

## RTLDOC L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> Template and Style File

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**Abstract.** This document describes the template file for all *Real Time Linux* documents and the associated L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> markup. Included are commands for producing portable document format hardcopy.

### 1. License

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### 2. Copyright(s)

©1999, T. J. Mahoney, the original style file. All rights reserved.

©2000, P. N. Daly, this document and extensions to the style file. All rights reserved.

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### 3. Typographic Conventions

The conventions used in this document are described in Table 1 on page 2. For reasons of clarity,

Table 1.: Typographical Conventions for this Document

Markup	Usage	Effect
<code>\rtlin{<i>blue type-face</i>}</code>	user input	<i>blue type-face</i>
<code>\rtlout{<i>magenta sans-serif</i>}</code>	machine output	<i>magenta sans-serif</i>
<code>\rtlnormal{<i>black times-roman</i>}</code>	normal text (reset)	black times-roman
<code>\rtlmargin{<i>teal italic</i>}</code>	margin notes	<i>teal italic</i>

the `\rtlmargin` is not shown as a margin note within the table. Verbatim-like output can be set using the `\begin{rtlcode} ... \end{rtlcode}` environment (Daly et al. 2000).

#### 4. Rationale for this Style File

In order to ensure that all *Real Time Linux* documents received from different authors are consistent in format, style, and quality, authors are required to type their manuscripts according to the following instructions.

This document is a revised version of the PASP documents `pasman.tex` and `revpasman.tex` by T. J. Mahoney. In brief, the document must have the bold face sections shown below whereas those in parentheses are optional.

##### **Title**

##### **Author(s)**

##### **1. License**

##### **2. Copyright(s)**

##### **3. Typographic Conventions**

⋮

[user sections]

⋮

##### **n. Document Revision History**

[acknowledgements]

[references]

Modifications to the style file should be proposed and submitted to P. N. Daly and J. Küpper. Do *not* use modified style files until they have been approved—in this way, the style will remain consistent. The present authors thank you in advance for your co-operation. If you are using the older L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-2.09, please upgrade to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub>. Authors unfamiliar with the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> environment should consult an appropriate text (Lamport 1994; Oetiker et al. 1999).

## 5. The Template File

To generate a template file from this document, issue the following command:

```
% tail -204 rtdoc.tex | head -198 > mydoc.tex
```

The template file should pass through the *pdflatex* program as shown in §19. Now, edit the sections clearly delimited in the text by:

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% EDIT: whatever
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

## 6. L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> Markup Commands Preamble

Authors using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> are requested to use the `rtdoc` style file, and declare it as a package in the standard `article` class. A copy of the style file and the file for these instructions are available at [www.realtimelinux.org](http://www.realtimelinux.org). You should use only those markup commands from L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> plus the several extensions provided by this style file. Do *not* define any commands of your own for any reason (no `\def` or `\newcommand` statements).

The first piece of markup in the manuscript must declare the overall class of the document and any packages required. This one specifies the main class to be the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> `article` using twelve point fonts, with modifications and additions for the `rtdoc` package. This is common to *all Real Time Linux* documents and should *not* be edited:

```
\documentclass[12pt,twoside]{article}
\usepackage{rtdoc}
\begin{document}
```

## 7. Document Status

Draft documents shall be marked as such. This is done by the special macro `\rtdraft` after the `\begin{document}`. To remove this label, delete the `\rtdraft` line or precede it with the comment out characters `%%`. The principal author has sole authority over the status of the document.

## 8. Running Page Headers

To get running headers at the top of each page—author name(s) on even numbered pages and and title on odd numbered pages—edit the `\fancyhead[CE]{name(s)}` and `\fancyhead[CO]{pagetitle}` commands in the template file using the following style:

*Single Author.* Use the same name as specified in the `\author{name}` command.

*Two Authors.* Use both surnames only, separated by an ampersand.

