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<Title of the article>

<Forename> <SURNAME> @
<Department, University, City, Country>

Abstract <Insert your English abstract here. The abstract should be concise (up to 20 lines long) and descriptive. Avoid symbols as much as possible. Formulas are strongly discouraged, and citations should be avoided.>

Résumé <Insérez le texte du résumé en français ici. Le résumé doit être concis (20 lignes ou moins) et descriptif. Évitez autant que possible les symboles. Les équations mathématiques sont fortement déconseillées et les citations sont à éviter.> [We will supply a French abstract for an article in English for those authors who can't prepare it themselves.]

Keywords <Keyword 1>; <keyword 2>; <keyword 3>.
MSC2020 Primary <key 1>, <key 2>; Secondary <key 1>, <key 2>.
@ **Corresponding author** <email>

1 Introduction

<Start the article by an introduction.>

2 <Section title>

<Use the LaTeX sectioning commands to divide the articles in sections, subsections, subsubsections, etc. Write the titles in sentence style, that is, with only a leading capital.>

3 Sample code

Here are two examples of cross-references: first to Section 1, second to equation (1).

Definition 1. A distribution function F of a real-valued random variable X is given, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, by $F(x) = \mathrm{P}(X \leq x)$.

Theorem 1. *Let F be a distribution function of a real-valued random variable as in Definition 1. Then F is nondecreasing and continuous from the right and satisfies*

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} F(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \to \infty} F(x) = 1. \tag{1}$$

Lemma 1. *A technical lemma needed to prove Theorem 1.*

Proof. Here is the proof of Lemma 1. □

Proof of the continuity of F. Here is the proof of Theorem 1. □

Corollary 1. *An important corollary to Theorem 1.*

Proposition 1. *A result of lesser importance can be formulated as a proposition.*

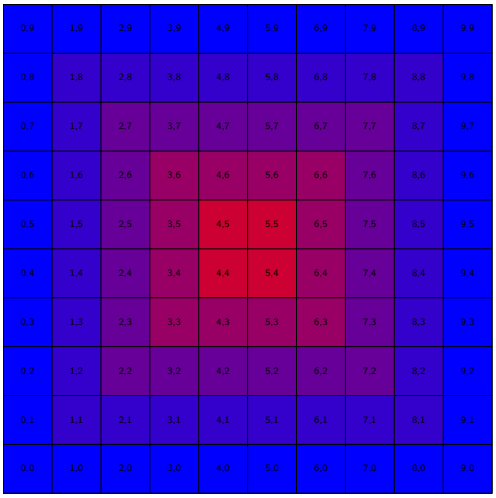


Figure 1: A sample figure

Table 1: Top 10 countries for gross national publication (GNP) of research in statistics. The ranks are based on variable PAG*.

Rank	Country	PAG*	PAG	ART*	ART
1	United States	109,338	60,369	7,240	4,061
2	United Kingdom	12,597	7,504	884	538
3	Canada	12,407	6,837	909	516
4	Australia	7,872	4,261	578	323
5	Germany	6,782	4,500	456	306
6	France	3,647	1,843	261	129
7	Japan	2,865	1,880	241	163
8	Netherlands	2,864	1,702	191	116
9	India	2,559	1,395	275	151
10	Israel	2,097	1,160	148	83

Algorithm 1 (Euclid's algorithm)**.** Find the greatest common divisor of two positive integers m and n with, without loss of generality, $n < m$.

1. Divide m by n et let r be the remainder. (We will have $0 \leq r < n$.)
2. If $r = 0$, the algorithm terminates, the answer is n.
3. Set $m \leftarrow n$, $n \leftarrow r$, ang go back to step 1. □

Remark 1. This version of Algorithm 1 is adapted from Knuth, D. E., *The Art of Computer Programming*, vol. 1, 1997.

This is a reference to Figure 1.
This is a reference to Table 1.

4 Conclusion

<You may end your article with a brief conclusion, but only if it contains new material. There is no need to reiterate the content of your paper.>

Supplementary material

<Briefly describe the supplementary material.>

Data sharing

<Insert the statement about the availability or absence of shared data.>

Acknowledgements

<Place all acknowledgements here.>

Funding information

<Place your funding information here.>

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A <Appendix title>

<Appendices are reserved for proofs and longer mathematical arguments. All appendices must be cited in the main article.>

References