



## Authors' guide for the J-SFdS documentclass \*

**Titre:** Guide d'utilisation de la classe  $\LaTeX$ du J-SFdS

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**Abstract:** This paper describes the use of the `jsfds`  $\LaTeX$ document class and is prepared as a sample to illustrate the use of this class written for the Journal of the French Statistical Society. This an adaptation of the public document class `imsart`. The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper. It should be clear, descriptive, self-explanatory and not longer than 200 words. It should also be suitable for publication in abstracting services. Please avoid using math formulas as much as possible.

**Résumé :** Cette courte note décrit la classe  $\LaTeX$ `jsfds` et illustre son usage en se présentant sous la forme d'un article du Journal de la Société Française de Statistique. Cette classe est une adaptation de la classe publique `imsart`. Le résumé du contenu de l'article doit être clair, descriptif, auto-suffisant et pas plus long que 200 mots. Il doit aussi être adapté à publication dans les recueil de résumés. Il est préférable d'éviter des formules mathématiques.

**Keywords:** users guide, J-SFdS document class

**Mots-clés :** mode d'emploi, classe du J-SFdS

**AMS 2000 subject classifications:** 35L05, 35L70

### 1. Introduction

This short note describes the `jsfds`  $\LaTeX$ class for authors preparing a compuscript for the Journal of the French Statistical Society<sup>3</sup>. In itself it is an example of the use of the `jsfds` class. It is assumed that authors have some experience with  $\LaTeX$ ; if not, they are kindly referred to [Lamport \(1994\)](#).

### 2. About the preamble and the first page

Your  $\LaTeX$ file contains essentially two parts: the preamble, where you put your personal macros, which is between the `\documentclass` and the `\begin{document}` commands, and its body, which is where you put its contents. The body is in turn made of two parts: the top matter and the text. The top matter is where you give the initial data of your paper (authors name, the title, the abstract, etc.).

The template file `jsfds-users_guide.tex` contains a description of all the fields that you must fill in to obtain a satisfactory result.

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<sup>3</sup> with a footnote

### 3. The structure of the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X file

#### 3.1. Preamble

It begins by the classical declarations:

```
\documentclass[submission]{jsfds}
\usepackage[latin1]{inputenc}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
```

in which you can specify your encoding of special characters: latin1 or another one in the following list (ansinew applemac ascii latin9 utf8)

A field is defined for introducing your own L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X commands:

```
\startlocaldefs
% for example
\newcommand{\R}{\mathbb{R}}
\newcommand{\E}{\mbox{\tiny \textit{eme}}}
\def\1{1\kern-.20em {\rm 1}}
\endlocaldefs
```

A command declares the main language of the paper, English or French.

```
\setmainlanguageenglish
```

#### 3.2. Top matter

After these two commands:

```
\begin{document}
\begin{frontmatter}
```

you can introduce all the required informations describing the top matter of the paper.

```
\verb+\arxiv{math.PR/00000000}+ %if available,
\title{Complete title}
\runtitle{A short title}
\alttitle{The French translation of the title}
```

and then the authors in a specified environment with as many `\author` commands as authors.

```
\begin{aug}
\auteur{%
\prenom{Author}
\nom{One}
\thanksref{t1}
\contact[label=e1]{author.one@math.univ.fr}}
\and%
\auteur{%
\prenom{Author}
```

```

\nom{Two}
\thanksref{t2}
\contact[label=e2]{author.two@stat.univ.edu}
\and%
\auteur{%
  \prenom{Author}
  \nom{Three}
  \thanksref{t2}
  \contact[label=e3]{author.three@stat.gov}}

\affiliation[t1]{laboratory, university, adress.\\ \printcontact{e1}}

\affiliation[t2]{laboratory, affiliation, adress. \\
\printcontact{e2} and \printcontact{e3}}

\runauthor{One, Two and Three}
\end{aug}

```

Introduce the abstracts :

```

\begin{abstract}
% abstract in English
\end{abstract}
\begin{altabstract}
% and its translation in french
\end{altabstract}

```

Keywords are written in lower cases in English and then in French.

```

\begin{keywords}
\mot{first word}%
\mot{second}%
\mot{}%
\end{keywords}
\begin{altkeywords}
\mot{premier mot}
\mot{deuxième}
\mot{}
\end{altkeywords}

```

The classical AMS primary and secondary classification subjects.

```

\begin{AMSclass}
\kwd{60K35}
\kwd{}
\end{AMSclass}

```

This command end the top matter of the paper :

```

Soumis au Journal de la Société Française de Statistique
File: jsfds-users_guide.tex, compiled with jsfds, version : 2018/06/13
date: June 28, 2018

```

```
\end{frontmatter}
```

### 3.3. *Body of the article*

It is always possible to switch from English text to French one (`\selectlanguage{french}`) and back (`\selectlanguage{english}`) in order to respect specific typographic settings.

### 3.4. *Including graphics files*

There are several packages used to include graphics files. For the journal, authors are kindly asked to use the `graphicx` package by D.P. Carlisle and S.P.Q. Rahtz that is already available in your TEX distribution. A full documentation for including graphics files is detailed by [Goossens et al. \(1994\)](#).

The J-SFds is an electronic journal based on “pdf” files in open access. Since they are generated by the `pdfLATEX` command, please include only “pdf” or “jpeg” graphic files and not postscript ones.

### 3.5. *Acknowledgements*

There is an environment `\begin{acknowledgement} ... \end{acknowledgement}`; it may be used immediately before the bibliography to express your acknowledgements.

```
\begin{acknowledgement}
The first authors is thankfull ...
for ... support.
\end{acknowledgement}
```

Thanks (`\thanks`) are generally reserved for thanking institutions, “acknowledgements” for thanking persons.

### 3.6. *Cross references and bibliography*

Authors should in all cases use the `\label`, `\ref`, `\pageref`, `\cite` commands. Every numbered part to which one wants to refer to should be labeled with a `\label{...}`, but unreferenceed parts (sections, equations) should not have a `\label{...}`. For multiple citations, do not use `\cite{A1}`, `\cite{A2}`, but `\cite{A1,A2}` instead.

There are two ways to produce literature references: either using the environment `\thebibliography` or using `\BibTeX`. Please use a `\BibTeX` file:

```
\bibliography{biblio}
```

and not any “hand-made” bibliography.

## References

Goossens, M., Mittelbach, F., and Samarin, A. (1994). *The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X companion*. Addison-Wesley.  
Lamport, L. (1994). *L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X: A document preparation system*. Addison-Wesley, 2nd edition.

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