

**ARTICLE TYPE****A demonstration of the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X class file for Wiley NJD Journals<sup>†</sup>**Author One<sup>\*1</sup> | Author Two<sup>2,3</sup> | Author Three<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup>Org Division, Org name, State name,  
Country name<sup>2</sup>Org Division, Org name, State name,  
Country name<sup>3</sup>Org Division, Org name, State name,  
Country name**Correspondence**<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author name, Corresponding  
address. Email: authorone@Email.com**Present Address**

Present address

**Abstract**This paper describes the use of the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> WileyNJD-v2.cls class file for setting papers for *Mathematical Methods in the Applied Sciences*.**KEYWORDS:**Class file; L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub>; Wiley NJD**1 | INTRODUCTION**

Many authors submitting  $\sin \cos \tan \inf_x$  to NJD journals use L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> to prepare their papers. This paper describes the WileyNJD-v2.cls class file which can be used to convert articles produced with other L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> class files into the correct form for publication in *Wiley NJD Journals*.

The WileyNJD-v2.cls class file preserves much of the standard L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> interface so that any document which was produced using the standard L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> article style can easily be converted to work with the WileyNJD-v2 style. However, the width of text and typesize will vary from that of article.cls; therefore, *line breaks will change* and it is likely that displayed mathematics and tabular material will need re-setting.

In the following sections we describe how to lay out your code to use WileyNJD-v2.cls to reproduce the typographical look of *Wiley NJD Journals*.

**1.1 | Procedure to install fonts (not required on Overleaf)**

1. All font files are available under the Stix-fonts folder in the zip download at [https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/10991476/homepage/latex\\_class\\_files.htm](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/10991476/homepage/latex_class_files.htm)
2. Font installer is available under the same folder Windows-Stix-fontinstaller.exe
3. Execute (double click the EXE file) the EXE file that will install all fonts/map files to your local drive.

**1.2 | The Three Golden Rules**

Before we proceed, we would like to stress *three golden rules* that need to be followed to enable the most efficient use of your code at the typesetting stage:

- (i) keep your own macros to an absolute minimum;

<sup>†</sup>This is an example for title footnote.<sup>0</sup>**Abbreviations:** ANA, anti-nuclear antibodies; APC, antigen-presenting cells; IRF, interferon regulatory factor

- (ii) as  $\TeX$  is designed to make sensible spacing decisions by itself, do *not* use explicit horizontal or vertical spacing commands, except in a few accepted (mostly mathematical) situations, such as  $\backslash$ , before a differential  $d$ , or  $\backslashquad$  to separate an equation from its qualifier;
- (iii) follow the *NJD* reference style.
  - a. Chemistry — Use the “AMA” option as `\documentclass [AMA] {WileyNJD-v2.cls}`

## 2 | GETTING STARTED

The WileyNJD-v2.cls class file should run on any standard  $\LaTeX 2_{\epsilon}$  installation. If any of the fonts, class files or packages it requires are missing from your installation, they can be found on the *TeX Live* CD-ROMs or from CTAN.

LaTeX document class options

- a. STIX1COL— For STIX font large one column layout use the “STIX1COL” option as `\documentclass [AMA, STIX1COL] {WileyNJD-v2}`
- b. STIX2COL— For STIX font large two column layout use the “STIX2COL” option as `\documentclass [AMA, STIX2COL] {WileyNJD-v2}`
- c. STIXSMALL— For STIX font small layout use the “STIXSMALL” option as `\documentclass [AMA, STIXSMALL] {WileyNJD-v2}`

## 3 | THE ARTICLE HEADER INFORMATION

The heading for any file using WileyNJD-v2.cls is shown in Figure 1 .

### 3.1 | Remarks

- (I). Use `\title{<title> \protect\thanks{<title footnotes>}}` for article title and title footnote.
- (II). Use `\author{<author name>}` for running heads.
- (III). Note the use of `\author[<link>]{<name>}` and `\address[<link>]{<name>}` to link names and addresses. The author for correspondence is marked by “\*” and `\corres{<name>}` is used to give that author’s address, which will be printed besides abstract, prefaced by ‘Correspondence to:’.
- (IV). For submitting a double-spaced manuscript, add `doublespace` as an option to the documentclass line. `\documentclass [doublespace] {WileyNJD-v2}`
- (V). Use `\presentaddress{<address>}` for present address.
- (VI). In abstract `\abstract[<title>]{abstract paragraph}` use optional parameter for title followed by abstract paragraph.
- (VII). For Key words use `\keywords{<keywords>}`.
- (VIII). For how to cite use `\jnlcitation{\cname{\author{<author name>}}, \ctitle{<title>}, \cjournal{<Journal name>}, \cvol{<vol>}.}`.
- (IX). For title page abbreviations use `\footnotetext{<textbf{Abbreviation title:} Abbreviations>}`
- (X). Use `\articletype{<article category>}` for article header information
- (XI). Use `\received{<received date>}` `\revised{<revised date>}` `\accepted{<accepted date>}` for history dates.

```

\documentclass[AMA,STIX1COL]{WileyNJD-v2}

\articletype{Article Type}%

\received{26 April 2016}
\revised{6 June 2016}
\accepted{6 June 2016}

\begin{document}

\title{<Initial cap, lower case>\protect\thanks{<title footnote.>}}

\author[<address link>]{<Author name><corresponding author*>}

\author[<address link>,<address link>]{Author Name}

\authormark{AUTHOR ONE \textsc{et al}}

\address[<address link>]{\orgdiv{<Org Division>}, \orgname{<Org name>},
\orgaddress{\state{<State name>}, \country{<Country name>}}}
\address[<address link>]{\orgdiv{<Org Division>}, \orgname{<Org name>},
\orgaddress{\state{<State name>}, \country{<Country name>}}}

\corres{<corresponding author link*> <author name, address.
\email{<authorone@email.com>}}

\presentaddress{<Present address>}

\abstract[<Abstract heading>]{<Abstract paragraph>}

\keywords{<keyword1>, <keyword2>,...}

\jnlcitation{\cname{%
\author{<aurhor name>},
\author{<aurhor name>},
\author{<aurhor name>},
\author{<aurhor name>}, and
\author{<aurhor name>}} (\cyear{<year>}},
\ctitle{<journal title>}, \cjournal{<journal name>} <year> <vol> Page <xxx>-<xxx>}

\footnotetext{\textbf{<abbreviation head:>} <abbreviations> ..}

\maketitle

\section{Introduction}
.
.
.

