

L^AT_EXTemplate for Revista Mexicana de Física, Revista Mexicana de Física E and Suplemento de la Revista Mexicana de Física

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Received 15 April 2022; accepted 16 April 2023

We introduce the L^AT_EXtemplate for the preparation of manuscripts to be submitted to Revista Mexicana de Física, Revista Mexicana de Física E and/or Suplemento de la Revista Mexicana de Física.

Keywords:

1 L^AT_EXtemplate

The L^AT_EXtemplate of **Revista Mexicana de Física** (RMF), **Revista Mexicana de Física E** (RMF-E) and **Suplemento de la Revista Mexicana de Física** (SRMF) provides the two column documentclass rmf-d to prepare manuscripts for submission to these journals. Manuscripts should be organized in numbered sections, with subtitles and references.

This example file guides the authors in the preparation of their manuscript. Most L^AT_EXcommands are used in the standard manner and the template is compatible with most of the currently available packages. The file templates are meant to be used in the same directory as the source tex file.

Authors are requested to provide the title of the article `\title{Manuscript title}` along with their name `\author{Author name}` and address `\address{Author's address/affiliation}`. Use as many times as required.

An abstract consisting in a brief description of their article is also requested,

```
\begin{abstract}
    Abstract content
\end{abstract}
```

Sections, subsections and subsubsections should be introduced in the manuscript in the standard form

```
\section{Section}
\subsection{Subsection}
\subsubsection{Subsubsection}
```

Punctuation and other familiar symbols are introduced as in any L^AT_EXdocument. Footnotes¹ are added at the bottom of the text column.

Mathematical expressions are introduced in standard way as in `\x^2` that appears as x^2 . Unnumbered expressions like

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

can be introduced as

$$\$\$a \ x^2 + b \ x + c = 0 \$\$$$

Numbered equations

$$E = mc^2 \quad (1)$$

are introduced as

```
\begin{equation}
    E=mc^2 \ \text{\label{eq:Einstein}}
\end{equation}
```

and can be referenced (1) using `\eqref{eq:Einstein}`. Multiline expressions

$$\begin{aligned}
A &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-ax^2} \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}.
\end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

can be introduced, for instance, with the align environment,

```
\begin{aligned}
A &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-ax^2} \\
&\hookrightarrow \text{\nonumber}\\
&\&= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}.
\end{aligned}
```

Wide expressions

$$\mathcal{R}^{(d)} = g_{\sigma_2}^e \left(\frac{[\Gamma^Z(3, 21)]_{\sigma_1}}{Q_{12}^2 - M_W^2} + \frac{[\Gamma^Z(13, 2)]_{\sigma_1}}{Q_{13}^2 - M_W^2} \right) + x_W Q_e \left(\frac{[\Gamma^\gamma(3, 21)]_{\sigma_1}}{Q_{12}^2 - M_W^2} + \frac{[\Gamma^\gamma(13, 2)]_{\sigma_1}}{Q_{13}^2 - M_W^2} \right), \quad (3)$$

¹ A footnote.

can also be introduced by breaking the columns as follows

```
\end{multicols}
\begin{wequation}
\mathcal{R}^{\text{(d)}} = 
g_{\sigma_2}^e
\left( \frac{\Gamma_{(3,21)} \sigma_1}{Q_{12}^2 - M_W^2} + \frac{\Gamma_{(13,2)} \sigma_1}{Q_{13}^2 - M_W^2} \right)
\right) \\
+ x_W e
\left( \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma(3,21)} \sigma_1}{Q_{12}^2 - M_W^2} + \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma(13,2)} \sigma_1}{Q_{13}^2 - M_W^2} \right)
\right) \\
\end{wequation}
\begin{multicols}{2}
```

and can be cross-referenced (3) as usual.

2 Figures, Tables

Figures can be introduced as in the following example

```
\begin{figure}[H]
\includegraphics[width=\ linewidth]{example-image-a}
\caption{Figure caption}
\label{fig:imgA}
\end{figure}
```

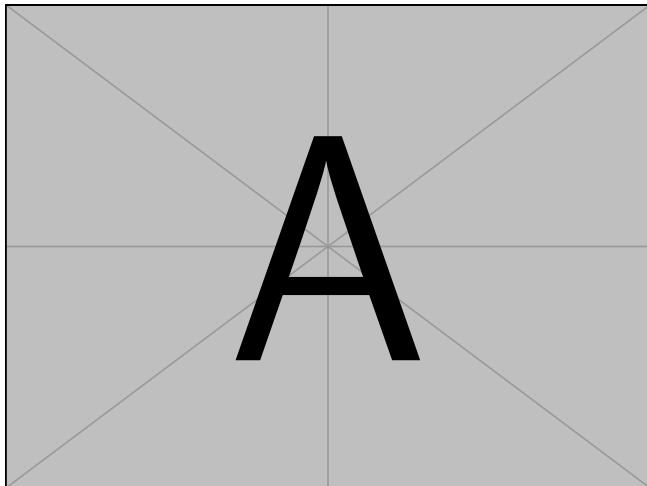


FIGURE 1. Figure caption

and can be referenced in the text 1 as `\ref{fig:imgA}`.

Tables are introduced as in the following example

```
\begin{table}[H]
\centering
\caption{True-false Table}
\begin{tabular}{cc|c}
& & \\
& & \\
\hline
0 & 0 & \\
0 & 1 & \\
1 & 0 & \\
1 & 1 & \\
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

TABLE I. True-false Table

p	q	$p \wedge q$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

As usual, tables can be crossreferenced in the text I.

3 References

References must be presented as follows: authors' name, manuscript title, journal's name (abbreviated according to international conventions), volume number in bold face, year (within parentheses), first page number, and DOI hyperlink. For books the reference must include: author's name, book's name, publisher, place of publication and corresponding pages. If possible, please also provide the URL of the reference. References [1,2] are introduced manually as

```
\begin{thebibliography}{99}
\bibitem{ELK} E. Ley-Koo,  
Recent progress in confined atoms and  
molecules: Superintegrability and  
symmetry breakings,  
Rev. Mex. Fis. 64 (2018) 326,  
\url{https://doi.org/10.31349/RevMexFis.64.326}

\bibitem{Griffiths} D.J. Griffiths,  
Introduction to Electrodynamics,  
2nd ed.  
(Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1989),  
pp. 331–334.
\end{thebibliography}
```

BibTeX can also be used with the rmf-style that is provided in this template. The same references [1,2] in BibTeX format should be added in a .bib file as

```

@article{ley2018recent,
  title={Recent progress in confined atoms and
molecules: Superintegrability and
symmetry breakings},
  author={Ley-Koo, E},
  journal={Rev. Mex. Fís.},
  volume={64},
  number={4},
  pages={326–363},
  year={2018},
  publisher={Sociedad Mexicana de Física},
  doi={https://doi.org/10.31349/RevMexFis.64.326}
}

@book{griffiths2005introduction,

```

```

  title={Introduction to electrodynamics},
  author={David J Griffiths},
  year={1989},
  publisher={Prentice Hall},
  edition={2},
  address={Englewood Cliffs, NJ},
  pages = {331–334}
}
```

Eventually, upon acceptance, the authors should provide the .bbl file for editorial process.

Acknowledgements are presented at the end of the manuscript, before the reference section.

1. E. Ley-Koo, Recent progress in confined atoms and molecules: Superintegrability and symmetry breakings, Rev. Mex. Fís. 64 (2018) 326, <https://doi.org/10.31349/RevMexFis.64.326>
2. D. J. Griffiths, Introduction to electrodynamics, 2nd ed. (Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1989), pp. 331–334.