*More Than Two Authors.* Use the principal author as specified in the `\author{name}` command followed by the non-italicized “et al.”.

For example, this document uses the construct:

```
\fancyhead[CE]{P.\ N.\ Daly et al.}
\fancyhead[CO]{RTLDOC \LaTeXe{} Template and Style File}
```

## 9. Title, Byline, Abstract

Title and author identification are by way of the standard  $\text{\LaTeX}2_{\epsilon}$  commands `\title{text}` and `\author{name(s)}`. Each `\author` command should be followed by a `\affil{address}` command and a `\email{internet}` command. Multiple authors from the same institution may be included in a comma separated list within the relevant `\author{first, second}` field.

The `\affil` command should be used to give the author’s full postal address. The address will be broken over several lines automatically. Please use mixed case text for *all* these fields rather than supplying all capitals; the style file will convert to upper case as necessary.

Do *not* terminate these fields with a period (full stop). For example, this document specifies:

```
\title{RTLDOC \LaTeXe{} Template and Style File}

\author{P.\ N.\ Daly}
\affil{National Optical Astronomy Observatories, 950 N.\ Cherry Avenue,
P.\ O.\ Box 26732, Tucson AZ 85726--6732, USA}
\email{pnd@noao.edu}

\author{T.\ J.\ Mahoney}
\affil{Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias, Via L'\{a\}ctea, E38200--
La~Laguna, Tenerife, Espa\~{n}a}
\email{tjm@ll.iac.es}

\author{J.\ Küpper}
\affil{Heinrich Heine Universität, Institut für Physikalische Chemie,
Universitätsstraße 1, D--40225 Düsseldorf, Deutschland}
\email{jochen@pcl.uni-duesseldorf.de}
```

The article’s abstract should be enclosed within the `\begin{abstract} ... \end{abstract}` environment. Don’t include the word “Abstract” in your text; it is inserted automatically. Do *not* insert a paragraph break between `\begin{abstract}` and the first line of the text of the abstract—a common mistake.

## 10. Sections

The  $\text{\LaTeX}2_{\epsilon}$  article environment supports five levels of sectioning using the `\section{text}` `\subsection{text}` `\subsubsection{text}` `\paragraph{text}` and `\subparagraph{text}` commands although the use of the latter two should be avoided whenever possible.

Please use mixed case text for the section heads. Do *not* terminate `\section` or `\subsection` commands with a period but *do* terminate `\subsubsection` commands in this way. Note that

these commands delimit sections by marking the *beginning* of each section; there are no separate commands to identify the ends.

## 11. Equations

Displayed equations can be typeset in many ways using the standard displayed math environments of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> but these three are probably of greatest use:

```
\begin{displaymath}
\end{displaymath}
\begin{equation}
\end{equation}
\begin{eqnarray}
\end{eqnarray}
```

The `displaymath` environment will break out a single, unnumbered formula. The equation will appear the same if it is set in an `equation` environment, and it will be autonumbered by L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub>. In order to set several formulæ in which vertical alignment is required, use the `eqnarray` environment. Further details are available elsewhere (Lamport 1994; Oetiker et al. 1999).

## 12. Tables

Tables should appear in `\begin{table} ... \end{table}` environments with only one such table per environment. Generically they are constructed using the commands:

```
\begin{table}
\centering
\caption{This is a Table}
\label{tbl:text}
\begin{tabular}{cols}
.
. [tabular data]
.
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
```

The `table` environment encloses not only the tabular material but also any title (caption) or footnote information associated with the table. Tabular information is typeset within the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> `tabular` environment where the `cols` argument specifies the formatting for each column (usually `[l]left`, `[r]right`, or `[c]enter`). Tables and figures will be identified with arabic numerals, *e.g.*, Table 1 and the identifying text, including the number, is generated automatically by the `\caption` command. Please `\label{tbl:text}` your tables to produce cross-references within the text using the construct `Table~\ref{tbl:text}` on page~\pageref{tbl:text}.

