

IS-GRENOBLE 2024 4-PAGE PAPERS - INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS USING L^AT_EX

A. Author¹, B. Author² and C. Author^{1,2}

¹ *Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, 3SR Lab., Grenoble, France*

² *Yamaguchi University, Fac. of Engineering, Ube, Japan*

Abstract: 10 lines max

1. Paper size, margins and paper length

The information for typesetting the document in the required format is provided in the class file `is-grenoble2024.cls`, derived from the Springer class file `svmult.cls`

Please, use the standard A4 (210×297 mm) paper size. Allow 2 cm left and right margins and 2.5 cm top and bottom margins (use the typing area of 17 × 24.7 cm). Contributions longer than four pages will not be included in the proceedings.

2. Font size, spacing, title, headings

Times Roman fonts of 12 point size should be used throughout the paper with single spacing between lines of text. This is achieved using the [12pt] option in the command `\documentclass`.

The title should be centered in all capital characters and bold face. Do not leave any additional space above the title. The title should be followed by authors' names (bold-italic) and respective affiliations (italic). Leave 20 pt (about two empty lines) between the title and authors' names and 30 pt space between the affiliation (institution, city, and country) and the beginning of the text. In order to save space, the affiliation should not include the full address of your institution.

The section headings (if used) should be left aligned with no indentation, set in bold face with extra space of 12 points above and 6 points below. The paragraphs should be left and right justified with 1 cm indentation of the first line.

If necessary, please use SI units in the text. Units (and their prefixes) should correspond to the SI standards and be put upright. In your .tex input please use a small fixed space between a number and its unit.

3. Tables and figures

Figures, tables and their captions should be centered and numbered. Leave 12 points above and below the figure/table.

Paper size	Paper length	Font size	Line spacing
A4 (210×297)	2 pages	12 pt	single
A5 (148×210)	1 page	12 pt	double

Table 1. Basic format specifications.

If you want to include your *.jpg or *.pdf figures electronically we recommend to use the macro `\placefig` – based on the `graphicx` package. Here is a coding example:

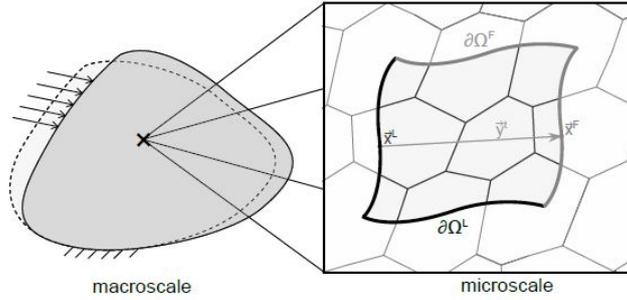


Figure 1. Example of an electronically included jpg-figure

4. Equations

Please set mathematical expressions and formulae within the running text in mathmode, i.e. \dots , so that the desired spaces are set automatically. In the text mode please put a fixed thin space ($\,$) between a number and its unit.

Displayed formulae will automatically be set centered like this:

$$\dot{\sigma}_{ij} = D_{ijkl} \dot{\epsilon}_{kl} \quad (1)$$

For tensorial notation, $\backslash\text{tens}\{\cdot\}$ can be used as in the following equation:

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} = \mathbf{D} \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \quad (2)$$

Equation arrays. In order to get a readable layout for your equation arrays we recommend that you use the \LaTeX environment `eqnarray`. This will automatically use optimal line spaces and line breaks.

If you want to sub-number individual lines of your equation array you may use the enclosed style `subeqnar.sty` – the `\usepackage` command and corresponding definitions needed have already been set in the sample input file. Here is an example for the automatic sub-numbering of equation arrays, using the style `subeqnar.sty`:

$$a = c + d \quad (3a)$$

$$e = f - d \quad (3b)$$

5. Citing references

The `cj.bst` bibliography style provided in the package can be used to process the bibliography with `bibTeX`. To use it, place the file `cj.bst` in the `TeX` search path (Placing it in the same directory as the \LaTeX document should also work). See examples [1, 2]. The `.bib` file `is-grenoble2024.bib` used to produce them is also provided in the package.

References

- [1] Cosserat, E. and Cosserat, F. (1909). *Théorie des corps déformables*. A. Hermann et fils, Paris, France.
- [2] Mindlin, R. (1989). Second gradient of strain and surface-tension in linear elasticity. *Int. J. Solids Struct.*, **1**, 417–438.