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The abstract text goes here.

Keywords: Insert keyword text here.

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1. Insert A head here

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2. Equations

Sample equations.

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial u(t,x)}{\partial t} &= Au(t,x) \left(1 - \frac{u(t,x)}{K}\right) - B \frac{u(t-\tau,x)w(t,x)}{1 + Eu(t-\tau,x)},\\ \frac{\partial w(t,x)}{\partial t} &= \delta \frac{\partial^2 w(t,x)}{\partial x^2} - Cw(t,x) + D \frac{u(t-\tau,x)w(t,x)}{1 + Eu(t-\tau,x)}, \end{split} \tag{2.1}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{dU}{dt} &= \alpha U(t)(\gamma - U(t)) - \frac{U(t - \tau)W(t)}{1 + U(t - \tau)}, \\ \frac{dW}{dt} &= -W(t) + \beta \frac{U(t - \tau)W(t)}{1 + U(t - \tau)}. \end{split} \tag{2.2}$$

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$$\frac{\partial (F_1, F_2)}{\partial (c, \boldsymbol{\omega})}_{(c_0, \boldsymbol{\omega}_0)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial c} & \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial \boldsymbol{\omega}} \\ \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial c} & \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \boldsymbol{\omega}} \end{vmatrix}_{(c_0, \boldsymbol{\omega}_0)} = -4c_0q\boldsymbol{\omega}_0 - 4c_0\boldsymbol{\omega}_0p^2 = -4c_0\boldsymbol{\omega}_0(q+p^2) > 0.$$

3. Enunciations

THEOREM 3.1 Assume that $\alpha > 0, \gamma > 1, \beta > \frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}$. Then there exists a small $\tau_1 > 0$, such that for $\tau \in [0, \tau_1)$, if c crosses $c(\tau)$ from the direction of to a small amplitude periodic traveling wave solution of (2.1), and the period of $(\check{u}^p(s), \check{w}^p(s))$ is

$$\check{T}(c) = c \cdot \left[\frac{2\pi}{\omega(\tau)} + O(c - c(\tau)) \right].$$

Condition 3.2 From (0.8) and (2.10), it holds $\frac{d\omega}{d\tau} < 0, \frac{dc}{d\tau} < 0$ for $\tau \in [0, \tau_1)$. This fact yields that the system (2.1) with delay $\tau > 0$ has the periodic traveling waves for smaller wave speed c than that the system (2.1) with $\tau = 0$ does. That is, the delay perturbation stimulates an early occurrence of the traveling waves.

4. Figures & Tables

The output for figure is:

FIG. 1. Insert figure caption here

An example of a double column floating figure using two subfigures. (The subfig.sty package must be loaded for this to work.) The subfigure \label commands are set within each subfloat command, the \label for the overall figure must come after \caption. \hfil must be used as a separator to get equal spacing. The subfigure.sty package works much the same way, except \subfigure is used instead of \subfloat.

The output for table is:

Table 1. An Example of a Table

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5. Conclusion

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Acknowledgment

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REFERENCES