



## Title of paper

First Author<sup>1</sup>, Academic member, Department of Mathematics,

Payame Noor University, P.O. Box, 19395-3697, Tehran, Iran

...@pnu.ac.ir

Second Author

Third Author

The author position including "Academic member", "Ph. D. student",  
"M. Sc. student", "Ph. D", "M.Sc.", etc. is necessary.

**Abstract:** The abstract is limited to 200 words in one or two paragraphs, and cannot contain equations, figures, tables, or references.

**Keywords:** The author shall provide up to 5 keywords to help identify the major topics of the paper.

## 1. Introduction

The extended abstract should have at most 4 pages. Papers prepared more than 4 pages or out of the style of the meeting, will be returned. Here you should state the introduction, preliminaries and your notations. Authors are required to state clearly the contribution of the extended abstract and its significance in the introduction. There could be some short survey of relevant literature.

### 1.1. Instructions for speakers

While you are preparing your extended abstract, please take care of the following:

Before submitting your extended abstract to the meeting, please rename its tex file by using the speaker's name (and a number, if the speaker is going to give more than one talk), e.g. if the speaker is D-Darvishi and he is going to give two talks, then the source file of the second talk should be named {D-Darvishi1.docx} You have to archive all source files in a .zip file and submit it through the conference website. Also you should submit the generated PDF. Thus the submitted files must be like D-Darvishi1.zip and D-Darvishi1.pdf for the first talk and D-Darvishi2.zip and D-Darvishi2.pdf for the second talk.

## 2. Main results

Please write the main results here.

**2.1. Formulas.** You are able to easily provide various types of the formulas by making use of the following instructions:

(1) Formula within the text such as  $AX + XB = C$ .

(2) Formula in a separate line without number:

$$K1(A; r0) \subseteq K2(A; r0) \subseteq \dots \subseteq Kd(A; r0) = \dots = Kn(A; r0):$$

---

<sup>1</sup>. Corresponding Author

(3) Formula in a separate line with number:

$$(1) K1(A; r0) \subseteq K2(A; r0) \subseteq \dots \subseteq Kd(A; r0) = \dots = Kn(A; r0):$$

The following is an example of definition.

**Definition 2.1.** Here, the body of the definition should be. Here is an example of a table.

The following is an example of an example.

**Example 2.2.** The following is an example of a theorem and a proof. Please note how to refer to a formula.

**Theorem 2.3.** This is a theorem.

**Proposition 2.4.** This is a proposition.

**Corollary 2.5.** This is a corollary.

**Question.** Is this a question?

**Solution.** Yes.

**Remark 2.6.** This is a remark.

**Notation 2.7.** An important note is described here.

### 3. Numerical results

Numerical results section, if included, appears here.

**3.1. Table and Figure.** By making use of the table and figure environments, you are able to create a table or figure in the paper.

### 4. Conclusion

Conclusion section is necessary. In **one-paragraph (at most four lines)**, the conclusion of the paper is described.

### Acknowledgement

Acknowledgements could be placed at the end of the text but before the references.

### References

1. Bueken, P. (1997) On curvature homogeneous three-dimensional Lorentzian manifolds, J. Geom. Phys., 22, 349–362.
2. Derdzinski, A. (1980) Classification of certain compact Riemannian manifolds with harmonic curvature and non-parallel Ricci tensor, Math. Z., 172, 273–280.
3. Merton, G. (2013) Codazzi tensors with to eigenvalue functions, Proc. Am. Math. Soc., 141, 3265–3273.
4. O'Neill, B. (1983), Semi-Riemannian Geometry, with applications to relativity, Academic Press, New York.