As an example, the typographical conventions shown in Table 1 on page 2 were produced with:

```

\begin{table}
\centering
\caption{Typographical Conventions for this Document}
\label{tbl:habits}
\begin{tabular}{lcr}
\hline \hline           %% two ruled lines
& & \\\               %% blank line
Markup & Usage & Effect \\\       %% column header(s)
& & \\\               %% blank line
\hline                 %% one ruled line
& & \\\               %% blank line
\verb"\rtlin{"\arg{blue type-face}\verb"}" & & %% row 1 data
\rtlnormal{user input} & & 
\rtlin{blue type-face} \\\ 
\verb"\rtlout{"\arg{magenta sans-serif}\verb"}" & & %% row 2 data
\rtlnormal{machine output} & & 
\rtlout{magenta sans-serif} \\\ 
\verb"\rtlnormal{"\arg{black times-roman}\verb"}" & & %% row 3 data
\rtlnormal{normal text (reset)} & & 
\rtlnormal{black times-roman} \\\ 
\verb"\rtlmargin{"\arg{teal italic}\verb"}" & & %% row 4 data
\rtlnormal{margin notes} & & 
\rtlti{teal italic} \\\ 
& & \\\               %% blank line
\hline \hline           %% two ruled lines
\end{tabular}
\end{table}
\begin{table}

```

Compare this with the output. The style should remain consistent: the table caption should be at the top, followed by 2 ruled lines, a blank line, table headers, a blank line, a ruled line, a blank line and then followed by tabular data. After the data, include a blank line plus two more ruled lines. Authors are discouraged from using vertical rules unless essential.

### 13. Graphics Files

Authors who can prepare computer graphics in PDF, PNG or JPEG format may use the markup command `\includegraphics{file}` inside a  $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X} 2_{\epsilon}$  `\begin{figure} ... \end{figure}` environment to mark the point of inclusion. PDF may be produced from (encapsulated) *Postscript* by *epstopdf*, available in the public domain. PNG and JPEG graphics can be produced by most computer graphics programs, including *XV* and the *GIMP* software.

The `\includegraphics{file}` command includes one figure that can be rotated, scaled or explicitly sized by the optional arguments `angle=x` (in degrees counter-clockwise only), `scale=s` (in arbitrary units), `width=w` (in defined units) and `height=h` (in defined units). Be sure not to have a margin around the graphics within the graphics file. The *file* argument is used to name the file to be included. Please do *not* use file extensions in the `\includegraphics{file}` command, *pdf<sub>l</sub>atex* will automatically pick the best correct file format available. Please `\label{fig:text}` your



Figure 1.: Tux, the Real Time Linux Mascot

figures to produce cross-references within the text using the construct `Figure~\ref{fig:text}` on page~\pageref{fig:text}.

For example, Figure 1 on page 7 was produced by capturing an image via *netscape* in GIF format and converting to JPEG format using the *GIMP* software. The markup commands used to embed this image were:

```
\begin{figure}
  \centering
  \includegraphics[angle=0,scale=1,width=5cm,height=7cm]{rttux}
  \caption{Tux, the Real Time Linux Mascot}
  \label{fig:rttux}
\end{figure}
```

To include two figures side by side, the subfigure environment can be used: `\subfigure[subcaption]{\includegraphics[options]{file}}`. If one uses these macros, the necessary vertical space is provided automatically. Please use subfigures *sparingly*. Compare Figure 2 on page 8 with the markup commands used to produce the output:

```
\begin{figure}
  \centering
  \subfigure[tuxpng.png]{\includegraphics[angle=45,width=5cm,height=5cm]{tuxpng}}
  \subfigure[tuxjpg.jpg]{\includegraphics[angle=45,width=5cm,height=5cm]{tuxjpg}}
  \caption{(a) Tux in PNG Format; (b) Tux in JPEG Format}
  \label{fig:tux}
\end{figure}
```

