

Example of an article for publication in the Third Conference on Stellar Astrophysics, including instructions on how to use L^AT_EX

L. P. Bassino^{1,2}, Z. L. López García³, L. S. Cidale^{1,2} & F.A. Bareilles^{2,4}

(1) *IALP (CCT La Plata, CONICET-UNLP)*

(2) *Facultad de Ciencias Astronómicas y Geofísicas-UNLP*

(3) *ICATE (CONICET)*

(4) *Instituto Argentino de Radioastronomía (IAR-CONICET)*

Resumen. Este artículo ha sido elaborado como un modelo para preparar su contribución para publicación en la serie *Workshop* de la Asociación Argentina de Astronomía de las “Terceras Jornadas de Astrofísica Estelar”. El texto incluye además algunos ejemplos de uso de L^AT_EX.

Abstract. This paper has been developed as a template to prepare your contribution for publication in the “Asociación Argentina de Astronomía” Workshop Series for the “Terceras Jornadas de Astrofísica Estelar”. This text also includes some examples on how to use L^AT_EX.

1. Introduction

The contributions to the Third Conference on Stellar Astrophysics, in honor of Dr. Juan J. Clariá, will be published electronically through the Workshop Series of the Argentinian Astronomical Association (AAA).

Please use this template to prepare your manuscript. They can be written in Spanish or English, according to the choice of the author. The abstract should be included in both languages.

The extent of the manuscripts should be limited to: 10 pages for Invited Lectures, 6 pages for Short Talks, and 4 pages for Posters.

The submission deadline for contributions is: October 31st, 2016.

Manuscripts should please be submitted to 3jae.actas@gmail.com, in a unique xx.tar file containing: the L^AT_EX source (xx.tex), the figures in EPS format (xx.eps), and the final article compiled as PDF (xx.pdf). All files must be named after the surname of the first author (xx), and the figures should be numbered consecutively, like xx-F1.eps, xx-F2.eps, etc.

The Editorial Committee: Lilia Bassino, Zulema López García, Lydia Cidale, and Federico Bareilles.

2. Guide for using L^AT_EX 2_ε.

Several aspects related to the L^AT_EX 2_ε language will be analyzed in the following.

2.1. Incorporation of Figures and Tables

The figures should be included with an environment definition, like:

```
\begin{figure}
...
\end{figure}
```

which are named “floating bodies”. Different specifiers are provided to select their placement:

```
\begin{figure}[position specification]
...
\end{figure}
```

Table 1 lists the possible values of “position specification”.

Espec.	Descripción
h	(<i>here</i>) place here the figure, where it has been specified.
t	(<i>top</i>) at the top of the page.
b	(<i>bottom</i>) at the bottom of the page.
p	(<i>page</i>) in a separate page floating.
!	equivalent to: “really try to do it”

Table 1. Options for the “floating bodies”

When the position is not specified, the pre-established options are [tbp]. As a consequence, by default the figures are located at the top of the page (t), or at the bottom (b), or in a separate page.

The most common option is: [!ht].

2.2. Examples of incorporation of Figures and Tables

In the following, the packages `graphicx` and `subfigure` are used. The latter one is totally optional, however several examples are presented here:

```
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{subfigure}
```

In the Figure 1 two files are included in the following way:

```
\begin{figure}[!ht]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=.45\textwidth]{surname-F1}~\hfill
\includegraphics[width=.45\textwidth]{surname-F2}
\caption{{\it Left:} Region surrounding RCW 164.
\protect\\{\it Right:} Radial profiles.}
\label{fig:ab1}
\end{figure}
```

Please note that sizes are not indicated in cm, inches, or points; it is used instead a percentage of the text width `\textwidth` (45 %). This makes the document more dynamic and less sensitive to variations in the page width. The `\hfill` between the figures fills in the space left (10 %) among them.

The command `\centering` has been used for centering Figure 1: this is more appropriate than using `\begin{center}...\end{center}`, as no inclusion of a space is performed. In fact, the centering is not necessary for Figure 1, as 100 % of the text width is used.

