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Your Title Goes Here: A Subtitle May Be Included*

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Abstract

Please write an abstract of no more than 200 words here. The abstract should be sufficiently informative so as to raise the participants' interest in your work. A motivating abstract will have the following structure: 1) Background: Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; 2) Methods: Describe briefly the main methods or treatments applied; 3) Results: Summarize the article's main findings; and 4) Conclusions: Indicate the main conclusions or interpretations. The abstract should be an objective representation of the article, it must not contain results which are not presented and substantiated in the main text and should not exaggerate the main conclusions.

Keywords: keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3, keyword 4, keyword 5.

2020 MSC: Primary xxXxx; Secondary xxXxx, xxXxx, xxXxx.

1 Introduction

If possible, install and use the "Latin Moderns Fonts" 11pt, line spacing 14pt to have a LaTeX look-and feel. MathType users may use this equation $f(x) = \sin x - 7\cos x$ as a template to generate other equations (this will give the same size and font). Now some mathematics. Let us briefly remark on the notation used throughout. Symbols x, y will denote vectors in Euclidean space written as column vectors, while the Greek symbol γ will denote a row vector. Consequently, $\mathbb{R}^n$ will denote the space of column vectors and $\mathbb{R}^n$ that of row vectors. Whenever this distinction imposes inconveniences, for example in arguments of functions, elements of $\mathbb{R}^n$ may be expressed as row vectors as well. The inner product in $\mathbb{R}^n$ is $\langle \mathrm{x},\mathrm{y} \rangle = \mathrm{y}^T\mathrm{x}$, and similarly, the duality between $\mathbb{R}^n$ and $\mathbb{R}^n$ will be denoted by $\langle \mathrm{x}, \gamma \rangle = \gamma\mathrm{x}$. Integrals with respect to the Haar measure of a group H will be

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denoted by dh, and Δ_H will denote the modular function on H. For further details, see [1].

2 Preliminaries

Be careful with your citations [1−4].

2.1 Subsection Heading

One may use inline equations, $y' + 4y^2 = 0$, or displayed equations

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i$$

Equations will be labeled by section with equation numbers located on the right: Consider

$$h = T\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \otimes y_i\right) \tag{2.1}$$

Equations may be typeset using the built-in Word equation editor, or MathType.

2.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

Your text goes here.

Definition 2.1. Let $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be convex. A point $x \in A$ is called an extreme point if…

Theorem 2.2. *Theorem text goes here.*

Proof: Nobody has ever been able to give a correct proof. □

Lemma 2.3. *Lemma text goes here.*

3 Main Results

Problem 3.1. The problem is described here in detail.

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