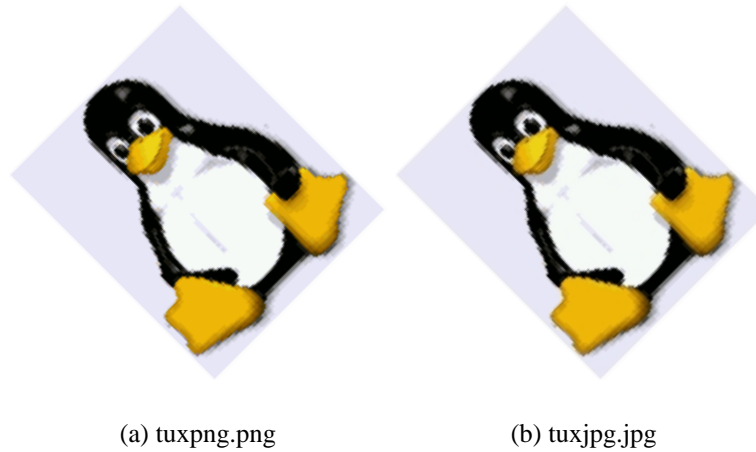


Figure 2.: (a) Tux in PNG Format; (b) Tux in JPEG Format

## 14. Acknowledgements

If one wishes to have an acknowledgments section, it should be set off with the standard commands:

```
\hfill \acknowledgments I'd like to thank the Academy $\ldots$
```

## 15. Citations Within the Text

The reference system to be followed is in common usage. We adopt the editorial convention of not italicizing the phrase “et al.” in the following style:

*Single Author.* Author and year both in parentheses *e.g.*, (Daly 1993).

*Two Authors.* Author names in parentheses separated by an ampersand—*not* a comma. *e.g.*, (Disney & Wallace 1982).

*More than Two Authors.* Principal author and the non-italicized “et al.” in parentheses *e.g.*, (Daly et al. 1987)

*Citing Multiple Works By the Same Author in a Given Year.* Discriminate the papers by attaching lower case alphabetic characters to the year and separating the references by a semi-colon *e.g.*, (Daly 1995a; Daly et al. 1995b).

*Citing Multiple Works.* Inside parentheses, citations are separated by a semicolon *e.g.*, (Disney & Wallace 1982; Daly et al. 1987; Daly 1993).

## 16. Reference List

References should appear in the `\begin{references} ... \end{references}` environment with each citation specified using the `\reference` command:

```
\begin{references}
\reference citation-text
.
.
.
\end{references}
```

The *citation-text* should be in the order: author(s), year, optional article name (not required for refereed journals), journal name or book title in italics, volume in underlined boldface (use the `\rtlrefvol{number}` command), (optional) issue (preceded by a #), and page(s). Note that there is *not* a comma following the last author name and the year and there is *not* a trailing period at the end of the reference.