The command `\caption{...}` is used `\protect\\` to set a new line.

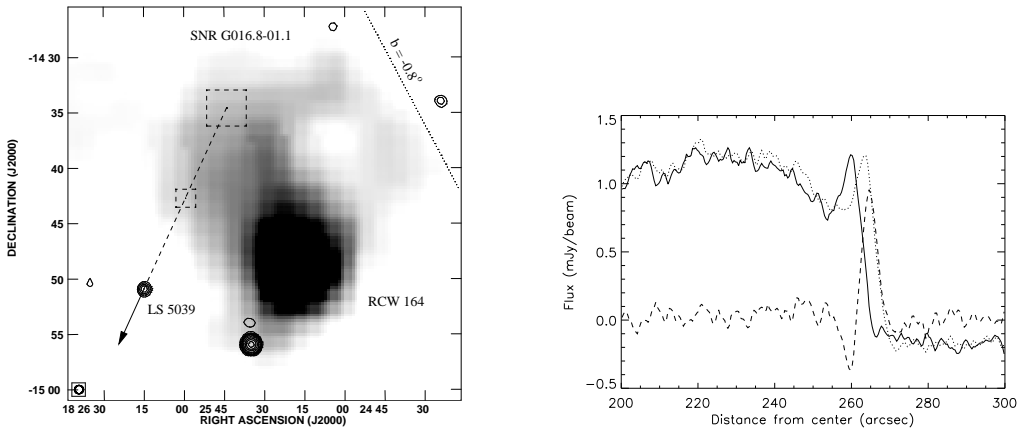


Figure 1. *Left:* Region surrounding RCW 164. *Right:* Radial profiles.

In Figure 2 a 35 % has been used for each image, and the rest (30 %) has been distributed to the left, center and right sides, in the following way:

```
\begin{figure}[!ht]
  \centering
  \hfill\includegraphics[width=.35\textwidth]{surname-F1}~\hfill
  \includegraphics[width=.35\textwidth]{surname-F2}\hfill~
  \caption{{\it Left:} Region surrounding RCW 164.
    \protect\\{\it Right:} Radial profiles.}
  \label{fig:ab2}
\end{figure}
```

Another tool provided by L^AT_EX 2_ε is the package `subfigure`. In Figure 3 we can refer to Figures 3(a) and 3(b) separately, as shown in the following example:

```
\begin{figure}[!ht]
  \centering
  \hfill%
  \subfigure[Image of RCW 164.]{%
    \label{fig:ab3:a}%
    \includegraphics[width=.35\textwidth]{surname-F1}}~\hfill
  \subfigure[Radial profiles.]{%
```

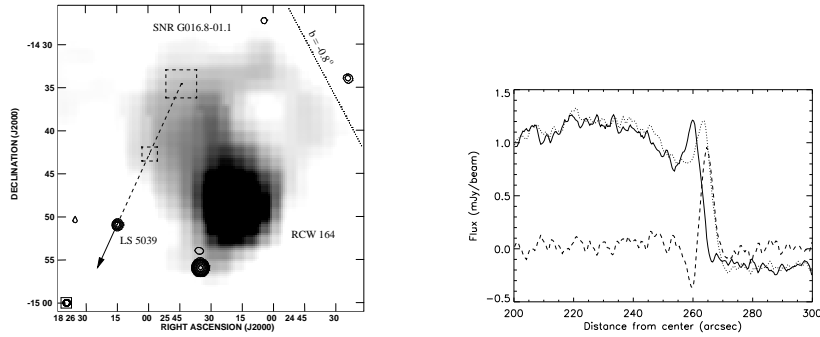


Figure 2. *Left:* Region surrounding RCW 164. *Right:* Radial profiles.

```
\label{fig:ab3:b}%
\includegraphics[width=.35\textwidth]{surname-F2}\hfill~
\caption{Region surrounding RCW 164.}
\label{fig:ab3}
\end{figure}
```

Using % in the example of Figure 3 is not optional: it is included to avoid L^AT_EX replacing each end of line by spaces.

