

How to prepare a pretty paper for the Bulgarian Astronoical Journal

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Abstract. This paper gives an example on using apinv L^AT_EXclass, used to typeset the papers for the Bulgarian Astronomical Journal issued by the Institute of Astronomy. This example should also be used as a template by the authors.

Key words: frog Italy boot Norway

Introduction

The introduction is a good place to cite some papers for example Authora et al. [1995]. If it is not enough I shall provide more information on the topic by citing Authorb et al. [2000].

However, we recommend the simplest citation manner: Hubble (1929) or (Hubble, 1929), see the third citation item. Ok, now we will proceed with some pictures showing some outstanding results.

1. Including figures

In this section you will learn to include nice pictures and make your scientific results more readable. What comes to me, the author, I have studied the shape of two European countries. My in-depth research revealed some surprising facts. For example Italy is a boot shaped country, but the case with Norway is more complex and its shape clearly resembles tadpole (see Fig.1).

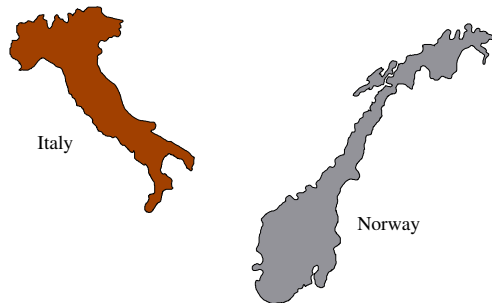


Fig. 1. Some brilliant results about Italy and Norway

In addition I must give some explanations about the shape of the figures included in your paper. The shape of all the figures included here must be Encapsulated Postscript, not Postscript, and it is not the shape but format. As the case with Fig.1. As I already have a figure I might be willing to make a table and show my findings in tabular format. Actually I will do it in the next section.

2. Making tables

Tables are more complicated than figures but it is not that hard. In Table1 shapes of the mentioned above countries are shown. Which makes my findings much easier to interpret, does not it? It does, at least in theory.

Table 1. Shapes of some countries

Country	Shape
Italy	boot
Norway	tadpole

3. Writing maths

In this section you will learn to write mathematical formulae, but I am not going to make a mathematical model of the shapes of Italy and Norway. I will give some other equations that have nothing to do with the shape of these countries, or maybe they do? Additional study is needed.

$$E = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

$$m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \tag{2}$$

By the way, have you ever seen these equations before? Do I need to provide some reference for them? Yes, I do, but I shall not, because I do not know when and where they have been published. And as mentioned above they seem to have nothing in common with my study.

4. Astronomical Units Anyone?

I am serious, do you need astronomical units? What about $10M_{\odot}$ or $50M_{\odot}$? What about travelling with $300\,000\text{km s}^{-1}$? How about stellar image of $0.5''$? If you need more please look in the .cls file.

1 5. A bulk section to fill some pages

2 5.1. Italy

3 Italy (Italian: Italia, IPA: [i'talja]; officially the Italian Republic; Italian: Re-
 4 pubblica Italiana, IPA: [repubblika ita 'ljalina]) is a country located in South-
 5 ern Europe, that comprises the Po River valley, the Italian Peninsula and the
 6 two largest islands in the Mediterranean Sea, Sicily and Sardinia. It is also
 7 called by Italians lo Stivale ("the Boot", due to its boot-like shape), or la
 8 Penisola ("the Peninsula" as an antonomasia). Italy shares its northern alpine
 9 boundary with France, Switzerland, Austria and Slovenia. The independent
 10 countries of San Marino and the Vatican City are enclaves within Italian ter-
 11 ritory, while Campione d'Italia is an Italian exclave in Switzerland.

12 Italy was home to many well-known and influential European cultures, in-
 13 cluding the Etruscans, Greeks, and the Romans. Its capital Rome has been a
 14 historically important world city, especially as the core of ancient Rome and
 15 the Roman Catholic Church. For more than 3,000 years Italy experienced mi-
 16 grations and invasions from Germanic, Celtic, Frankish, Lombard, Byzantine
 17 Greek, Saracen and Norman peoples during the Middle Ages, followed by the
 18 Italian Renaissance period, in which the Italian Wars took place and various
 19 city-states were noted for their cultural achievements. Italy was divided into
 20 many independent states and often experienced foreign domination before the
 21 Italian unification, that created Italy as an independent nation-state for the
 22 first time in its history, took place. During the period under the Italian monar-
 23 chy and during the world wars Italy experienced much conflict, but stability
 24 was restored after the creation of the Italian Republic.

25 Today, Italy is a highly-developed country with the 7th-highest GDP and
 26 the 17th-highest Human Development Index rating in the world. It is a member
 27 of the G8 and a founding member of what is now the European Union, having
 28 signed the Treaty of Rome in 1957. Inhabitants of Italy are referred to as
 29 Italians (Italiani, orpoetically Italic).⁴

30 5.2. Norway

31 Norway is a Nordic country on the western portion of the Scandinavian Penin-
 32 sula, located in Europe, and bordering Sweden, Finland and Russia. Norway
 33 has a very elongated shape; the country's extensive coastline along the North
 34 Atlantic Ocean is home to its famous fjords. The Kingdom of Norway also
 35 includes the Arctic island territories of Svalbard and Jan Mayen. The Norwe-
 36 gian sovereignty on Svalbard is based on the Svalbard Treaty, but this does not
 37 apply to Jan Mayen. Bouvet Island in The South Atlantic Ocean and a claim
 38 for Peter I Island in the South Pacific Ocean are also external dependencies,
 39 but these are not part of the Kingdom. Norway also claims Queen Maud Land
 40 in Antarctica where it has established the Troll permanent research station.⁵

⁴ Taken from Wikipedia.org

⁵ Taken from Wikipedia.org

1 Conclusion

2 As a conclusion I can say here goes your conclusion. Italy is definitely a boot
3 shaped country.

4 References

- 5 Authora A., Authorb B., 1995, *Ap.Inv.*, *p.XX-YY*
- 6 Authorc C., 2000, *Ap.Inv.*, *p.XX-YY*
- 7 Hubble E., 1929, *Nature* 15, 25