The following markup produces the reference list seen at the end of this paper (all of which are cited somewhere within this document):

```
\begin{references}
\reference Daly, P.\ N.,\ Mahoney, T.\ J.,\ and Küpper, J.\
  \rtlrefdp{RTLDOC \LaTeXe{} Template and Style File}{1}
\reference Lamport, Leslie 1994, \textit{\LaTeX{} A Document Preparation
  System}, 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley Longman Inc., ISBN 0-201-52983-1
\reference Oetiker, T.,\ Partl, H.,\ Hyna, I., and Schlegel, E.\ 1999,
  \textit{The Not So Short Introduction to \LaTeXe{}},
  \url{http://ctan.tug.org/tex-archive/info/lshort/english/lshort.pdf}
\reference Daly, P.\ N.\ 1993, 'Remote Observing with UKIRT: The UK-Hawaii
  Experience', in \textit{Observing at a Distance},
  eds. Darrel T. Emerson \& Roger G. Clowes,
  World Scientific Publishing Co., p.~159--171
\reference Disney, M.\ J.\ \& Wallace, P.\ T.\ 1982,
  \textit{Q. Jl. R. Astron. Soc.} \rtlrefvol{23}, p.~485--504
\reference Daly, P.\ N.,\ Phillipps, S.,\ \& Disney, M.\ J.\ 1987,
  \textit{Astron. Astrophys. Suppl. Ser.}
  \rtlrefvol{68}, \#1, p.~33--40
\reference Daly, P.\ N.\ 1995a, 'Porting CGS4DR to Unix',
  in \textit{Astronomical Data Analysis Software and Systems IV},
  eds. R. A. Shaw, H. E. Payne \& J. J. E. Hayes,
  ASP Conference Series \rtlrefvol{77}, p.~375--378
\reference Daly, P.\ N.,\ Bridger, A.,\ Pickup, D.\ A.,\ \&
  Paterson, M.\ J.\ 1995b, 'The Array Limited Infrared Control Environment',
  in \textit{Astronomical Data Analysis
  Software and Systems IV}, eds. R. A. Shaw, H. E. Payne
  \& J. J. E. Hayes, ASP Conference Series
  \rtlrefvol{77}, p.~379--382
\end{references}
```

Care should be taken that each literature citation in the manuscript has its counterpart in the reference list and vice versa. Attention should also be given to checking the accuracy of the references—author(s), date, volume, and page number(s). The accuracy of the references is the sole responsibility of the author(s).

Note the first `\reference author(s) \rtlrefdp{ doctitle }{volnum}` macro used to reference other documents in this series. The second reference uses the `\url{URL}` command to provide a hypertext citation embedded within the PDF document.

## 17. Appendices

For each appendix use the following markup:

```
\newpage
\appendix
\section{Appendix Title}
<your text>
```

## 18. Special Commands

We have adopted the conventions shown in Table 1 on page 2 for discriminating between user input, machine output, regular text and margin notes. These are achieved with the commands `\rtlin{text}`, `\rtlout{text}`, `\rtlnormal{text}` and `\rtlmargin{text}`. The latter uses the `\rtlti{text}` colored font.

For example, the following code:

```
\noindent \rtlin{\% latex -version} \\
\rtlout{TeX (Web2C 7.3.1) 3.14159} \\
\rtlout{kpathsea version 3.3.1} \\
\rtlout{Copyright (C) 1999 D.E. Knuth.} \\
\rtlout{Kpathsea is copyright (C) Free Software Foundation, Inc.} \\
\rtlout{There is NO warranty. Redistribution of this software is} \\
\rtlout{covered by the terms of both the TeX copyright and} \\
\rtlout{the GNU General Public License.} \\
\rtlout{For more information about these matters, see the files} \\
\rtlout{named COPYING and the TeX source.} \\
\rtlout{Primary author of TeX: D.E. Knuth.} \\
\rtlout{Kpathsea written by Karl Berry and others.} \rtlnormal{} \rtlmargin{OK?}
```

produces the following output:

```
% latex -version
TeX (Web2C 7.3.1) 3.14159
kpathsea version 3.3.1
Copyright (C) 1999 D.E. Knuth.
Kpathsea is copyright (C) Free Software Foundation, Inc.
There is NO warranty. Redistribution of this software is
```

covered by the terms of both the TeX copyright and the GNU General Public License.

For more information about these matters, see the files named COPYING and the TeX source.

Primary author of TeX: D.E. Knuth.

Kpathsea written by Karl Berry and others.

OK?

## 19. Producing Hardcopy Output

The following produces an *indexed* PDF file, including hyperlinks, bookmarks, etc. It requires all graphics to be available in PDF, PNG or JPEG format beforehand. You also need a recent version of *pdflatex* installed. This is included in newer L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X distributions such as *teTeX*, *fpTeX*, *MikTeX*. The multiple use of the *pdflatex* command resolves all cross-references.

```
% pdflatex rtldoc
[output suppressed]
% pdflatex rtldoc
[output suppressed]
% acroread rtldoc.pdf &
```

OK?