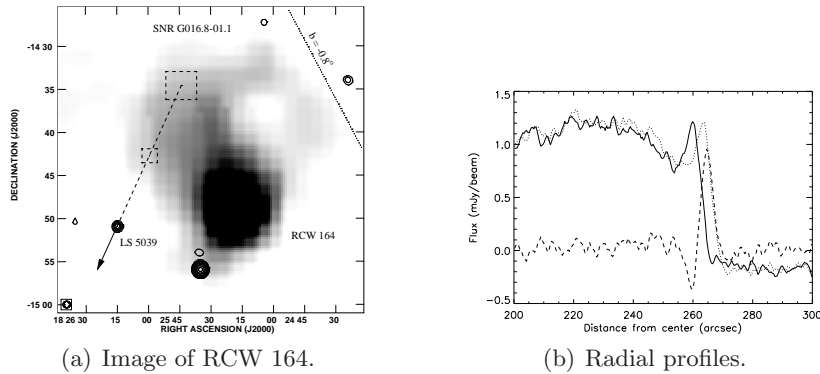


Figure 3. Region surrounding RCW 164.

The following example (Figures 4 and 5) shows how to incorporate two different figures, side by side:

```
\begin{figure}
\centering
\hfill\begin{minipage}[b]{.45\textwidth}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth, origin=c, angle=90]{surname-F1}
\end{minipage}\hfill%
\begin{minipage}[b]{.45\textwidth}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth, angle=0]{surname-F2}
```

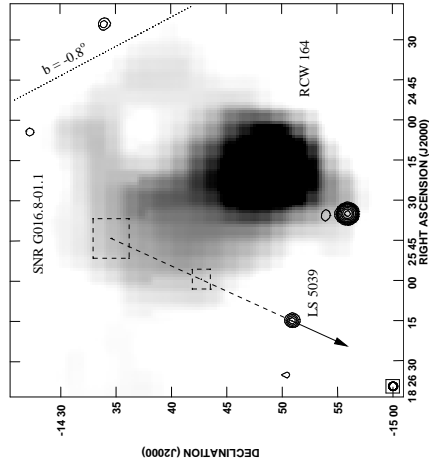


Figure 4. Image of RCW 164 rotated 90°.

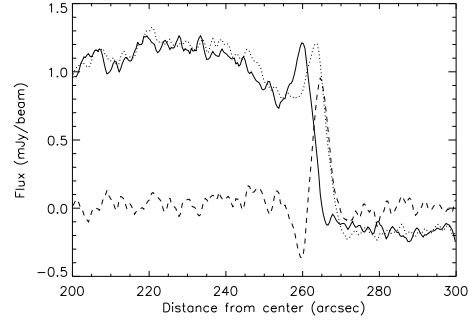


Figure 5. Other radial profiles.

```

\end{minipage}~\hfill~\[-10pt]
\hfill\begin{minipage}[t]{.45\textwidth}
  \caption{Image of RCW 164 rotated 90$^\circ$}
  \label{fig:ab4}%
\end{minipage}~\hfill%
\begin{minipage}[t]{.45\textwidth}
  \caption{Radial profile.}
  \label{fig:ab5}%
\end{minipage}\hfill~%
\end{figure}

```

In this example, the Figure 4 is deliberately rotated, to indicate how the rotation point is specified (`origin=c`), i.e. the center in this case.

Acknowledgments. We thank to the members of the Organizing and Scientific Committees of the “Third Conference on Stellar Astrophysics” for their job, that lead to the development of such an excellent scientific meeting.

References

NOTE: The bibliographic citations should follow the usual style of the astronomical publications (e.g. Astronomy & Astrophysics). Papers with one author will be cited as: Cioran (1983), papers with two authors: Arlt & Marechal (1939), and with three or more authors: Borges et al. (1934).

Arlt, R. & Marechal, L. 1939, A&A, 313, 315

Borges, J.L., Bioy Casares, A., Fernández, M., & Dadove, S. 1934, ApJ, 111, 222

Cioran, E.M. 1983, AJ, 123, 198