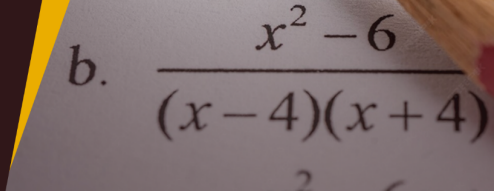
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Article Paper Title

Subtitle as needed

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Abstract

Replace this paragraph with the abstract of the paper. The abstract must appear on the first page and must not exceed 300 characters.

Keywords (maximum 5): ***component; formatting; style; styling; insert***

1. Main text

Write the main body of the paper here. Paragraphs should continue consecutively and should be separated only when a section heading, subsection heading, table, figure, or displayed equation is needed. The complete manuscript, including figures, tables, references, and appendices, must not exceed 10 pages.

1.1. General structure

Prepare the manuscript using this LaTeX template and compile it with XeLaTeX. Before submission, check the manuscript carefully for spelling and typographical errors. Present the material in the following order: Title, Authors, Affiliations, Abstract, Keywords, Main text (including figures and tables), References, and Appendix. The abstract must not exceed 300 characters, and no more than five keywords may be provided. Avoid hyphenation at the end of a line. Scalar variable names should normally be italicized, and weights and measures should be expressed in SI units. Do not alter the formatting and style defined in this template. Do not add page numbers; they will be added separately to the preprints and proceedings.

1.2. Section headings

Section headings must be left justified and numbered consecutively as 1, 2, 3, and so on, beginning with the Introduction or main text. Subsection headings must use capital and lower-case letters, be numbered as 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, and so on, and remain left justified. When a heading wraps to a second line, the continuation should follow the established indentation.

1.3. Citations

References should appear at the end of the paper in the order in which they are first cited. Authors must ensure that every source cited in the text appears in the reference list and that every listed reference is cited in the text. Cite references using bracketed numbers such as [1]. Examples are provided in the References section at the end of this template.

2. Tables and figures

Number all tables with Arabic numerals. Place each table caption above the table and align it to the left. Use only horizontal rules inside tables: one above the column headings, one below the column headings, and one below the final row. Table 1 is a sample that may be replaced with the author's own table.

Table 1. An example of a table

An example of a column heading	Column A(t)	Column B(T)
An entry	3	6
Another entry	8	8

Number all figures separately with Arabic numerals. Photographs, schemes, graphs, and diagrams are all treated as figures. Low-quality scans are not acceptable. When two images fit side by side, they may be placed next to each other to save space. Figures and tables must be embedded in the body of the article rather than placed at the end or submitted as separate material. Place the figure caption below the illustration.



Figure 1. An example of a figure.

Refer to a figure using Figure 1 and to a table using Table 1. Replace these examples with the figures and tables used in the paper.

2.1. Footnotes

Footnotes should be avoided whenever possible. When a footnote is necessary, place it at the bottom of the page in which it is cited and separate it from the main text with the standard footnote rule. This sentence contains a sample footnote.[1]

[1] Replace this sample with the required footnote text, or remove it when no footnote is needed.

2.2. Formula

Create equations and formulae using LaTeX mathematical environments. Number them consecutively with Arabic numerals in parentheses on the right-hand side whenever they are referred to explicitly in the text. Equation (1) is a sample.

$$z_{jk}^{*} = \max\left\{z_{jk} \mid k = s, m, d,\ j = 1, \ldots, n\right\}. \tag{1}$$

3. Mathematical statements

Use the predefined environments below for definitions, lemmas, theorems, propositions, results, corollaries, examples, remarks, and proofs. These environments are numbered automatically within the current section. For example, the first statement in Section 3 is numbered 3.1, the next is 3.2, and so on. Replace the sample statements with the statements required in the manuscript.

Definition 3.1. A real sequence (a_n) is called bounded if there exists a number $M > 0$ such that $|a_n| \leq M$ for every positive integer n.

Lemma 3.2. *Every convergent real sequence is bounded.*

Proof. Assume that $a_n \to L$. Choose N such that $|a_n - L| < 1$ whenever $n \geq N$. Then $|a_n| \leq |L| + 1$ for $n \geq N$. Taking the maximum of this number and the finitely many values $|a_1|, \ldots, |a_{N-1}|$ gives a bound for the entire sequence. □

Theorem 3.3. *Every monotone and bounded real sequence converges.*

Proof. Write the complete proof of the theorem here, or replace this sample theorem and proof with the corresponding material from the manuscript. □

Proposition 3.4. *If $a_n \to a$, then $|a_n| \to |a|$.*

Result 3.5. *Every convergent sequence has a bounded absolute-value sequence.*

Corollary 3.6. *If $a_n \to 0$, then $|a_n| \to 0$.*

Example 3.7. The sequence $a_n = 1/n$ converges to zero and is bounded by one.

Remark 3.8. Use unique labels and refer to statements with commands such as Theorem 3.3, Lemma 3.2, and Example 3.7.

References

[1] Tomas, T., Gupta, B. K., and Carlos, F., 2000. Supply chain management: Theory and Systems, Academic Press, 54–63.
[2] Arshadi, R., 2001. Modeling supply chain management, International Journal of Supply and Operations Management, 2, 70–79.
[3] Javid, M. J., 2010. Modeling supply chain management, 2nd International Conference on Management, City, Country, 14–20.