 - adjourned this document and clean-up of `rjp_mathdefs.tex` auxiliary macro file.

5.6. version 1.0 r2013a, class date: February 9, 2013

- 271 - command `\email` is available in `\affil` command

5.7. RELEASE 2012c

- 272 - replaced `color` package by the modern, improved `xcolor` package
 273 - the class now uses by default the `lineno` package in order to facilitate the review-
 274 ing process by marking the lines in the manuscripts
 275 - the `graphicx` package is now instructed to search for figures in `figs` directory under
 276 the current path, *i.e.* `./figs/`

6. MACROS AVAILABLE IN `rjp_mathdefs.tex`

277 The list below contains the \LaTeX macros available through the `rjp_mathdefs.tex`
 278 file. Please, do consider these macros and try to avoid redefining or clashing with

279 their names in your own contribution. Contrarily to limitations on the definition and
 280 use of user macros which other journals enforce, most of the macros described be-
 281 low are introduced using the `\providecommand` command which gives you the liberty
 282 to overwrite them at will. However, we would very much appreciate and acknowl-
 283 edge if you minimize in your contribution the use of packages or user macros the
 284 functionality of which is not needed to generate the final PDF document (*i.e.* be-
 285 fore sending your contribution please, take a few extra minutes to remove un-used
 286 `\usepackage{...}` and macros from your L^AT_EX file).

287 `\beq ... \eeq` – these shortcut command replace the start and end commands for
 288 the `equation` environment; `beq` has an optional argument which is used as the label
 289 of the equation, therefore avoid starting your equation with the '[' character place
 290 right after `\beq`.

291 `\beqn ... \eeqn` – shortcut command for the star version of the equation envi-
 292 ronment

293 `\jsn,...\jds,...\jcd` – the complete list of Jacobi elliptic functions defined by pre-
 294 pending `j` to their names as consecrated in literature

295 `\ddiv` and `\grad` – if you prefer to avoid denoting the operators using ∇ .

296 `\ee` – the transitional number $e = 2.7178\dots$ as a mathematical operator (straight font)

297 `\Tr` – the matrix trace operator in straight font

298 `\Img/\ReI` – to specify the imaginary part coefficient/real part for a complex quantity
 299 z so that $z = \text{Re}z + i \text{Im}z$

300 `\sgn` – the sign function in straight font

301 `\cosec` – the co-secant trigonometric function ($1/\cos$)

302 `\artanh` – the inverse of the \tanh hyperbolic function (\tanh^{-1})

303 `\sech` and `\cosech` – hyperbolic functions $1/\cosh$ and $1/\sinh = \text{csch}$, respectively.

304 `\eps` – for ϵ

305 `\cc` – to input complex conjugate abbreviation in math and text mode followed by a
 306 small (non-breakable) blank

307 `\ict` – to input \mathcal{C} in math mode and C in text mode as a symbol for an arbitrary inte-
 308 gration constant

309 `\pd` – shortcut for ∂ , partial derivative in math mode

310 `\fd` – output the full derivative symbol (d) in straight font in math mode (very useful
 311 for writing nice derivatives and integrals)

312 `\bra`, `\ket` and `\braket` – to print out bra and ket wave-vectors with correct scaling of
 313 the surrounding symbols (1 argument) or the quantum matrix element of an operator
 314 given as first argument between two states given as argument 2 and 3 for bra and ket
 315 states respectively

316 `\fudbud[5]`, `\fubu[3]`, `\fdbu[3]`, `\fdbd[3]`, `\fubd[3]` – series of commands to ar-
 317 range more conveniently upper and lower indexes in front and after a central sym-
 318 bol/token given first argument of the commands; the names are derived from “front

319 up-down, back up-down” and the corresponding letter combination dictates also the
 320 order of the remaining arguments, e.g. `\fubu{A}{i}{j}` will produce iA^j .

321 *Set of commands for abbreviation formatting:*

322 `\eg` → *e.g.*; `\ie` → *i.e.*; `\etal` → *et al.*

323 This list of macros is meant to grow and evolve with the requirements of the
 324 Romanian Journal of Physics publishing authors so please, do not hesitate to contact
 325 the developer of this style for bugs or special commands that you want us to consider
 326 for inclusion. Also, please, take into account that the list published here may not
 327 always be up to date.

328 *Acknowledgments.* The author(s) would like to dedicate this class to the memory of
 329 Acad. Dr. Horia Scutaru a great scientist and supporter of innovation at RJP. A.T.G. would like to
 330 acknowledge the help received from Mrs. Margareta Oancea and the members of the technical de-
 331 partment at the Romanian Academy Publishing House, in principal, in specifying a \LaTeX format that
 332 matches as close as possible the MS Word template that RJP uses officially, but also for carefully and
 333 patiently correcting the various versions produced during development. Last but not least, the authors
 334 owe gratitude to those who made possible that Donald Knuth’s [2] complex but rigorous \TeX [1, 6]
 335 evolve into the friendlier $\LaTeX 2_{\epsilon}$ (of course names like Leslie Lamport [8] or the people in the $\LaTeX 3$
 336 project led by Frank Mittelbach [9–12] come to mind). A big “Thanks!” goes to all the web sites, fo-
 337 rums and message lists maintainers out there on the internet for the documentation and examples they
 338 shared with the world in the obvious effort of teaching people about the ways and wonders of beautiful
 339 typesetting (a small part of these resources are in Refs. [3–5, 7, 13–22]).

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