## 20. Document Revision History

22 December 1999, PND: Original version.

24 December 1999, JK: PDF and hyperref additions etc.

27 December 1999, PND: Further cosmetic enhancements for rlin etc.

28 December 1999, JK: extended graphics inclusion (esp. for *pdflatex* usage), environments corresponding to coloring commands, etc.

05 January 2000, PND: Further edits for margins etc.

07 January 2000, JK: PDF enhancements. Reference of free L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> documentation.

08 January 2000, PND: Final edit and release. Non-draft document.

**Acknowledgments.** Linux is a registered trade mark of Linus Torvalds.

## References

Daly, P. N., Mahoney, T. J., and Küpper, J. 2000, ‘RTLDOC L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> Template and Style File’ in *Real Time Linux Documentation Project*, **1**, P. N. Daly and J. Küpper, eds., Real Time Linux Community Press

Lamport, Leslie 1994, *L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X A Document Preparation System*, 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley Longman Inc., ISBN 0-201-52983-1

Oetiker, T., Partl, H., Hyna, I., and Schlegel, E. 1999, *The Not So Short Introduction to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub>*, <http://ctan.tug.org/tex-archive/info/lshort/english/lshort.pdf>

- Daly, P. N. 1993, 'Remote Observing with UKIRT: The UK-Hawaii Experience', in *Observing at a Distance*, eds. Darrel T. Emerson & Roger G. Clowes, World Scientific Publishing Co., p. 159–171
- Disney, M. J. & Wallace, P. T. 1982, *Q. Jl. R. Astron. Soc.* **23**, p. 485–504
- Daly, P. N., Phillipps, S., & Disney, M. J. 1987, *Astron. Astrophys. Suppl. Ser.* **68**, #1, p. 33–40
- Daly, P. N. 1995a, 'Porting CGS4DR to Unix', in *Astronomical Data Analysis Software and Systems IV*, eds. R. A. Shaw, H. E. Payne & J. J. E. Hayes, ASP Conference Series **77**, p. 375–378
- Daly, P. N., Bridger, A., Pickup, D. A., & Paterson, M. J. 1995b, 'The Array Limited Infrared Control Environment', in *Astronomical Data Analysis Software and Systems IV*, eds. R. A. Shaw, H. E. Payne & J. J. E. Hayes, ASP Conference Series **77**, p. 379–382



```
\fancyhead[CE]{AUTHOR1 et al.}
\fancyhead[CO]{DOCTITLE}
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% EDIT: author(s), affiliations and e-mail addresses
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
\author{AUTHOR1}
\affil{ADDRESS1}
\email{AUTHOR1@HOST1.DOMAIN1}
```

```
\author{AUTHOR2}
\affil{ADDRESS2}
\email{AUTHOR2@HOST2.DOMAIN2}
```

```
\author{AUTHOR3}
\affil{ADDRESS3}
\email{AUTHOR3@HOST3.DOMAIN3}
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% EDIT: brief description of what the document is intended to convey
%%      in no more than 500 words, please!
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
\begin{abstract}
ABSTRACT
\end{abstract}
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% REQUIRED SECTION DO NOT EDIT: GNU General Public License V2
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
\section{License}
This document is free. You can redistribute it and/or modify it under the
terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software
Foundation either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version. This document is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
\emph{without any warranty}. Without even the implied warranty of
\emph{merchantability} or \emph{fitness for a particular purpose}. See the
GNU General Public License for more details. You should have received a copy of
the GNU General Public License along with this document. If not, write to the
Free Software Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge MA 02139, USA.
```

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%% EDIT: Copyright(s) and their holders (required)
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
\section{Copyright(s)}
\noindent \copyright YYYY, AUTHOR1, his rights. All rights reserved.
```

```
\noindent \copyright YYYY, AUTHOR2, his rights. All rights reserved.
```