```

**FIGURE 1** Example for title page.

## 4 | THE BODY OF THE ARTICLE

### 4.1 | Section headings

(H1) Section — use `\section{}`

(H2) SubSection— use `\subsection{}`

(H3) SubSubSection— use `\subsubsection{}`

(H4) Paragraph— use `\paragraph{}`

(H5) Subparagraph— use `\subparagraph{}`

### 4.2 | Mathematics

WileyNJD-v2.cls makes the full functionality of  $\mathcal{A}_M\mathcal{S}_T\mathcal{E}_X$  available. We encourage the use of the `align`, `gather` and `multline` environments for displayed mathematics.

### 4.3 | Figures and Tables

WileyNJD-v2.cls uses the `graphicx` package for handling figures.

Figures are called in as follows:

```
\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics{<figure name>}
\caption{<Figure caption>}
\end{figure}
```

The standard coding for a table is shown in Figure 2 .

### 4.4 | Cross-referencing

The use of the  $\mathcal{L}_T\mathcal{E}_X$  cross-reference system for figures, tables, equations, etc., is encouraged (using `\ref{<name>}` and `\label{<name>}`).

### 4.5 | Box text

```
\begin{boxtext}
\section*{<title>}%
Paragraph
\end{boxtext}
```

### 4.6 | List items

#### 4.6.1 | Enumerate list styles

```
\begin{enumerate}[1]
\item
\end{enumerate}

\begin{enumerate}[1.]
\item
\end{enumerate}
```

```

\begin{table}
\caption{<Table caption>}
\centering
\begin{tabular}{<table alignment>}
\toprule
<column headings>\\
\midrule
<table entries
(separated by & as usual)>\\
<table entries>\\
.
.
.\\
\bottomrule
\end{tabular}
\begin{tablenotes}
\item Source: xxx.
\item[1] xxx.
\item[2] xxx.
\end{tablenotes}
\end{table}

```

**FIGURE 2** Example for table layout.

```

\begin{enumerate}[(1)]
\item
\end{enumerate}

```

```

\begin{enumerate}[I]
\item
\end{enumerate}

```

```

\begin{enumerate}[i]
\item
\end{enumerate}

```

```

\begin{enumerate}[a]
\item
\end{enumerate}

```

#### 4.6.2 | Bullet list styles

```

\begin{itemize}
\item
\end{itemize}

```

#### 4.6.3 | Description list

```

\begin{description}

```

```
\item[<entry>] description text.
\end{description}
```

## 4.7 | Enunciations

```
\begin{theorem}[<Theorem subhead>]\label{thm1}
<theorem text>.
\end{theorem}
```

```
\begin{proposition}[<proposition subhead>]\label{pro1}
<proposition text>.
\end{proposition}
```

```
\begin{definition}[<definition subhead>]\label{dfn1}
<definition text>.
\end{definition}
```

```
\begin{proof}
<proof text>.
\end{proof}
```

```
\begin{proof}[Proof of Theorem~\ref{thm1}]
<proof text>.
\end{proof}
```

## 4.8 | Program codes

Use `\begin{verbatim}... \end{verbatim}` for program codes without math. Use `\begin{alltt}... \end{alltt}` for program codes with math. Based on the text provided inside the optional argument of `\begin{code}` [`Psecode`|`Listing`|`Box`|`Code`|`Specification`|`Procedure`|`Sourcecode`|`Program`]... `\end{code}` tag corresponding boxed like floats are generated. Also note that `\begin{code}` [`Code`|`Listing`]... `\end{code}` tag with either `Code` or `Listing` text as optional argument text are set with computer modern typewriter font. All other code environments are set with normal text font. Refer below example:

```
\begin{lstlisting}[caption={Descriptive Caption Text},label=DescriptiveLabel]
for i:=maxint to 0 do
begin
{ do nothing }
end;
Write('Case insensitive ');
Write('Pascal keywords. ');
\end{lstlisting}
```

## 4.9 | Acknowledgements

An Acknowledgements section is started with `\ack` or `\acks` for *Acknowledgement* or *Acknowledgements*, respectively. It must be placed just before the References.

## 4.10 | Bibliography

### References

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1 Use `\bibliography{wileyNJD-AMA}` BST file for AMA reference style

2 Use `\bibliography{wileyNJD-APA}` BST file for APA reference style

3 Use `\bibliography{wileyNJD-AMS}` BST file for AMS reference style

4 Use `\bibliography{wileyNJD-VANCOUVER}` BST file for Vancouver reference style

5 Use `\bibliography{wileyNJD-ACS}` BST file for Chemistry reference style

The normal commands for producing the reference list are:

```
\begin{thebibliography}{99}
\bibitem{<x-ref label>}
    <Reference details>
.
.
.
\end{thebibliography}
```



## 4.11 | Appendix Section

\appendix

\section{Section title of first appendix\label{app1}}

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